Sections

1

2

Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a=50?

```
1.  Integer fun(Integer a)
2.      Integer b
3.      Set b = 10
4.      return a - b
5.  End function fun()
```

Ops: A. ○ None of the mentioned options

B. ○ 40

C. ○ 60

D. ○ 50

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

```
1.  Integer i, j, k, m
2.  Set j = 10, i = 8, k = 2, m = 1
3.   if ( (j^i) mod k EQUALS 0)
4.      m = m + 1
5.  else
6.      m = m - 1
7.  End if
8.  Print m
```

[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
^ 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. ○ 0

C. ○ 1

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

```
1.  Integer a1, p
2.  Set a1 = 8
3.  p = a1 + 5/7 * 4
4.  print p * 8
```

Ops: A. ◯ 8

B. ◯ 64

C. ◯ 0

D. ◯ 7

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

```
1.  Integer x, y, z
2.  Set x = 0, y = 1
3.  for(each z from 0 to 2)
4.        x = x + y + z
5.  end for
6.  Print x
```

Ops: A. ◯ 7

B. ◯ 5

C. ◯ 6

D. ◯ 8

Q 21 What will be the output of given pseudocode for b = 18?

```
1.  Integer calculate(Integer b)
2.  If(b EQUALS 1)
3.        return 0
```

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

```
1.  Integer p, q, r
2.  Set p = 6, q = 3,  r = 0
3.  while(1)
4.      r = p - q
5.      p = p + r
6.      if(p > 23)
7.          Jump out of the loop
8.      else
9.          q = p - q
10.     end if
11.     Print q
12. end while
```

[Note:While(1): It is an infinite loop which will run till a break or similar statement is issued explicitly.]

Ops:

A. ◯ 3 6 12

B. ◯ 7 7 14

C. ◯ 6 6 12

D. ◯ 6 6 12 18

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

1 What will be the output of given pseudocode for b = 18?

```
1.  Integer calculate(Integer b)
2.  If(b EQUALS 1)
3.        return 0
4.  else
5.  return 5 + calculate(b / 2)
6.  End function calculate()
```

: A. ○ 34

B. ○ 20

C. ○ 21

D. ○ 56

:2 Select the appropriate option for the given pseudocode.

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

›s: A. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the second row of given 2-D array

B. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the first column of given 2-D array

C. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the second column of given 2-D array

D. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the first row of given 2-D array

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

```
1. Integer a, k, j, i
2. Set a = 10, k = a/4, j = k/1
3. for (each i from 1 to j)
4.     print j+3, i+3
5. end for
```

Ops: A. ○ 4 5 4 5

B. ○ 5 4 5 5

C. ○ 4 4 4 4

D. ○ 5 4 5 4

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

```
1. Integer a, b
2. Set  a = 10, b = 10
3. a = a & b
4. b = b & 10
5. a = a & b
6. b = b & 10
7. Print a + b
```

[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,

C. ○ 6 6 12

D. ○ 6 6 12 18

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

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

<< - Bitwise 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]

Ops: A. ○ 2

B. ○ 4

C. ○ 3

D. ○ 1

of the following pseudocode?

Q 7 Consider a directed graph, G with 4 nodes, A, B, C and D. The adjacency lists o

A: D

B: A

C: A

D: B, C

Identify the correct statement(s).

Ops: A. ◯ G is a strongly connected graph

B. ◯ In degree of A is 2

C. ◯ Out degree of B is 1

D. ◯ All of the mentioned options

Q 8 How will you initialize a multidimensional array on data structures?

Ops: A. ◯ int a[][]

B. ◯ int []a[]

C. ◯ int a[]

D. ◯ int a[[]]

Q 9 What do you mean by overflow condition in the stack?

Ops: A. ◯ It is when the stack is empty and you try to push an element to the stack.

B. ◯ It is when the stack is completely filled and you try to pop an element from the

C. ◯ It is when the stack is empty and you try to pop an element from the stack.

D. ◯ It is when the stack is completely filled and you try to push an element to the s

Q 10 Which of the following expressions is written in polish notation?

Ops: A. ◯ *CD

B. ◯ A+B+C

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

```
1. Integer a1, p
2. Set a1 = 8
3. p = a1 + 5/7 * 4
4. print p * 8
```

Ops: A. ○ 7

B. ○ 0

C. ○ 64

D. ○ 8

Q 17 Select the appropriate option for the given pseudocode.

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

D. ○ 8

Q 17 Select the appropriate option for the given pseudocode.

