What is the algorithm in the following pseudo code used for?

```
1  DECLARE CHARACTER c
2  DECLARE INTEGER num = 0
3    DO
4  READ c
5  IF c IS '0' THROUGH '9' THEN
6  num++
7    END IF
8  UNTIL c IS '\n'
9    PRINT num
10 END
```

- ○ Word count
- ○ Character count
- ○ To find new line character
- ◉ Counting digits

Clear Response

What is the algorithm in the following pseudo code used for?

```
1 DECLARE CHARACTER c
2 DECLARE INTEGER num = 0
3   DO
4 READ c
5 IF c IS '0' THROUGH '9' THEN
6 num++
7   END IF
8 UNTIL c IS '\n'
9   PRINT num
10 END
```

- ○ Word count
- ○ Character count
- ○ To find new line character
- ◉ Counting digits

Clear Response

Consider the following pseudocode:

What would be the output of the pseudocode if the input to the program was 15?

```
START
Integer TotalNum,NumBoys,NumGirls,BoysPercent
SET BoysPercent=10
  GET NumBoys
SET TotalNum = (NumBoys*100)/BoysPercent
SET NumGirls = (TotalNum*(100-BoysPercent-1))/100
  Print 'Total number of pupils:  ,TotalNum
Print 'Number of girls: ',NumGirls
STOP
```

- Total number of pupils: 115
  Number of girls: 133
- Total number of pupils: 150
  Number of girls: 134
- Total number of pupils: 125
  Number of girls: 137
- Total number of pupils: 150
  Number of girls: 135

Clear Response

Your requirement is to find out the grades and specific amount of fees that need to be paid according to the grade they earned. It can be called anywhere multiple times. How will you do?

```
Implemented below set of pseudocode in
main program itself
Start
main()
Let marks = 94;
if marks >= 90 then
grade = 'A';
fees = 10000;
else if marks >= 80 and marks <90 then
.....
else if .....
Stop
One needs to write this set of code wherever
required
```

```
Implemented below set of pseudocode
in a routine(function).
Start
def calculateGradeAndFees(int marks)
if marks >= 90 then
grade = 'A';
fees = 10000;
```

Your program needs to assign designations to an employee according to their seniority level and the years of service they did in an organization. How will you implement that?

```
Let the age of employee = 50
Let years of service = 10
if (age of employee > 40) and years of service
> 5) {
BAND = 'A';
else if (age of employee > 40) {
BAND = "B"
.......
```

```
Let the age of employee = 50
Let years of service = 10
if (age of employee > 40 and years of service
> 5) {
BAND = 'A';
else if (age of employee > 40 and years of service
> 2) {
BAND = "B"
.......
```

```
Let the age of employee = 50
Let years of service = 10
if (age of employee > 40) {
BAND = 'A';
```

Your program needs to assign designations to an employee according to their seniority level and the years of service they did in an organization. How will you implement that?

```
Let the age of employee = 50
Let years of service = 10
if (age of employee > 40) and years of service
> 5) {
BAND = 'A';
else if (age of employee > 40) {
BAND = "B"
.....
```

```
Let the age of employee = 50
Let years of service = 10
if (age of employee > 40 and years of service
> 5) {
BAND = 'A';
else if (age of employee > 40 and years of service
> 2) {
BAND = 'B'
.....
```

```
Let the age of employee = 50
Let years of service = 10
if (age of employee > 40) {
BAND = 'A';
```

You are asked to write arithmetic routines and put everything in a single routine. Write sample snippet code for that

```
//A calculator routine containing arithmetic
//routines like +,- etc
def calculatorOperation(int num1,int num2,
char operation) {
switch(operation) {
case '+' : result = num1 + num2;
break;
case '-' : result = num1 - num2;
break;
//Rest of the operations
}
print("Result = " + result)
}
//If user wants to perform addition, then
call calculatorOperation(10000,5000, + )
//must be passed and hence output will be
15000
```

```
//A calculator routine containing arithmetic
//routines like +,- etc
def calculatorOperation(int num1,int num2,
char operation) {
```

