

140

[reset answer](#)

2

Q 25 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 0, b = 7, c = 7
3. c = (b + 3) ^ c
4. c = (a ^ 7) + a
5. b = 9 + a
6. Print a + b + c

```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:**
- A. 16
 - B. 9
 - C. 34
 - D. 22

[reset answer](#)

[Submit and Logout](#)

[reset answer](#)

Sections

1

2

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 3, b = 5, c = 5?

```

1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.   for(each c from 3 to 7)
3.     if((b+c-a) > (a+b))
4.       jump out of the loop
5.     End if
6.     a = (a + a) + b
7.     a = c ^ a
8.   End for
9.   return a + b
10.  End function funn()

```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:**
- A. 172
 - B. 164
 - C. 169
 - D. 185

[reset answer](#)

Q 20 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?



Sections

1

2

Q 22 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. String str1 = "okay", str2 = "OkYa"
2. Print isPalin(subString(str1 + upper(str2), 1, 2))

[Note: isPalin(string) returns 1 if the string is a palindrome, otherwise returns 0. Ex- isPalin("yyy") returns 1.

subString(string, integer-1, integer-2) returns a substring from index equals integer-1 to index equals integer-2. Ex- subString("Okay",0,2) would return "Ok".

upper(string) converts all the letters of the string to upper case . Ex- upper("Okay") would return "OKAY".]

- Ops:
- A. 1
 - B. 8
 - C. 5
 - D. -3

reset answer

Q 23 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer p, q, r

reset answer

Sections

1

2

Q 23 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 9, q = 3, r = 6
3. r = r + r
4. p = 10 + q
5. r = (10 + 5) + r
6. if(9 > q)
7. p = p ^ p
8. End if
9. Print p + q + r

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:
- A. 39
 - B. 25
 - C. 30
 - D. 34

reset answer

Sections

1

2

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 7, q = 4, r = 9
3. p = (p + r) ^ q
4. if((p & 7) + (7 + 9) > (p + q ^ r))
5.     q = q & q
6.     r = r ^ q
7.     p = 4 + r
8. End if
9. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

\wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:
- A. 41
 - B. 34
 - C. 25
 - D. 46

reset answer

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 3, b = 5, c = 5?

reset answer

2

Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer pp, qq, rr
2. Set pp = 4, qq = 8, rr = 8
3. for(each rr from 4 to 8)
4.     if((rr + qq) < (9 - rr))
5.         Jump out of the loop
6.     End if
7.     pp = (rr + 10) + pp
8.     qq = 12 + qq
9. End for
10. Print pp + qq
```

- Ops:
- A. 152
 - B. 155
 - C. 171
 - D. 140

reset answer

Q 25 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

D. 185

reset answer

Sections

1

2

Q 20 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 1, q = 11, r = 7
3. if((q - r + p) > (p + q))
4.     q = (r ^ 10) + p
5. End if
6. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 19

B. 15

C. 27

D. 22

reset answer

Q 21 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Sections

1

2

Q 21 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 0, b = 4, c = 8
3. for(each c from 5 to 8)
4.     b = (c + 10) + a
5.     if((2 - c + a) < (a + b))
6.         Continue
7.     Else
8.         c = (b + b) + a
9.         c = 11 + c
10.    End if
11. End for
12. Print a + b
```

[Note- Continue: When a continue statement is encountered inside a loop, control jumps to the beginning of the loop for next iteration, skipping the execution of statements inside the body of the loop for the current iteration.]

Ops: A. 9

B. 20

C. 18

D. 38

reset answer

1

- D. 36
[reset answer](#)

2

Q 16 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 5, b = 5, c = 9
3. b = (a + 11) + c
4. for(each c from 2 to 4)
5.     b = b + c
6.     a = 8 + a
7. End for
8. Print a + b

```

- Ops:** A. 63
 B. 67
 C. 81
 D. 56

[reset answer](#)

Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?



Welcome Lakkakula Manikanta

05 : 3
min sec

tions

1

2

Q 25 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer pp, qq, rr
2. Set pp = 4, qq = 8, rr = 8
3. for(each rr from 4 to 8)
4.     if((rr + qq) < (9 - rr))
5.         Jump out of the loop
6.     End if
7.     pp = (rr + 10) + pp
8.     qq = 12 + qq
9. End for
10. Print pp + qq

```

- Ops:** A. 155
 B. 152
 C. 171
 D. 140

[reset answer](#)

[Submit and Logout](#)

Q 23 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 0, b = 4, c = 8
3. for(each c from 5 to 8)
4.     b = (c + 10) + a
5.     if((2 - c + a) < (a + b))
6.         Continue
7.     Else
8.         c = (b + b) + a
9.         c = 11 + c
10.    End if
11. End for
12. Print a + b

```

[Note- Continue: When a continue statement is encountered inside a loop, control jumps to the beginning of the loop for next iteration, skipping the execution of statements inside the body of the loop for the current iteration.]

Ops:

- A. 20
- B. 38
- C. 9
- D. 18

[reset answer](#)

- D. 48

[reset answer](#)

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 3, b = 10, c = 6
3. if((c + b - a) < (a - c))
4.     a = b + a
5. End if
6. Print a + b + c

```

Ops:

- A. 12
- B. 38
- C. 21
- D. 19

[reset answer](#)

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer j, m
2. Set m = 1

```

ctions

1

2

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 3$, $b = 5$, $c = 5$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.   for(each c from 3 to 7)
3.     if((b+c-a) > (a+b))
4.       Jump out of the loop
5.     End if
6.     a = (a + a) + b
7.     a = c ^ a
8.   End for
9.   return a + b
10. End function funn()
```

[Note- \wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:**
- A. 172
 - B. 164
 - C. 169
 - D. 185
- [reset answer](#)

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer j, m
2. Set m = 1
3. Integer a[4] = {3, 1, 1, 3}
4. if (a[0] & 1 > a[1] & 2 AND a[2] & 3 > a[1] & 2)
5.   for(each j from 1 to 2)
6.     m = m + a[j]
7.   End for
8. End if
9. Print m
```

[Note- $\&$: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator ($\&$) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:**
- A. 5
 - B. -3
 - C. 1
 - D. 10
- [reset answer](#)

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1$, $b = 7$, $c = 4$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.   for(each c from 4 to 7)
3.     a = (c + b) + c
4.     if((b+c) < (10-b))
5.       a = 2 ^ b
6.     End if
7.   End for
8.   return a + b
9. End function funn()
```

[Note- \wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:** A. 29
B. 26
C. 28
D. 36

reset answer

exact answer

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 9, q = 6, r = 5
3. p = (r & 5) ^ r
4. p = (q + q) + q
5. q = 10 ^ p
6. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- $\&$: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator ($\&$) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

\wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:** A. 46
B. 47
C. 57
D. 48

reset answer

1

Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

2

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 5, q = 5, r=10
3. for(each r from 2 to 5 )
4.     q = (p + 8) + p
5.     if((p + q - r) < (r - p))
6.         Continue
7.     Else
8.         Jump out of the loop
9.     End if
10.    q = q + q
11. End for
12. Print p + q
```

[Note- Continue: When a continue statement is encountered inside a loop, control jumps to the beginning of the loop for next iteration, skipping the execution of statements inside the body of the loop for the current iteration.]

