## Question no 1: PAC

Create a PAC (Program Analysis Chart) for a program that calculates the total cost of a meal including tax (as a percentage) and tip. Display the final cost after tax and tip.

<u>Given Data</u>	Expected Output	
<ul> <li>Cost of ingredients (n)</li> <li>Percentage Tax (T)</li> <li>Percentage Tip (t)</li> </ul>	• Final Cost of meal	
Process Required	Solution Alternatives	
Final Cost = (n) + (n(%T)) + (n(%t))		
For Example:	<ul> <li>Set Tax rate as constant.</li> <li>Set tip as optional.</li> </ul>	

## Question no 2: IPO

Draw an IPO (Input-Process-Output) chart for a program that calculates the area of a circle.

Formula: Area =  $\pi$  \* radius<sup>2</sup>

### **Answer:**

<u>Input</u>	<u>Process</u>	Module Reference	<u>Output</u>
• Radius (r)	<ul> <li>Calculate square of the radius.</li> <li>Find Area by using formula:</li> <li>A = π * r²</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>READ: radius</li> <li>CALCULATE: Area = PI * r * r</li> <li>PRINT: Area</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Area of circle with radius "r"</li> </ul>

## Question no 3: Algorithm

Write a step-by-step algorithm to calculate the body mass index (BMI) of a person.

Formula: BMI = weight  $(kg) / (height (m))^2$ .

### **Answer:**

#### START

- 1. INPUT: Accept two values, Weight (in kilogram) and height (in meters).
- 2. PROCESS: Calculate BMI by dividing weight by square of the height
- 3. OUTPUT: Display/Print BMI on the console.

#### **END**

### Question no 4: Pseudo Code

Write pseudocode for a program that calculates the distance traveled by a car and display it.

Calculate the distance using the Formula: Distance = Speed \* Time.

#### **Answer:**

**START** 

INPUT Speed.

INPUT Time.

CALCULATE/SET Distance = Speed\*Time

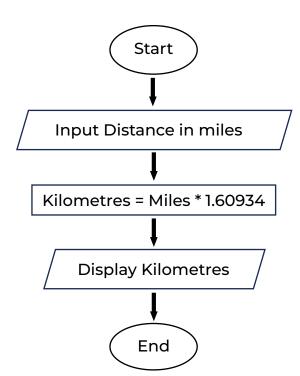
**OUTPUT "Distance:" Distance** 

**END** 

#### Question no 5: Flow Chart

Draw a flowchart that represents the process of converting a distance from miles to kilometres.

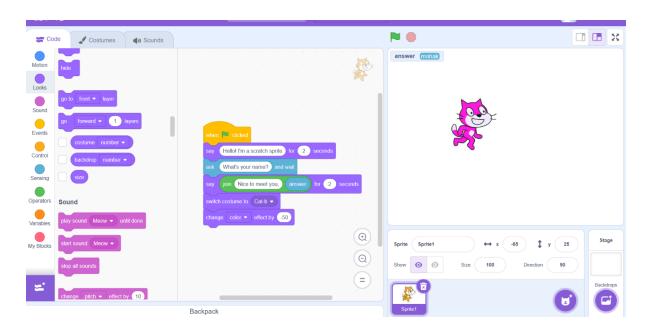
The flowchart should start with receiving the distance in miles as input. It should then process the calculation (kilometres = miles \* 1.60934) and finish with displaying the output (the distance in kilometres). Use standard flowchart symbols.



### Question no 6: Scratch Program

Create a Scratch program where a sprite introduces itself and changes its appearance.

- 1. When the green flag is clicked, the sprite says "Hello! I am a Scratch sprite!" for 2 seconds.
- 2. The sprite then asks" What is your name?" and waits for the user to type an answer.
- 3. After getting the answer, the sprite says "Nice to meet you, [answer]" for 2 seconds.
- 4. Finally, the sprite changes its costume to a different pre-existing costume and changes its colour effect.



## Question 7: Scratch Program

Create a Scratch program where a sprite moves around the stage in a simple pattern. When the green flag is clicked, the sprite goes to the centre of the stage (x:0, y:0).

The sprite then glides to four different positions on the stage one after another:

- First, glide to the top (x:0, y:100)
- Second, glide to the right (x:100, y:0)
- Third, glide to the bottom (x:0, y:-100)
- Fourth, glide to the left (x:-100, y:0)

Each time the sprite reaches a new position, it should say "Hello!" for 1 second. After visiting all four positions, the sprite returns to the center and says "That was fun!".