Question # 6

Which of the following options indicate the correct pseudocode that can be used to find if a given number is positive or negative using a logical operator?

```
ELSE
Print 'The number is a positive number'
  END IF
END IF
STOP
```

```
START
GET Num
IF (Num>0) THEN
Print 'The number is a positive number'
  ELSE
Print 'The number is a negative number'
  END IF
STOP
```

```
START
Integer Num
GET Num
IF (Num==0) THEN
Print 'The number is neither positive nor negative'
  ELSE
IF NOT(Num>0) THEN
Print 'The number is a positive number
  ELSE
Print 'The number is a negative number
```

Consider the following pseudocode

What would be the output when the given pseudocode is executed?

```
1 FUNCTION CalculateSimpleInterest(Integer P,Integer N,Integer R)
2         Integer SI
3        SET SI = (P*N*R)/100
4         Print 'Simple interest is: ',SI
5 END FUNCTION
6
7 PROGRAM START
8 CALL CalculateSimpleInterest(1000,2,5)
9   STOP
```

- (●) Simple Interest is: 100
- ( ) Simple Interest is: 500
- ( ) Simple Interest is: 1000
- ( ) Simple Interest is: 50

Clear Response

Consider the following pseudocode.

What will be the output of this pseudocode if it is executed?

```
FUNCTION PayEmp(Integer workHrs, Integer sales) RETURNS Integer
   Integer Pay,PayPerHr,SalesPay
   SET PayPerHr = 5
  IF sales<10000 THEN
      SET SalesPay = 150
  ELSE IF sales<50000 THEN
      SET SalesPay = 750
  ELSE
      SET SalesPay = ((150*100)/10000)+0.5)*sales/100
  END IF
   SET Pay = PayPerHr * workHrs + SalesPay
   RETURN Pay
END FUNCTION

PROGRAM START
   Integer Pay
   SET Pay = CALL PayEmp(20,60000)
  Print 'You have to pay: Rs. ',Pay
STOP
```

- ○ You have to pay: Rs.4600
- ○ You have to pay: Rs.6100
- ○ You have to pay: Rs.1000
- ◉ You have to pay: Rs.1300

Clear Response

What will be the output of the following code if n=4?

```
1 FUNCTION doMath(integer n)
2   BEGIN IF n <= 1
3     return n
4   ELSE
5     return n * doMath(n-1);
```

- 16
- 12
- 24
- 64

Clear Response

Consider a program that calculates the factorial of a given number. The program takes the number as input from the user and uses a recursive function to calculate the factorial. Which of the following options indicate the correct pseudocode to implement the given program?

```
14 STOP
```

```
1 FUNCTION CalculateFactorial(Integer Num) RETURNS Integer
2 IF (Num<2) THEN
3 RETURN 1
4   ELSE
5 RETURN Num * CALL CalculateFactorial(Num-1)
6   END IF
7 END FUNCTION
8
9 PROGRAM START
10 Integer Num,Factorial
11 GET Num
12 SET Factorial = CALL CalculateFactorial(Num)
13   Print 'The factorial for number ',Num,' is ',Factorial
14 STOP
```

```
1 FUNCTION CalculateFactorial(Num)
2   IF (Num<=1) THEN
3 RETURN 1
4   ELSE
5 RETURN Num * CALL CalculateFactorial(Num-1)
6   END IF
7 END FUNCTION
```