Ops: A. 25

B. 33

C. 23

D. 22

[reset answer](#)

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 5, q = 5, r=10
3. for(each r from 2 to 5 )
4.     q = (p + 8) + p
5.     if((p + q - r) < (r - p))
6.         Continue
7.     Else
8.         Jump out of the loop
9.     End if
10.    q = q + q
11. End for
12. Print p + q
```

[Note- Continue: When a continue statement is encountered inside a loop, control jumps to the beginning of the loop for next iteration, skipping the execution of statements inside the body of the loop for the current iteration.]

Ops: A. 23

B. 33

C. 22

D. 25

[reset answer](#)

reset answer

06 : 01
min sec

Q 21 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 0, b = 7, c = 7
3. c = (b + 3) ^ c
4. c = (a ^ 7) + a
5. b = 9 + a
6. Print a + b + c
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:** A. 34
B. 22
C. 9
D. 16

reset answer

Q 22 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

2 Algorithms

15 questions, 1 mark each

Q 11 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 1, b = 4, c = 4?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2. if(b < a OR (b+c) > (a-b))
3.     a = (b ^ 11) + b
4.     c = 2 + c
5. End if
6. return a + b + c
7. End function funn()
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:** A. 26
B. 34
C. 29
D. 38

reset answer

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Q 20 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1$, $b = 7$, $c = 4$?

tions

1**2**

```

1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.   for(each c from 4 to 7)
3.     a = (c + b) + c
4.     if((b+c) < (10-b))
5.       a = 2 ^ b
6.     End if
7.   End for
8.   return a + b
9. End function funn()

```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 36

B. 29

C. 28

D. 26

reset answer

min sec

reset answer

Q 16 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer j, m
2. Set m = 1
3. Integer a[4] = {3, 1, 1, 3}
4. if (a[0] & 1 > a[1] & 2 AND a[2] & 3 > a[1] & 2)
5.   for(each j from 1 to 2)
6.     m = m + a[j]
7.   End for
8. End if
9. Print m

```

[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 5

B. 10

C. -3

D. 1

reset answer

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 9, q = 3, r = 6
3. r = r + r
4. p = 10 + q
5. r = (10 + 5) + r
6. if(9 > q)
7.     p = p ^ p
8. End if
9. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:**
- A. 30
 - B. 34
 - C. 39
 - D. 25

[reset answer](#)

min sec

Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 9, q = 6, r = 5
3. p = (r & 5) ^ r
4. p = (q + q) + q
5. q = 10 ^ p
6. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

[^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:**
- A. 48
 - B. 47
 - C. 57
 - D. 46

[reset answer](#)

10 out of 10 questions attempted. Review?

2 Algorithms

15 questions, 1 mark each

Q 11 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. String str1 = "okay", str2 = "OkYa"
2. Print isPalin(subString(str1 + upper(str2), 1, 2))

[Note: isPalin(string) returns 1 if the string is a palindrome, otherwise returns 0. Ex- isPalin("yyy") returns 1.

subString(string, integer-1, integer-2) returns a substring from index equals integer-1 to index equals integer-2. Ex- subString("OkaY",0,2) would return "Ok".

upper(string) converts all the letters of the string to upper case . Ex- upper("OkaY") would return "OKAY".]

Ops: A. 1

B. -3

C. 5

D. 8

reset answer

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 1, b = 4, c = 4?

D. 46

reset answer

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 5, b = 5, c = 9
3. b = (a + 11) + c
4. for(each c from 2 to 4)
5. b = b + c
6. a = 8 + a
7. End for
8. Print a + b

Ops: A. 67

B. 81

C. 63

D. 56

reset answer

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Q 25 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

tions

1

2

```

1. Integer pp, qq, rr
2. Set pp = 4, qq = 8, rr = 8
3. for(each rr from 4 to 8)
4.     if((rr + qq) < (9 - rr))
5.         Jump out of the loop
6.     End if
7.     pp = (rr + 10) + pp
8.     qq = 12 + qq
9. End for
10. Print pp + qq

```

Ops: A. 155
B. 152
C. 171
D. 140

[reset answer](#)

reset answer

[Logout](#)

min

1

Q 22 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 1, q = 11, r = 7
3. if((q - r + p) > (p + q))
4.     q = (r ^ 10) + p
5. End if
6. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 15

B. 19

C. ○ 27

D. ○ 22

[reset answer](#)

[reset answer](#)**Q 17** What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 3, b = 10, c = 6
3. if((c + b - a) < (a - c))
4.     a = b + a
5. End if
6. Print a + b + c

```

Ops:

- A. 21
- B. 12
- C. 19
- D. 38

[reset answer](#)**Q 18** What will be the output of the following pseudocode?[reset answer](#)**Q 13** What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 7, q = 4, r = 9
3. p = (p + r) ^ q
4. if((p & 7) + (7 + 9) > (p + q ^ r ))
5.     q = q & q
6.     r = r ^ q
7.     p = 4 + r
8. End if
9. Print p + q + r

```



[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

[^] is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops:

- A. 25
- B. 41
- C. 34
- D. 46

[reset answer](#)

Welcome Lakshmi Manikanta

00 : 51 min sec

D.

reset answer

ctions

1

2

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.   if(b < a OR (b+c) > (a-b))
3.     a = (b ^ 11) + b
4.     c = 2 + c
5.   End if
6.   return a + b + c
7. End function funn()
```

[Note- \wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 34
B. 26
C. 38
D. 29

reset answer

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 0, b = 4, c = 8
3. for(each c from 5 to 8)
4.   b = (c + 10) + a
5.   if((2 - c + a) < (a + b))
6.     Continue
7.   Else
8.     c = (b + b) + a
9.     c = 11 + c
10.  End if
11. End for
12. Print a + b
```

[Note- Continue: When a continue statement is encountered inside a loop, control jumps to the beginning of the loop for next iteration, skipping the execution of statements inside the body of the loop for the current iteration.]

Ops: A. 20
B. 38
C. 9
D. 18

reset answer

Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 9, q = 6, r = 5
3. p = (r & 5) ^ r
4. p = (q + q) + q
5. q = 10 ^ p
6. Print p + q + r

[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

[^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 48

B. 47

C. 57

D. 46

[reset answer](#)

[reset answer](#)

Q 22 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 1, q = 11, r = 7
3. if((q - r + p) > (p + q))
4. q = (r ^ 10) + p
5. End if
6. Print p + q + r

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 15

B. 19

C. 27

D. 22

[reset answer](#)

reset answer

min sec

Q 16 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer j, m
2. Set m = 1
3. Integer a[4] = {3, 1, 1, 3}
4. if (a[0] & 1 > a[1] & 2 AND a[2] & 3 > a[1] & 2)
5.     for(each j from 1 to 2)
6.         m = m + a[j]
7.     End for
8. End if
9. Print m
```

[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 5

B. 10

C. -3

D. 1

reset answer

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 9, q = 3, r = 6
3. r = r + r
4. p = 10 + q
5. r = (10 + 5) + r
6. if(9 > q)
7.     p = p ^ p
8. End if
9. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 30

B. 34

C. 39

D. 25

reset answer

reset answer

06 : 01
min sec

Q 21 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 0, b = 7, c = 7
3. c = (b + 3) ^ c
4. c = (a ^ 7) + a
5. b = 9 + a
6. Print a + b + c
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:** A. 34
B. 22
C. 9
D. 16

reset answer

Q 22 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Welcome Lakkakula Manikanta

06 : 0
min sec

Q 20 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 1, b = 7, c = 4?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.   for(each c from 4 to 7)
3.     a = (c + b) + c
4.     if((b+c) < (10-b))
5.       a = 2 ^ b
6.     End if
7.   End for
8.   return a + b
9. End function funn()
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:** A. 36
B. 29
C. 28
D. 26

reset answer

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 5, q = 5, r=10
3. for(each r from 2 to 5 )
4.     q = (p + 8) + p
5.     if((p + q - r) < (r - p))
6.         Continue
7.     Else
8.         Jump out of the loop
9.     End if
10.    q = q + q
11. End for
12. Print p + q
```

[Note- Continue: When a continue statement is encountered inside a loop, control jumps to the beginning of the loop for next iteration, skipping the execution of statements inside the body of the loop for the current iteration.]