Question # 11

Revisit

Consider a program that prints fibonacci series. The program takes the number of elements in the series as input from the user. Which of the following pseudocodes will print the series as required?

```
18 Integer NumTerms
19 GET NumTerms
20 CALL PrintFibonacci(NumTerms)
21 STOP
```

```
1  FUNCTION PrintFibonacci(Integer NumTerms)
2  Integer Term1,Term2,NextTerm
3  SET Term1=0
4  SET Term2=1
5  SET NextTerm = Term1+Term2
6  FOR Term=Term1 TO NumTerms STEP 1 DO
7  Print NextTerm
8  Term1=Term2
9  Term2=NextTerm
10 NextTerm = Term1+Term2
11 END FOR
12 END FUNCTION
13
14 PROGRAM START
15 Integer NumTerms
16 GET NumTerms
17 CALL PrintFibonacci(NumTerms)
18 STOP
```

Clear Response

How many times the function will be called recursively for input x=10 & y=7 in the given pseudocode?

```
1 Function (input x, input y)
2     If x < y Then
3         return function(y, x)
4     Else If y != 0 Then
5          integer z = function(x, y-1))
6          z= z+x
7           return z
8
9     Else
10        return 0
11    End If
12 End Function
```

- ○ 6
- ◉ 7
- ○ 8
- ○ 10

Clear Response

What should be the output of the code if user input N as 10?

```
1 READ N
2 SET a = 0
3 SET b = 1
4 SET c = 1
5 REPEAT
6 b = b * c
7 a = a + (b / c)
8 c = c + 1
9 UNTIL c < N
10 Print a
```

- ○ 46234
- ◉ 362880
- ○ 10
- ○ 55

Clear Response

How many times the while loop will be executed for N = 6?

```
1 SET even = total = 0;
2 READ N
3 WHILE even <= N
4 total = total + even;
5 even = even + 2;
6 ENDWHILE
7 PRINT total
```

- (●) 4
- ( ) 8
- ( ) 5
- ( ) 9

Clear Response

What will be the complexity for the below pseudocode?

```
1 SET t = 0
2 READ Array A[0...9]
3 FOR each element e in A
4 t = t + e
5 ENDFOR
6 PRINT t
```

- (●) Order of 10
- ( ) Order of 1
- ( ) Order of 100
- ( ) Order of 2

Clear Response

What will be the size of the Queue after execution of the following code with N=10?

```
1 while (Starting from i=1 execute N times with increment of 1){
2   push i to the queue
3     if(i is multiple of 2){
4       peek it from the queue
5     }
6   if (i is multiple of 3){
7     poll it from the queue
8   }
9 }
```

- 3
- 2
- 7
- 5

Clear Response

Question # 17

Revisit

Provide a sample snippet of Pseudocode for "Stack" operation. i.e. LIFO principle. You are taking ten items and display them in LIFO principle. i.e. Last In First Out Principle.

```
//Get names one by one and add in loop
nameCount = 10;
for (int i = 0; i < nameCount;i++) {
  //Get name and add in nameList
}
```

```
ArrayList nameList = new ArrayList();
//Get names one by one and add in loop
nameCount = 10;
for (int i = 0; i < nameCount;i++) {
  //Get name and add in nameList
}
//Display in LIFO order
for (int i = nameList.length(); i > 0;i--) {
  System.out.println(nameList.get(i).toString())
}
```

```
ArrayList nameList = new ArrayList();
//Get names one by one and add in loop
nameCount = 10;
for (int i = 0; i < nameCount;i--) {
  //Get name and add in nameList
}
//Display in LIFO order
for (int i = nameList.length(); i > 0;i--) {
  System.out.println(nameList.get(i).toString())
```

Which of the following is the pseudocode for taking three numbers as input and printing the biggest number?

```
10 End If
11 Else
12 Print x
13 End If
```

```
1 READ x
2 READ y
3 READ z
4
5 If x > y Then
6 If x > z Then
7 Print x
8 Else
9 Print z
10 End If
11 Else
12 Print y
13 End If
```

```
1 READ x
2 READ y
3 READ z
4
5 If x > y Then
```

Consider a program that takes three numbers as input and then prints the greatest of the three numbers. Which of the following pseudocodes will give the correct answer?

```
1 START
2 Integer A,B,C,Largest
3 Get A,B,C
4 IF(A>B) AND (A>C) THEN
5 SET Largest = A
6 ELSE
7 IF (B>A) AND (B>C) THEN
8 SET Largest = B
9 ELSE
10 SET Largest = C
11 END IF
12 END IF
13 Print 'The largest number is ', Largest
14 STOP
```

```
1 START
2 Get A,B,C
3 IF(A>B) OR (A>C) THEN
4 SET Largest = A
5 ELSE
6 IF (B>A) OR (B>C) THEN
7 SET Largest = B
8 ELSE
9 SET Largest = C
```

Question # 10

Revisit

Consider the given codes and choose the option that is associated with these codes.
Code 1:

```
function average_mark( set_of_marks )
....
end function
```

Code 2:

```
halfterm_marks = [53,60,80]

print "The average is:"
print average_mark( halfterm_mark )
```

Choose the best option

- Formal Parameter - set_of_marks
  Actual Parameter - halfterm_mark
- Formal Parameter - halfterm_mark
  Actual Parameter - set_of_marks
- Formal Parameter - average_marks
  Actual Parameter - halfterm_marks
- Formal Parameter - halfterm_marks
  Actual Parameter - average_marks

Clear Response

Fill in the blank:

The following program is used to identify which type of a number.

```
initialize a temp variable
while (i is less than half of the number){
  if(reminder of the division between number and i is 0){
      add the value of i to the temp variable
  }
}
if(temp is equal to number){
    return true
}else{
    return false
}
```

- Prime
- Perfect
- Armstrong
- Perfect square

Clear Response

Consider the following pseudocode:

What would be the output of the pseudocode if the input to the program was 15?

```
START
Integer TotalNum,NumBoys,NumGirls,BoysPercent
SET BoysPercent=10
  GET NumBoys
SET TotalNum = (NumBoys*100)/BoysPercent
SET NumGirls = (TotalNum*(100-BoysPercent-1))/100
  Print 'Total number of pupils: ',TotalNum
Print 'Number of girls: ',NumGirls
STOP
```

- ○ Total number of pupils: 115
  Number of girls: 133
- ○ Total number of pupils: 150
  Number of girls: 134
- ○ Total number of pupils: 125
  Number of girls: 137
- ● Total number of pupils: 150
  Number of girls: 135

Clear Response

Your requirement is to find out the grades and specific amount of fees that need to be paid according to the grade they earned. It can be called anywhere multiple times. How will you do?

```
14 required
```

```
1 Implemented below set of pseudocode
2 in a routine(function).
3 Start
4 def calculateGradeAndFees(int marks)
5 if marks >= 90 then
6 grade = 'A';
7 fees = 10000;
8 //similarly many def statements for other
9 //set of conditions
10 call calculateGradeAndFees(94);
11 Stop
```

```
1 Implemented below set of pseudocode
2 in a routine(function).
3 Start
4 def calculateGradeAndFees(int marks)
5 if marks >= 90 then
6 grade = 'A';
7 fees = 10000;
8 else if marks >= 80 and marks <90 then
9 ......
10 else if .......
11 call calculateGradeAndFees(94);
12 Stop
13 Any modifications are required, it is enough
14 to do in 'calculateGradeAndFees' routine only
```

```
1 Implemented below set of pseudocode in
2 main program itself
3 Start
4 main()
5 Let marks = 94;
6 if marks >= 90 then
7 grade = 'A';
8 fees = 10000;
```

tion # 12

Revisit

de sample pseudocode for performing an operation, multiple times, but declared only Once. A
on routine is needed for calculator purpose.

```
3 }
4 function subNumbers(...) {.....}
5 addedValue = addNumbers(10,50);
6 addedValue = addNumbers(123,49341);
7 .......
```

```
1 function addNumbers(int numOne,int numTwo) returns resul
2   return (numOne + numTwo);
3 }
4 function subNumbers(...) {.....}
```

```
1 function addNumbers(int numOne,int numTwo) returns resul
2 }
3 function subNumbers(...) {.....}
4 addNumbers(10,50);
5 addNumbers(123,49341);
6 .......
```

```
1 function addNumbers(int numOne,int numTwo) returns resul
2 }
3
4 addedValue = addNumbers(10,50);
5 addedValue = addNumbers(123,49341);
6 .......
```