Ops: A. 23

B. 33

C. 22

D. 25

[reset answer](#)

Sections

1

2

Q 20 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 5, b = 5, c = 9
3. b = (a + 11) + c
4. for(each c from 2 to 4)
5.     b = b + c
6.     a = b + a
7. End for
8. Print a + b
```

Ops: A. 67

B. 56

C. 81

D. 63

[reset answer](#)

Q 21 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
```

1

reset answer

2

Q 25 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 3, b = 10, c = 6
3. if((c + b - a) < (a - c))
4.     a = b + a
5. End if
6. Print a + b + c
```

- Ops:
- A. 38
 - B. 12
 - C. 21
 - D. 19

reset answer



Submit and Logout

Activate Windows

ons

- D. 46

reset answer

2

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 5, b = 5, c = 9
3. b = (a + 11) + c
4. for(each c from 2 to 4)
5.     b = b + c
6.     a = 8 + a
7. End for
8. Print a + b
```

- Ops:
- A. 67
 - B. 81
 - C. 63
 - D. 56

reset answer

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

D. Two times

[reset answer](#)

Q 23 Which of the following output is correct for the given code if $n = 120$?

```
1. Integer large(Integer n)
2. if(n <= 1)
3.     return 1
4. end if
5. if(n mod 2 EQUALS 0)
6.     return large(n / 2)
7. end if
8. return large(n/2) + large(n/2 * 1)
9. End function large()
```

[Note: mod finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. For example, the expression "5 mod 2" would evaluate to 1 because 5 divided by 2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1.]

Ops: A. 1

B. 8

C. 6

D. 5

[reset answer](#)

13 out of 10 questions attempted. Review?

2 Algorithms

15 questions, 1 mark each

Q 11 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. String str1 = "okay", str2 = "OkYa"
2. Print isPalin(subString(str1 + upper(str2), 1, 2))
```

[Note: isPalin(string) returns 1 if the string is a palindrome, otherwise returns 0. Ex- isPalin("yyy") returns 1.

subString(string, integer-1, integer-2) returns a substring from index equals integer-1 to index equals integer-2. Ex- subString("Okay",0,2) would return "Ok".

upper(string) converts all the letters of the string to upper case . Ex- upper("OkaY") would return "OKAY".]

Ops: A. 1

B. -3

C. 5

D. 8

[reset answer](#)

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$?

[reset answer](#)**Q 17** What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 3, b = 10, c = 6
3. if((c + b - a) < (a - c))
4.     a = b + a
5. End if
6. Print a + b + c

```

Ops: A. 21B. 12C. 19D. 38[reset answer](#)**Q 18** What will be the output of the following pseudocode?**Q 22** What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 7, q = 4, r = 9
3. p = (p + r) ^ q
4. if((p & 7) + (7 + 9) > (p + q ^ r))
5.     q = q & q
6.     r = r ^ q
7.     p = 4 + r
8. End if
9. Print p + q + r

```

[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

\wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 46B. 25C. 34D. 41[reset answer](#)**Q 23** What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Sections

1

2

Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 9, q = 3, r = 6
3. r = r + r
4. p = 10 + q
5. r = (10 + 5) + r
6. if(9 > q)
7.     p = p ^ p
8. End if
9. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 30

B. 25

C. 39

D. 34

reset answer

Activate Windows
Key: S-1-3-A-2-6

00 . 51
min sec

Q 25 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. a = 1
3. b = 4
4. c = 4
```

D. 8

reset answer

ctions

1

2

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 1, b = 4, c = 4?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2. if(b < a OR (b+c) > (a-b))
3.     a = (b ^ 11) + b
4.     c = 2 + c
5. End if
6. return a + b + c
7. End function funn()
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 34

B. 26

C. 38

D. 29

reset answer

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Q 23 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. String str1 = "okay", str2 = "OkYa"
2. Print isPalin(subString(str1 + upper(str2), 1, 2))
```

[Note: isPalin(string) returns 1 if the string is a palindrome, otherwise returns 0. Ex- isPalin("yyy") returns 1.

subString(string, integer-1, integer-2) returns a substring from index equals integer-1 to index equals integer-2. Ex- subString("OkaY",0,2) would return "OK".

upper(string) converts all the letters of the string to upper case . Ex- upper("OkaY") would return "OKAY".]

Ops:

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. -3
- D. 1

[reset answer](#)

Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 9, q = 3, r = 6
3. r = r + r
4. p = 10 + q
5. r = (10 + 5) + r
6. If(9 > q)
7.     p = p ^ p
```

[reset answer](#)

Sections

1

2

Q 21 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 0, b = 7, c = 7
3. c = (b + 3) ^ c
4. c = (a ^ 7) + a
5. b = 9 + a
6. Print a + b + c
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops:

- A. 16
- B. 22
- C. 34
- D. 9

[reset answer](#)

Q 22 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Sections

1

2

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 0, b = 4, c = 8
3. for(each c from 5 to 8)
4.     b = (c + 10) + a
5.     if((2 - c + a) < (a + b))
6.         Continue
7.     Else
8.         c = (b + b) + a
9.         c = 11 + c
10.    End if
11. End for
12. Print a + b
```

[Note- Continue: When a continue statement is encountered inside a loop, control jumps to the beginning of the loop for next iteration, skipping the execution of statements inside the body of the loop for the current iteration.]

- Ops: A. 18
B. 38
C. 9
D. 20

reset answer

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 3, b = 5, c = 5?

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 3, b = 5, c = 5?

Sections

1

2

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.     for(each c from 3 to 7)
3.         if((b+c-a) > (a+b))
4.             Jump out of the loop
5.         End if
6.         a = (a + a) + b
7.         a = c ^ a
8.     End for
9.     return a + b
10. End function funn()
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops: A. 164
B. 172
C. 185
D. 169

reset answer

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Sections

1**2****Q 19** What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer j, m
2. Set m = 1
3. Integer a[4] = {3, 1, 1, 3}
4. if (a[0] & 1 > a[1] & 2 AND a[2] & 3 > a[1] & 2)
5.   for(each j from 1 to 2)
6.     m = m + a[j]
7.   End for
8. End if
9. Print m

```

[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:
- A. 5
 - B. 1
 - C. -3
 - D. 10

[reset answer](#)07 : 29
min sec

Sections

1**2****Q 16** What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 1, b = 4, c = 4?

```

1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.   if(b<a OR (b+c) > (a-b))
3.     a = (b ^ 11) + b
4.     c = 2 + c
5.   End if
6.   return a + b + c
7. End function funn()

```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:
- A. 29
 - B. 38
 - C. 26
 - D. 34

[reset answer](#)**Q 17** What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 0, b = 0, c = 0

```

Sections

1

2

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 9, q = 6, r = 5
3. p = (r & 5) ^ r
4. p = (q + q) + q
5. q = 10 ^ p
6. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

\wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:
- A. 48
 - B. 46
 - C. 47
 - D. 57

[reset answer](#)



Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

[reset answer](#)

Sections

1

2

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 5, q = 5, r=10
3. for(each r from 2 to 5 )
4.     q = (p + 8) + p
5.     if((p + q - r) < (r - p))
6.         Continue
7.     Else
8.         Jump out of the loop
9.     End if
10.    q = q + q
11. End for
12. Print p + q
```

[Note- Continue: When a continue statement is encountered inside a loop, control jumps to the beginning of the loop for next iteration, skipping the execution of statements inside the body of the loop for the current iteration.]