What will be the size of the Queue after execution of the following code with N=10?

```
while (Starting from i=1 execute N times with increment of 1){
  push i to the queue
    if(i is multiple of 2){
      peek it from the queue
    }
  if (i is multiple of 3){
    poll it from the queue
  }
}
```

- 3
- 2
- 7
- 5

Clear Response

Revisit

Your program needs to assign designations to an employee according to their seniority level and the years of service they did in an organization. How will you implement that?

Choose the best option

```
Let the age of employee = 50
Let years of service = 10
if (age of employee > 40) and years of service
> 5) {
BAND = 'A';
else if (age of employee > 40) {
BAND = 'B'
.......
```

```
Let the age of employee = 50
Let years of service = 10
if (age of employee > 40 and years of service
> 5) {
BAND = 'A';
else if (age of employee > 40 and years of service
> 2) {
BAND = 'B'
.......
```

```
Let the age of employee = 50
Let years of service = 10
if (age of employee > 40) {
BAND = 'A';
else if (age of employee > 30 and age of employee < 40) {
BAND = 'B'
.......
```

```
Let the age of employee = 50
Let years of service = 10
if (years of service > 10) {
BAND = 'A';
else if (years of service > 5 and years of service <= 10) {
BAND = 'B'
```

Which of the following is the pseudocode to print all multiples of 5 between 1 and 100?

```
While x <= 20
Print y
y = x * 5
x = x + 1
End While
```

```
Set x = y = 1
While x < 20
y = x * 5
Print y
x = x + 1
End While
```

```
Set x = y = 1
While x <= 20
y = x * 5
Print y
x = x + 1
End While
```

```
Set x = y = 1
While x >= 20
y = x * 5
Print y
```

Which of the following options indicate the correct pseudocode that can be used to find if a given number is positive or negative using a logical operator?

```
START
Integer Num
GET Num
IF (Num==0) THEN
Print 'The number is neither positive nor negative'
  ELSE
IF NOT(Num>0) THEN
Print 'The number is a negative number'
  ELSE
Print 'The number is a positive number'
  END IF
END IF
STOP
```

```
START
GET Num
IF (Num>0) THEN
Print 'The number is a positive number'
  ELSE
Print 'The number is a negative number'
  END IF
STOP
```

Which of the given options uses a function that creates an array and adds only even numbers to that array?

```
function addEvenNumbers
  create an array "evenNumbers" and set that equa
array
  check if that number is even
    if the number is even (if there is no remainc
by 2)
      add that to the array evenNumbers
  return "evenNumbers"
```

```
function addEvenNumbers
  create an array "evenNumbers" and set that equa
array
  for each number in that array
    if the number is even (if there is a remainde
by 2)
      add to that to the array evenNumbers
  return evenNumbers
```

```
function addEvenNumbers
  create an array evenNumbers and set that equal
array
  for each number in that array
```

Revisit

Choose the correct Pseudocode for the given Example program that displays Fibonacci series numbers upto 50.

```
int main( )
{
int a, f, x1, x2, fib;
if ( a < 2 ) return a;
else {
x1 = x2 = 1;
for(f=2;f<a;f++)
{
fib = x1 + x2;
x2 = x1;
x1 = fib;
}
return fib;
}
```

Choose the best option

```
Declare an integer variable called a
Declare an integer variable fib
Declare an integer variable x1
Declare an integer variable x2
set loopcounter to 2
values
set fib to 0
set x1 and x2 to 1
set a to 50
repeat a times
sum = x1 + x2
x2 = x1
x1 = fib
print fib
end loop
```

```
Declare an integer variable called a
Declare an integer variable fib
Declare an integer variable x1
Declare an integer variable x2
```

What should be the value of b after the pseudocode is run for user input N as 10?

```
1  READ N
2  SET a = 0
3  SET b = 1
4  SET c = 1
5  REPEAT
6  b = b * c
7  a = a + (b / c)
8  c = c + 1
9  UNTIL c < N
10 Print a
```

- 46234
- 362880
- 10
- 55

Clear Response

Consider a scenario where a program takes the amount of money that a salesperson has earned for the company on a given day and calculates the commission that the salesperson will receive, which is equal to the difference between the amount earned and 90% of the amount earned for the given day and prints the commission amount to be paid to the person. Which of the following pseudocodes correctly implements this program?

```
START
Float moneyEarned
GET moneyEarned
SET commission = moneyEarned - (moneyEarned* 90/100)
  Print 'The commission to be paid is ', commission
STOP
```

```
START
Float moneyEarned
GET moneyEarned
SET commission = moneyEarned* (10/100)
  Print 'The commission to be paid is ', commission
STOP
```

```
START
Float moneyEarned, commission
GET moneyEarned
SET commission = moneyEarned * 10/100
  Print 'The commission to be paid is ', commission
STOP
```

```
START
Float moneyEarned, commission
GET moneyEarned
SET commission = (moneyEarned - moneyEarned* 90)/100)
  Print 'The commission to be paid is ', commission
STOP
```

Clear response

How many times the function will be called recursively for input x=10 & y=7 in the given pseudocode?

```
Function (input x, input y)
    If x < y Then
        return function(y, x)
    Else If y != 0 Then
        integer z = function(x, y-1))
        z= z+x
         return z

    Else
        return 0
    End If
End Function
```

- 6
- 7
- 8
- 10

Clear Response

What will be the output of the following code?

```
numbers = {1,2,3,4,5,5,6}
int num1 = numbers.size() - 1;
int num2 = 0;
for(each number){
  add number to num2 and assign again to num2
}
int num3 = num2 - (num1*(num1+1)/2);
return num3;
```

- 26
- 5
- 7
- 21

Clear Response

Consider a program that calculates the factorial of a given number. The program takes the number as input from the user and uses a recursive function to calculate the factorial. Which of the following options indicate the correct pseudocode to implement the give program?

```
SET Factorial = COMPUTE CalculateFactorial(Num)
  Print 'The factorial for number ',Num,' is ',Factorial
STOP
```

```
FUNCTION CalculateFactorial(Integer Num) RETURNS Integer
IF (Num<2) THEN
RETURN 1
  ELSE
RETURN Num + CALL CalculateFactorial(Num-1)
  END IF
END FUNCTION

PROGRAM START
Integer Num,Factorial
GET Num
SET Factorial = CALL CalculateFactorial(Num)
  Print 'The factorial for number ',Num,' is ',Factorial
STOP
```

```
FUNCTION CalculateFactorial(Num)
  IF (Num<=1) THEN
RETURN 1
  ELSE
RETURN Num * CALL CalculateFactorial(Num-1)
```

A program prints the multiplication tables from 1 to 10. The multiplication tables are to be printed using a function. Which of the following pseudocodes will implement this functionality?

```
FUNCTION MulTable
FOR Num=1 TO 10 DO
Print 'Multiplication Table for ',Num
FOR I=1 TO 12 DO
Print Num,'*',I,'=',(Num*I)
  END FOR
END FOR
END FUNCTION

PROGRAM START
Print 'This program prints multiplication tables from
  CALL MulTable
STOP
```

```
FUNCTION MulTable
FOR Num=1 TO 10 STEP 1 DO
Print 'Multiplication Table for ',Num
FOR I=1 TO 12 DO
Print Num,'*',I,'=',(Num*I)
  END FOR
END FOR
END FUNCTION
```

Revisit

Provide sample pseudocode for performing an operation, multiple times, but declared only Once. A function routine is needed for calculator purpose.