- Ops:
- A. 22
 - B. 23
 - C. 25
 - D. 33



Sections

1

2

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1$, $b = 7$, $c = 4$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.   for(each c from 4 to 7)
3.     a = (c + b) + c
4.     if((b+c) < (10-b))
5.       a = 2 ^ b
6.     End if
7.   End for
8.   return a + b
9. End function funn()
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:
- A. 36
 - B. 28
 - C. 26
 - D. 29

reset answer



Sections

1

2

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer pp, qq, rr
2. Set pp = 4, qq = 8, rr = 8
3. for(each rr from 4 to 8)
4.   if((rr + qq) < (9 - rr))
5.     Jump out of the loop
6.   End if
7.   pp = (rr + 10) + pp
8.   qq = 12 + qq
9. End for
10. Print pp + qq
```

- Ops:
- A. 152
 - B. 140
 - C. 155
 - D. 171

reset answer



Q 16 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$?

reset answer

Q 20 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. String str1 = "okay", str2 = "OkYa"  
2. Print isPalin(subString(str1 + upper(str2), 1, 2))
```

[Note: isPalin(string) returns 1 if the string is a palindrome, otherwise returns 0. Ex- isPalin("yyy") returns 1.

subString(string, integer-1, integer-2) returns a substring from index equals integer-1 to index equals integer-2. Ex- subString("OkaY",0,2) would

upper(string) converts all the letters of the string to upper case . Ex- upper("OkaY") would return "OKAY".]

- Ops:** A. 1
B. -3
C. 8
D. 5

reset answer

- D. 25

Q 23 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r  
2. Set p = 1, q = 11, r = 7  
3. if((q - r + p) > (p + q))  
4.     q = (r ^ 10) + p  
5. End if  
6. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:** A. 22
B. 19
C. 15
D. 27

reset answer

reset answer

5

Q 21 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 5, b = 5, c = 9
3. b = (a + 11) + c
4. for(each c from 2 to 4)
5.     b = b + c
6.     a = 8 + a
7. End for
8. Print a + b
```

- Ops:** A. 81
B. 67
C. 63
D. 56

reset answer



reset answer

min

sec

Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer j, m
2. Set m = 1
3. Integer a[4] = {3, 1, 1, 3}
4. if (a[0] & 1 > a[1] & 2 AND a[2] & 3 > a[1] & 2)
5.     for(each j from 1 to 2 )
6.         m = m + a[j]
7.     End for
8. End if
9. Print m
```

[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

- Ops:** A. 5
B. 10
C. 1
D. -3

reset answer

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 9, q = 6, r = 5
3. p = (r & 5) ^ r
4. p = (q + q) + q
5. q = 10 ^ p
6. Print p + q + r

[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 46

B. 47

C. 48

D. 57

[reset answer](#)

2

Q 11 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 1, q = 11, r = 7
3. if((q - r + p) > (p + q))
4. q = (r ^ 10) + p
5. End if
6. Print p + q + r

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 15

B. 27

C. 19

D. 22

[reset answer](#)

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Sections

1

2

reset answer

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer x
2. set x = 3
3. do
4.     x = x - 1
5.     print x * 4
6.     continue with next iteration
7.     print x * 7
8.     x = x - 1
9. while(x not equals 2)
10. end do while
11. print x * x / 6
```

[Note: A do while loop is a control flow statement that executes a block of code at least once, and then repeatedly executes the block, or not, depending on a given Boolean condition at the end of the block]

- Ops:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D. 80

reset answer

reset answer

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 0, b = 7, c = 7
3. c = (b + 3) ^ c
4. c = (a ^ 7) + a
5. b = 9 + a
6. Print a + b + c
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:
- A.
 - B.
 - C. 16
 - D.

reset answer

LIONS

1

2

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 3, b = 10, c = 6
3. if((c + b - a) < (a - c))
4.     a = b + a
5. End if
6. Print a + b + c
```

Ops: A. 12

B. 21

C. 19

D. 38

reset answer

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 9, b = 4, c = 8
```



Welcome Nalluri Raj Kumar

14 : 34

min sec



Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 9, q = 3, r = 6
3. r = r + r
4. p = 10 + q
5. r = (10 + 5) + r
6. if(9 > q)
7.     p = p ^ p
8. End if
9. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 34

B. 39

C. 25

D. 30

reset answer

Q 11 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1$, $b = 7$, $c = 4$?

tions

1

2

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.   for(each c from 4 to 7)
3.     a = (c + b) + c
4.     if((b+c) < (10-b))
5.       a = 2 ^ b
6.     End if
7.   End for
8.   return a + b
9. End function funn()
```

[Note- \wedge is the bitwise AND operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 36

B. 26

C. 28

D. 29

[reset answer](#)

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

[reset answer](#)

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 7, q = 4, r = 9
3. p = (p + r) ^ q
4. if((p & 7) + (7 + 9) > (p + q ^ r ))
5.   q = q & q
6.   r = r ^ q
7.   p = 4 + r
8. End if
9. Print p + q + r
```



[Note- $\&$: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator ($\&$) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

\wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 25

B. 41

C. 34

D. 46

[reset answer](#)

Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. set a = 19, b = 10, c = 44
3. if(a > b)
4.     if(a > c)
5.         print a
6.     else
7.         print c
8.     end if
9. else if(b > c)
10.    print b
11. else
12.    print c
13. end if
```

- Ops:
- A. 19
 - B. 44
 - C. 44 19
 - D. 10
- [reset answer](#)
- C. 6
- D. 10

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer arr[] = {110, 120, 130, 140, 15}
2. Integer k
3. Set k = arr[3] - arr[1]
4. if (k < 25)
5.     arr[3] = 10
6. End if
7. Print (k + arr[3])
```

- Ops:
- A. 10
 - B. 30
 - C. 20
 - D. 40
- [reset answer](#)

Sections

1

2

Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 4, b = 2, c = 1
3. if (a >> 1 || b >> 1)
4.     a = a >> 1
5.     b = a >> 1
6. Else
7.     b = a << 1
8.     c = a << 2
9. End if
10. Print a - b - c
```

[Note: >> - Bitwise right shift operator, it takes two numbers, right shifts the bits of the first operand, the second operand decides the number of places to shift]

<< is left shift operator, it takes two numbers, left shifts the bits of the first operand, the second operand decides the number of places to shift

||: Logical OR - The logical OR operator (||) returns the boolean value TRUE(or 1) if either or both operands is TRUE and returns FALSE(or 0) otherwise]

Ops:

- A. 0
- B. None of the mentioned options
- C. 7
- D. 45

[reset answer](#)

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

[reset answer](#)

Q 25 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 10, b = 11?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2. if(0)
3.     return a - b - funn(-7, -1)
4. End if
5. a = a + a + a + a
6. return a
7. End function funn()
```

[Note: If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

Ops:

- A. 40
- B. 44
- C. 0
- D. 30

[reset answer](#)

Q 22 How many times the following pseudocode will print hello?

```
1. Integer k, p, j
2. set k = 1, p = 4
3. int j = p + k / 2
4. if(j equals p)
5.     print "hello"
6. end if
7. j = p + k / 5
8. if(j not equals p)
9.     print "hello"
10. end if
11. print "hello"
```

- Ops:
- A. Three times
 - B. Will not print hello at all
 - C. One time
 - D. Two times

[reset answer](#)

Q 16 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 3, b = 1, c = 2
3. b = b ^ a
4. if(b && c)
5.     b = 1
6.     if(a)
7.         a = a mod 1
8.     End if
9.     c = 0
10. End if
11. Print a + b + c
```

[Note- mod finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. For example, the expression "5 mod 2" would evaluate to 1 because 5 divided by 2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1]

&&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise

^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

- Ops:
- A. 1
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 3

[reset answer](#)

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer j, m
2. Set m = 1
3. Integer a[4] = {1, 1, 2, 2}
4. a[0] = a[0] + a[1]
5. a[1] = a[1] + a[2]
6. a[2] = a[2] + a[3]
7. a[3] = a[3] + a[0]
8. m = a[3]
9. Print m
```

- Ops:
- A. 4
 - B. 1
 - C. 2
 - D. 5

[reset answer](#)

Algorithms

15 questions, 1 mark ea

Q 11 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set b = 5, a = 2, c = 2
3. if (b > a && a > c && c > b)
4.     b = a + 1
5. Else
6.     a = b + 1
7. End if
8. Print a + b + c
```

[Note-&&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

- Ops:
- A. 26
 - B. 7
 - C. 13
 - D. 8

[reset answer](#)

D. 8

[reset answer](#)

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set b = 5, a = 2, c = 2
3. if (b > a || a > c)
4.     b = c + 1
5. Else
6.     c = c - 1
7. End if
8. Print a + b + c
```

[Note: If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

||: Logical OR - The logical OR operator (||) returns the boolean value TRUE(or 1) if either or both operands is TRUE and returns FALSE(or 0) otherwise]

- Ops:
- A. 21
 - B. 7
 - C. 3
 - D. 14

[reset answer](#)

Q 25 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set b = 100, a = 1
3. for(each c from 0 to 2)
4.     a = a + (1^2^4)
5. End for
6. if (1)
7.     b = a
8. Else
9.     a = b
10. End if
11. Print a
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0]

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

- Ops:
- A. 22
 - B. 10
 - C. 30
 - D. 24

[reset answer](#)

[Submit and Logout](#)

Q 22 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Sections

1

2

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 1, b = 2
3. for (each c from 216 to 217)
4.     if(c - 200 > 100)
5.         if( 1 && 1)
6.             a = a + c
7.         End if
8.         a = a + c
9.     Else
10.        a = 0
11.    End if
12. End for
13. Print b + a
```

[Note-&&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise
If(x) gets executed if the value inside If, i.e., x is not zero]

- Ops:
- A. 4
 - B. 8
 - C. 2
 - D. 7

reset answer



Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Sections

1

2

```
1. character a[4][2]
2. Integer k, j, s
3. set s = 0
4. set a[4][2] = { {1, 2}, {3, 4}, {5, 6}, {7, 8} }
5. for(each k from 0 to 3)
6.     for(each j from 0 to 1)
7.         s = s + a[k][j]
8.         jump out of the loop
9.     end for
10. end for
11. print s
```

- Ops:
- A. It will give the sum of the first column of the given array
 - B. It will give the sum of the first row of the given array
 - C. It will give the sum of the last row of the given array
 - D. It will give the sum of the second column of the given array

reset answer



Q 25 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set b = 100, a = 1
3. for(each c from 0 to 2)
4.     a = a + (1^2^4)
```

Sections

1

2

Q 21 For which of the following options, the pseudocode will print the square of variable 'a'?

```
1. Integer a
2. if(a mod 2 not equals 0)
3.     if(a>12)
4.         print a * a
5.     end if
6. end if
```

[Note: mod finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. For example, the expression "5 mod 2" would evaluate to 1 because 5 divided by 2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1]

- Ops:
- A. None of the mentioned options
 - B. When the value of a=13
 - C. When the value of variable 'a' is even
 - D. When the value of variable 'a' is odd

reset answer



Q 22 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 1, b = 2
```

Q 16 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.   if(b < a OR (b+c) > (a-b))
3.     a = (b ^ 11) + b
4.     c = 2 + c
5.   End if
6.   return a + b + c
7. End function funn()
```

[Note- \wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:**
- A. 26
 - B. 29
 - C. 34
 - D. 38

[reset answer](#)

Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Sections

1

2

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set b = 10, a = 1
3. for(each c from 1 to 2)
4.   a = (a + c) * c
5.   b = b - c
6. End for
7. if (0 && 1 && (2^3))
8.   b = a - 1
9.   a = a - 1
10.  a = b + 1
11.  a = a >> 1
12.  b = b >> a
13. Else
14.   a = b + 1
15.   b = a - 1
16.   a = a - 1
17. End if
18. Print a + b
```

[Note- $>>$ - Bitwise right shift operator, it takes two numbers, right shifts the bits of the first operand, the second operand decides the number of places to shift

$\&\&$: Logical AND - The logical AND operator ($\&\&$) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise

\wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0

[Note- $x \neq 0$ if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

Activate Wind

Sections

1

2

Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer x, y
2. set y = 0
3. for(each x from 1 to the value of the condition equal to (x AND x<=3))
4.     y = y + x * 5
5.     print y
6. End for
```

[Note: && Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise]

Ops:

- A. 5 14 31
- B. 5 15 30
- C. 5 25 30
- D. 5 6 7

[reset answer](#)



Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer x
2. set x = 3
3. do
4.     x = x - 1
5.     print x * 4
6. continue with next iteration
```

Sections

1

2

Q 20 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 7, b = 5?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.     if(b ^ a)
3.         return a & b
4.     End if
5.     return a ^ b
6. End function funn()
```

[Note: The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

\wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops:

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 5

[reset answer](#)



Q 21 For which of the following options, the pseudocode will print the square of variable 'a'?

Sections

1

2

- C. 78
D. 80
[reset answer](#)

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for sub = 2?

```
1. Integer differ(Integer sub)
2. if((sub + 1) / 2 < 3)
3.   differ(differ((sub + 1) / 2))
4. end if
5. return sub + 2 / 3
6. End function differ()
```

- Ops: A. 1
B. 2
C. 6
D. 4
[reset answer](#)



Q 20 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 7, b = 5?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if(b ^ a)
3.     return a & b
4.   End if
5.   return a ^ b
```

Sections

1

2

Q 16 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set b = 10, a = 1
3. if (0)
4.   a = a - 1
5. Else
6.   a = b + 1
7.   b = a - 1
8.   a = a - 1
9. End if
10. Print a
```

[Note: If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

- Ops: A. 5
B. 12
C. 10
D. 4
[reset answer](#)



Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer x, y
2. set y = 0
```

Set y = 0 if the condition is true, else set y = 1 to the value of the condition equal to (x AND x<=3))

min sec

Sections

1

2

Activate Window

reset answer

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer f, k, j
2. set f = 9, k = 55
3. j = f + k / 8
4. if(j + 1 >= 8)
5.     f = f + 1
6. else
7.     k = k + 1
8. end if
9. print f + k

```

Ops: A. 65
 B. 67
 C. 66
 D. 78

reset answer

Q 14 Which of the following is the most appropriate option for the output of the given pseudocode for n = 5?