Choose the best option

```
function addNumbers(int numOne,int numTwo) returns
  return (numOne + numTwo);
}
function subNumbers(...) {.....}
addedValue = addNumbers(10,50);
addedValue = addNumbers(123,49341);
.......
```

```
function addNumbers(int numOne,int numTwo) returns
  return (numOne + numTwo);
}
function subNumbers(...) {.....}
```

```
function addNumbers(int numOne,int numTwo) returns
}
function subNumbers(...) {.....}
addNumbers(10,50);
addNumbers(123,49341);
.......
```

With a single routine can you able to generate a multiplication table structure for any given number?
Few lines of code will be helpful to identify your thought.

```
main(
 int number,int endIndex) {
 for (int i = 1; i <= endIndex; i+)
 print(number * i = (number * i));
 The output is displayed as
 2 * 0 = 0
 2 * 1 = 2
 .....
 2 * 20 = 40
```

```
def generateMultiplicationTable(
 int number,int endIndex) {
 for (int i = 0; i <= endIndex; i++) {
   print(number * i = (number * i));
 }
 call generateMultiplicationTable(2,20)
 Output is displayed as
 2 * 0 = 0
 2 * 1 = 2
 .....
 2 * 20 = 40
```

Clear Response

What will be the output of the following code if n=4?

```
1 FUNCTION doMath(integer n)
2   BEGIN IF n <= 1
3     return n
4   ELSE
5     return n * doMath(n-1);
```

- ○ 16
- ○ 12
- ◉ 24
- ○ 64

Clear Response

What will be the output of the following code if N=15?

```
if(N is less than 0){
  print "invalid number"
}
if(N is divisible by 3 AND N is not divisible by 5){
  print "Type 1"
}else if(N is divisible by 5 OR N is not divisible by 3){
  print "Type 2"
}else if (N is divisible by 5 AND N is divisible by 3){
  print "Type 3"
}
```

- ○ Invalid number
- ○ Type 1
- ● Type 2
- ○ Type 3

Clear Response

Consider the following pseudocode:

What will be the output of this pseudocode if it is executed?

```
FUNCTION PayEmp(Integer workHrs, Integer sales) RETURNS Integer
   Integer Pay,PayPerHr,SalesPay
   SET PayPerHr = 5
  IF sales<10000 THEN
      SET SalesPay = 150
  ELSE IF sales<50000 THEN
      SET SalesPay = 750
  ELSE
      SET SalesPay = ((150*100)/10000)+0.5)*sales/100
  END IF
   SET Pay = PayPerHr * workHrs + SalesPay
   RETURN Pay
END FUNCTION

PROGRAM START
   Integer Pay
   SET Pay = CALL PayEmp(20,60000)
  Print "You have to pay: Rs. ",Pay
STOP
```

- ○ You have to pay: Rs.4600
- ○ You have to pay: Rs.6100
- ○ You have to pay: Rs.1000
- ◉ You have to pay: Rs.1300

Clear Response

What will be the output of the following program if the input is 'programmer'?

```
1 for (each character in the input){
2   push the character on to the stack
3 }
4 while (stack is not empty){
5   output += pop the stack
6 }
```

- reargmmorp
- remmargorp
- remorargmp
- None of the given options

Clear Response

Your requirement is to pregare a palindrome kind of strings. i.e. your string if reads both in front to back and back to the front should pronounce the same. E.g., AMMA. Write a pseudocode for that.

Given string is a palindrome.

```
1 String str = "MALAYALAM"
2 String revStr = "";
3 //As from last the character is taken
4 for (int i = str.length();i > 0; i--) {
5 revStr += str[i];
6 }
7 if (str.equals(revStr))
8 print "Given string is palindrome";
9 else
10 print "Given string is not a palindrome";
```

Output

The given string is a palindrome.