```

1. Integer foo(Integer n)
2.     if(n EQUALS 1)
3.         return 1
4.     else if(n EQUALS 2)
5.         return n * 2
6.     else
7.         return foo(n - 1 / 2)
8.     b = a - 1
9.     a = a - 1
10.    a = b + 1
11.    a = a >> 1
12.    b = b >> a
13. Else
14.     a = b + 1
15.     b = a - 1
16.     a = a - 1
17. End if
18. Print a + b

```

Activate Window

[Note- >> - Bitwise right shift operator, it takes two numbers, right shifts the bits of the first operand, the second operand decides the number of places to shift]

&&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

Ops: A. 12
 B. 14
 C. 8
 D. 7

reset answer

Activate Window

Q 14 Which of the following is the most appropriate option for the output of the given pseudocode for n = 5?

```
1. Integer foo(Integer n)
2.   if(n EQUALS 1)
3.     return 1
4.   else if(n EQUALS 2)
5.     return n * 2
6.   else
7.     return foo(n - 3 / 2)
8.   end if
9. End function foo()
```

- A. 4
B. 7
C. 6
D. 5

[reset answer](#)



Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set b = 10, a = 1
3. for(each c from 1 to 2)
4.   a = (a + c) * c
5.   b = b - c
```

Q 23 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer j, m
2. Set m = 0
3. Integer a[3] = {1, 2, 4}
4. for(each j from -1 to 1)
5.   m = m * a[j]
6.   m = m - a[j]
7. End for
8. Print m
```

- Ops: A. 0
B. 2
C. 1
D. 3

[reset answer](#)



Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. character a[4][2]
2. Integer k, j, s
3. set s = 0
4. set a[4][2] = { {1, 2}, {3, 4}, {5, 6}, {7, 8} }
5.   for(each k from 0 to 3)
6.     for(each j from 0 to 1)
7.       s = s + a[k][j]
8.     jump out of the loop
```

1

Algorithms

15 questions, 1

2

Q 11 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 0, b = 1, c = 3
3. if ((b) && (a) && (c))
4.     a = a + 10
5. Else
6.     a = 111
7. End if
8. Print a + c

```



[Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

Ops: A. None of the mentioned options

B. 1

C. 44

D. 114

[reset answer](#)

Sections

1

2

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer k, j, p, h
2. Set k = 1, j = 2
3. while(k < 2)
4.     set p = 9, h = 10
5.     print h / p
6.     k = k + 1
7. end while
8. print h

```



Ops: A. 10 10

B. 0 1

C. 1 0

D. 1 10

[reset answer](#)

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```

1. Integer f, k, j
2. set f = 9, k = 55
3. j = f + k / 8

```

Activate Win

C. 24

D. 5

[reset answer](#)

Q 22 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 7, q = 1, r = 2
3. if(r & 1)
4.     p = q + 1
5.     p = p + 1
6. End if
7. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 15

B. 6

C. 10

D. 11

[reset answer](#)



[reset answer](#)

Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. String str1="News", str2="Yorks"  
2. Print countVowel(subString(str1, 0, 1) + subString(str2, 1, 3))
```

[Note: countVowel(string) returns the number of vowels in the string. Ex- countVowel("okay") returns 2

subString(string, integer-1, integer-2) returns a substring from index equals integer-1 to index equals integer-2. Ex- subString("OkaY",

Ops: A. 4

B. 8



C. 1

D. 0

[reset answer](#)

03 : 45

min sec

Q 21 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set b = 2, c = 1
3. for(each a from 3 to 5)
4.     b = b + 1
5.     c = c + b
6. End for
7. Print a + b + c
```

Ops: A. 7

B. 3

C. 24

D. 5

[reset answer](#)

Q 22 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 7, q = 1, r = 2
3. if(r & 1)
4.     p = q + 1
5.     p = p + 1
6. End If
7. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- &: bitwise AND – The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1,

ns

reset answer

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1$, $b = 1$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.     Integer c
3.     for (each c from 2 to 4 )
4.         a = a ^ b
5.         b = b ^ c
6.         if(a^b > c)
7.             return a + b
8.         End if
9.         b = 1
10.    End for
11.    return a + b
12. End function funn()
```

[Note- \wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. -3

B. 20

C. 7

D. 3

reset answer

Sections

1

2

C. 10

D. 11

reset answer

Q 23 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer pp, qq, rr
2. Set pp = 8, qq = 1, rr = 1
3. if(rr || (rr^pp))
4.     qq = pp ^ rr
5. Else
6.     pp = qq ^ rr
7. End if
8. Print pp + qq + rr
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops: A. 15

B. 20

C. 18

D. 28

reset answer

Activated
Solve Later

or anything



Sections

1

2

Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 1, q = 1, r = 7
3. q = q + q
4. if(q > p)
5.     if(p > r)
6.         p = 11
7.         r = 17
8.     End if
9.     if(r > q)
10.        p = q + r
11.        if(r < p)
12.            p = r + p
13.        End if
14.        r = 1
15.    End if
16. End if
17. Print p + q + r
```

Ops: A. 19

B. 30

C. 14

D. 26

[reset answer](#)

Q 25 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

of anything



Sections

1

2

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1, b = 1$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.     a = a + 2
3.     b = b + 2
4.     a = a + b
5.     b = b + a
6.     if(a)
7.         a = 1
8.     Else
9.         b = 1
10.    End if
11.    return a + b
12. End function funn()
```

Ops: A. 15

B. 5

C. 24

D. 10

[reset answer](#)

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. String str1="Nesting", str2="western"
2. Print isPalin(subString(str1, 1, 3) + reverse(subString(str2, 1, 3)))
```

ythng



ctions

1

2

Q 25 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r, s
2. Set p = 3
3. for (each s from 0 to 2 )
4.     p = p + s
5.     for (each r from 0 to 2 )
6.         p = p + r
7.     End for
8.     for (each q from 0 to 2 )
9.         p = p + q
10.    End for
11. End for
12. Print p + q + r
```

Ops: A. 31

B. 30

C. 28

D. 40

[reset answer](#)

[Submit and Logout](#)

ctions

1

2

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b
2. Set a = 2, b = 3
3. a = a + b
4. b = 0
5. a = 0
6. a = a - b
7. b = b - a
8. if (1)
9.     a = a + 1
10. End if
11. Print b + a
```

[Note: If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

Ops: A. 1

B. 8

C. 5

D. 6

[reset answer](#)

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 1, b = 1?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.     a = a + 2
3.     b = b + 2
4.     a = b
```

Q 11 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. String s1 = "testing"
2. Integer k
3. for (each k from s1.length-1 to 0)
4. Print s1[k]
```

[Note:string.length - counts the number of characters in a given string and returns the integer value.]

Ops: A. testing

B. gnitset

C. 2

D. 7

[reset answer](#)

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 1, b = 1?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   Integer c
3.   for (each c from 2 to 4 )
4.     a = a ^ b
5.     b = b ^ c
6.     if(a^b > c)
7.       return a + b
8.     End If
9.   b = 1
```

1
D. 10

2
reset answer

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. String str1="Nesting", str2="Western"
2. Print isPalin(subString(str1, 1, 3) + reverse(subString(str2, 1, 3)))
```

[Note: subString(string, integer-1, integer-2) returns a substring from index equals integer-1 to index equals integer-2. Ex- subString("Okay",0,2) would return "Ok".]

reverse(string) reverses the string. Ex- reverse("okay") returns "Yako".

isPalin(string) returns 1 if the string is a palindrome, otherwise returns 0. Ex- isPalin("yyy") returns 1.]

Ops: A. 1

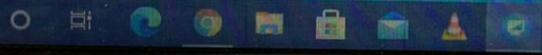
B. 10

C. -4

D. 5

reset answer

Q 16 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?



[reset answer](#)

Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 2, b = 3$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if(a > 0 && b > 0)
3.     return funn(-7, 10) + funn(b - 2, a - 1)
4.   End if
5.   return a + b
6. End function funn()
```

[Note-&&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

Ops:

A. 4

B. 7

C. 5

D. 1

[reset answer](#)

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 5, b = 3
3. For (each c from b to a-1)
4.   If(a - c)
```

reset answer

1

2

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 6, b = 3
3. for (each c from b to a-2)
4.     if(a - c)
5.         a = a - b
6.     End if
7.     a = a + b
8.     if(a + c)
9.         a = a + b
10.    End if
11.    a = a - b
12. End for
13. Print a
```

[Note: If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

Ops: A. 7

B. 4

C. 1

D. 6

reset answer

11. jump out of the loop
12. end if
13. end for
14. print "journey"

1

2

[Note: &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) If both operands are true and return false (or 0)
||: Logical OR - The logical OR operator (||) returns the Boolean value TRUE(or 1) If either or both operands Is TRUE and returns FALSE(or 0)

- Ops:** A. 1 2
B. 2 journey
C. 1 2 3 4 5
D. 1 2 journey

[reset answer](#)

Q 20 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 18, q = 3, r = 14
3. if(p < q)
4.     p = q + q
5. Else
6.     q = p
7.     if(r > q)
8.         r = q + q
9.     Else
10.        q = r + r
```

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 2, b = 3$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if(a > 0 && b > 0)
3.     return funn(-7, 10) + funn(b - 2, a - 1)
4.   End if
5.   return a + b
6. End function funn()
```

[Note-&&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false if either one or both are false]

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

Ops:

- A. 7
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 5

[reset answer](#)

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 3, q = 2, r = 4
3. r = (p) & (r+1)
4. r = (p) & (r+1)
```

C. 12345

D. 12 journey

[reset answer](#)

Q 20 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 18, q = 3, r = 14
3. if(p < q)
4.     p = q + q
5. Else
6.     q = p
7.     if(r > q)
8.         r = q + q
9.     Else
10.        q = r + r
11.    End if
12. End if
13. Print p + q + r
```

Ops: A. 60

B. 72

C. 55



[reset answer](#)

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 3, q = 2, r = 4
3. r = (p) & (r+1)
4. r = (p) & (r+1)
5. Print p + q + r

[Note- &: bitwise AND] The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:
- A. 13
 - B. 7
 - C. 6
 - D. 21

[reset answer](#)

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p=3, q=2, r=1
3. r = p ^ r ^ (p ^ q)

Q 16 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1$, $b = 1$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   a = a + 2
3.   b = b + 2
4.   a = a + b
5.   b = b + a
6.   if(a)
7.     a = 1
8.   Else
9.     b = 1
10.  End if
11.  return a + b
12. End function funn()
```

Ops: A. 15

B. 10

C. 24

D. 5

[reset answer](#)



Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 1, b = 1, c = 3
```

[reset answer](#)

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p=3, q=2, r=1
3. p = p ^ (p ^ q)
4. if(p+q-r > 0 || p+q+r > 0)
5.     p = q
6.     q = r
7. End if
8. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 1 and the other bit is 0, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D. 4

[reset answer](#)

Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 1, b = 1, c = 3
3. b = c & a
4. if(a && c && b)
5.     c = 10
6. End if
7. if(a & b && b & c && c & a)
8.     a = a +1
9. End if
10. Print a + b - c
```

[Note-&&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) if either or both are false.

&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

Ops: A. -5

B. -6

C. -8

D. 1

[reset answer](#)

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

DIONS

1

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

2

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 15, b = 71, c = 4
3. if(a > c + 100)
4.     if(b > c)
5.         c = b
6.         b = a
7.         a = c
8.     End if
9.     b = a
10. Else
11.     a = c + b
12. End if
13. Print a + b + c
```

Ops: A. 158

B. 150

C. 147

D. 153

[reset answer](#)

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

tions

D. 153

[reset answer](#)

1

2

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 4, q = 2, r = 2
3. p = p + q - 2
4. q = q + r - 2
5. if (r>p && q>p)
6.   p = 0
7.   q = p
8. End if
9. Print p + q
```

[Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

- Ops:**
- A. 6
 - B. 10
 - C. 20
 - D. -9

[reset answer](#)

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 1, b = 10, c = 1
3. if((a & b || 0) || (a && c && 0))
4.     a = a + c
5.     b = b mod 3
6. End if
7. a = a << 1
8. Print a + b - c
```

[Note-<< is left shift operator, it takes two numbers, left shifts the bits of the first operand, the second operand decides the number of places

mod finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. For example, the expression "5 mod 2" would evaluate to 1 because 5 divided by 2 has a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1

&&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

Ops:

- A. 5
- B. 11
- C. 4
- D. 6



33°C Most

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. String str1 = "AA", str2 = "aa"  
2. Print isPalin(reverse(lower(str1) + lower(str2)) + reverse(upper("aaa")))
```

[Note: isPalin(string) returns 1 if the string is a palindrome, otherwise returns 0. Ex- isPalin("yyy") returns 1

lower(string) converts all the letters of the string to lower case. Ex- lower("OkaY") would return "okay"

reverse(string) reverses the string. Ex- reverse("okaY") returns "Yako"]

- Ops:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D. 1

[reset answer](#)

Q 20 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r  
2. Set p = 1, q = 2  
3. for(each r from 6 to 8)  
4.     if(q > p)  
5.         Jump out of the loop  
6.     End if
```

Hello Hello Welcome
Hello Hello Welcome

reset answer

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set a = 1, b = 1
3. for (each c from 1 to 3 )
4.     a = a - c
5.     b = b + c + a
6.     b = b mod 5
7. End for
8. Print a + b
```

[Note- mod finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. For example, the expression "5 mod 2" would evaluate to 1 because 2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1.]

Ops: A. -4

B. -7

C. 3

D. -5

reset answer

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?



33°C Mostl

[reset answer](#)

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 9$, $b = 7$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if(b ^ b > a ^ a)
3.     a = a ^ a
4.   Else
5.     b = b ^ b
6.   End if
7.   return a + b
8. End function funn()
```

[Note- \wedge is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 1 and the other bit is 0, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. If both bits are 1 or both are 0, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

- Ops:
- A. -10
 - B. 18
 - C. 7
 - D. 16

[reset answer](#)

[Note: 'length' built-in function computes the total number of elements in the array and returns the Integer value]

reset answer

Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 18, q = 3, r = 14
3. if(p < q)
4.     p = q + q
5. Else
6.     q = p
7.     if(r > q)
8.         r = q + q
9.     Else
10.        q = r + r
11.    End if
12. End if
13. Print p + q + r
```

- Ops:
- A. 55
 - B. 60
 - C. 64
 - D. 72

- B. The pseudocode will compute the sum of first three array elements
C. The pseudocode will compute the sum of first and last array elements
D. The pseudocode will compute the sum of all the array elements except first and last element

[reset answer](#)

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 3, q = 12, r = 4
3. r = p mod (q+1)
4. q = p mod (q+1)
5. Print p + q + r

[Note- mod finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. For example, the expression "5 mod 2" would evaluate to 1 because 2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1.]

- Ops:** A. 9
B. 2
C. 13
D. 21

[reset answer](#)

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for input = "Hello"?

1. string print(string input)



Q 16 Given array={3,4,7,8,9}, choose the correct pseudocode that computes the sum of all the numbers in the array.

Ops: A

```
1. Integer array[5] , total, k  
2. Set n = array.length()  
3. Set total = 0  
4. for (each k from 0 to n-1)  
5.   total = total + array[k]  
6. End for  
7. print total
```

[Note: 'length' built-in function computes the total number of elements in the array and returns the integer value]

B

```
1. Integer array[5] , total, k  
2. Set n = array.length()  
3. Set total = 0  
4. for (each k from 0 to n)  
5.   total = total - array[k]  
6. End for  
7. print total
```

[Note: 'length' built-in function computes the total number of elements in the array and returns the integer value]

C

```
1. Integer array[5] , total, k  
2. Set n = array.length()  
3. Set total = 0  
4. for (each k from 1 to n - 1)
```

Q 11 Which of the following statements is true for the given pseudocode?

1. Integer n[10], a, l
2. for(each a from 0 to 8)
3. if(n[a] is greater than equal to 2 AND n[a] is less equal to 8)
4. l = l + n[a]
5. end for
6. print l

[NOTE:&&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

- Ops:
- A. The pseudocode will compute the sum of all the array elements
 - B. The pseudocode will compute the sum of first three array elements
 - C. The pseudocode will compute the sum of first and last array elements
 - D. The pseudocode will compute the sum of all the array elements except first and last element

[reset answer](#)

Q 12 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 3, q = 12, r = 4
3. r = p mod (q+1)
4. q = p mod (q+1)
5. Print p + q + r



33°C Mostly

C. 13

D. 21

[reset answer](#)

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for input = "Hello"?

```
1. string print(string input)
2.     print input
3.     input = input + input + "Welcome "
4.     print input
5.     return input
6. End function print()
```

Ops:

- A. Hello
Hello Welcome
Hello
- B. Hello
Hello Hello Welcome
Hello
- C. Hello
Hello Welcome
Hello Welcome
- D. Hello
Hello Hello Welcome
Hello Hello Welcome

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Sections

1

2

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 7, q = 2, r = 7
3. p = p + q
4. q = q + r
5. if(q + r)
6.     if(p + r)
7.         p = q
8.         if(r + q)
9.             p = r
10.        End if
11.        r = p
12.    End if
13. End if
14. Print p + q + r
```

[Note: If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

- Ops:**
- A. 33
 - B. 23
 - C. 25
 - D. 21

reset answer

Sections

1

2

Q 16 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 2, b = 2?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if(a > 0 && b > 0)
3.     return funn(0, 0) + funn(-7, 10) + funn(a - 1, a - 1)
4.   End if
5.   return a + b
6. End function funn()
```

[Note-&&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and false (0) otherwise]

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

Ops: A. 4

B. 7

C. 6

D. 8



[reset answer](#)

Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. String str1 = "mMo", str2 = "OmM"
```

Sections

1

2

Q 14 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer a
2. Character c
3. Set c='a'
4. for(each a from 1 to 5)
5.   if(a equals 2)
6.     print c
7.   jump out of the loop
8. end if
9. end for
```

Ops: A. aaa

B. aaaa

C. a

D. aaaaa



reset answer

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 7, q = 2, r = 7
```

2

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p=3, q=2, r=1
3. p = p ^ (p ^ q)
4. if(p+q-r > 0 || p+q+r > 0)
5.     p = q
6.     q = r
7. End if
8. Print p + q + r
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If the two bits are the same, the result is 0, otherwise it is 1. The result of the operation is 1 if either of the conditions is true.]

- Ops:
- A. 22
 - B. -8
 - C. 4
 - D. 7

Sections

1

2

```
5.     for (each ss from -4 to 1)
6.         qq = qq + 1
7.         if(rr > ss)
8.             pp = pp + 1
9.             Jump out of the loop
10.        End if
11.        pp = pp + 1
12.    End for
13. End for
14. Print pp + qq
```

Ops: A. 17

B. 21

C. 35

D. 10

reset answer

Q 23 What would be the output of the following pseudocode? 

1. Integer x, y, p
2. set x = 17, y = 89
3. p = x ^ y
4. x = x - 5

Sections

1

2

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a = 1$, $b = 1$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   a = a - 1
3.   a = a - b
4.   if(b > 2)
5.     a = 11
6.   Else
7.     b = 11
8.   End if
9.   b = b - 2
10.  b = b - a
11.  return a + b
12. End function funn()
```

Ops: A. 9

B. 17

C. 7

D. 10

[reset answer](#)

D. 8

[reset answer](#)

Q 17 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. String str1 = "mMo", str2 = "OmM"
2. Print isPalin((upper(str1) + upper(str2)))

[Note:- isPalin(string) returns 1 if the string is a palindrome, otherwise returns 0. Ex- isPalin("yyy") returns 1

upper(string) converts all the letters of the string to upper case . Ex- upper("OkaY") would return "OKAY"]

Ops: A. 1

B. 2

C. 0

D. 3

```
3. if(a ^ b || 1)
4.     c = c + 1
5.     if(a & b && 0)
6.         c = c + 1
7.         if (a mod b)
8.             c = c + 1
9.         End if
10.    End if
11. End if
12. Print b + a + c
```

[Note- mod finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. For example, the expression "5 mod 2" would evaluate to 1 because 5 divided by 2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1]

&&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise

&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0

^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0]

||: Logical OR - The logical OR operator (||) returns the boolean value TRUE(or 1) if either or both operands is TRUE and returns FALSE(or 0) otherwise

If(x) gets executed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero]

- Ops:
- A. 5
 - B. 8
 - C. 2

Sections

1

2

Q 21 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer a, b, c
2. Set b = 8, a = 2
3. c = a ^ b
4. if ((c & b) && (a & b))
5. b = 0
6. End if
7. Print b

[Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true. It returns false(or 0) if either or both are false.]

[&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0]

[^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If the two bits are different, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0]

Ops: A. 8

B. 9

C. 10

D. 12

[reset answer](#)

Q 23 What would be the output of the following pseudocode?

1. Integer x, y, p
2. set x = 17, y = 89
3. p = x ^ y
4. x = x - 5
5. y = y - 7
6. print p

[Note: ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0]

Ops: A. 96



B. 87

C. 94

D. 45

[reset answer](#)

1

reset answer

2

1. Integer p, q, r
2. Set p = 2, q = 2, r = 1
3. p = p + (p^p)
4. q = q + (p^p)
5. Print p + q + r

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If the two bits are the same, the result is 0, otherwise it is 1. The result of the operation is 1 if the corresponding bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.]

Ops:

- A. 10
- B. 5
- C. 2
- D. 13

reset answer