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

Ops:

A. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the first row of given 2-D array

B. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the first column of given 2-D array

C. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the second row of given 2-D array

D. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the second column of given 2-D array

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for x=y=3?

```
1.  Integer p(integer x, integer y)
2.          if (y EQUALS 0)
```

ections

1

2

reset answer

Q 18 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for x=y=3?

```
1.  Integer p(integer x, integer y)
2.      if (y EQUALS 0)
3.          return 1
4.      else if (y mod 2 EQUALS 0)
5.          return p(x,y/2) * p(x,y/2)
6.      else
7.          return x* p(x,y/2)* p(x,y/2)
8.  end if
9.  End function p()
```

[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. ○ 9

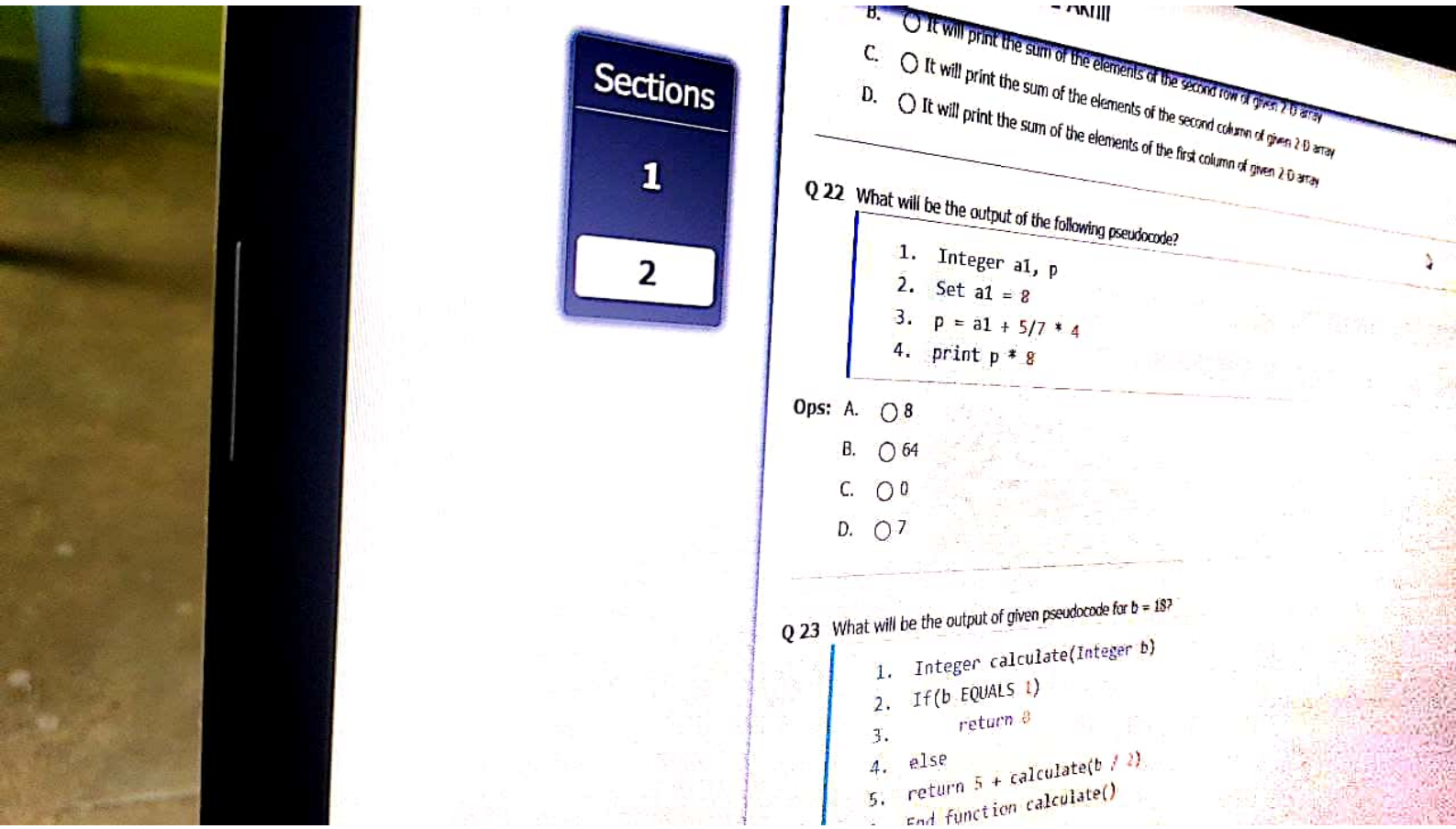
B. ○ 81

C. ○ 36

D. ○ 27

Q 19 What will be the output of the following pseudocode of fun for a = b = 8 and c = 2?

```
1.  void fun(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2.  r = c * c * c * c -a
```



Ops: A. It will print 'laptop' 2 times

B. It will print 'laptop' 7 times

C. It will print 'laptop' 6 times

D. It will print 'laptop' 5 times

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

```
1.  Integer array1[6], p, j, q
2.  Set p = 3
3.  Set array1[6] = {3, 6, 10, 12, 23, 33}
4.  for(each j from 0 to 5)
5.        if((array1[j] MOD p) EQUALS 0)
6.              p = array1[j] - (p*3)
7.        end if
8.        q = p + array1[j] - 3
9.  end for
10. Print q
```

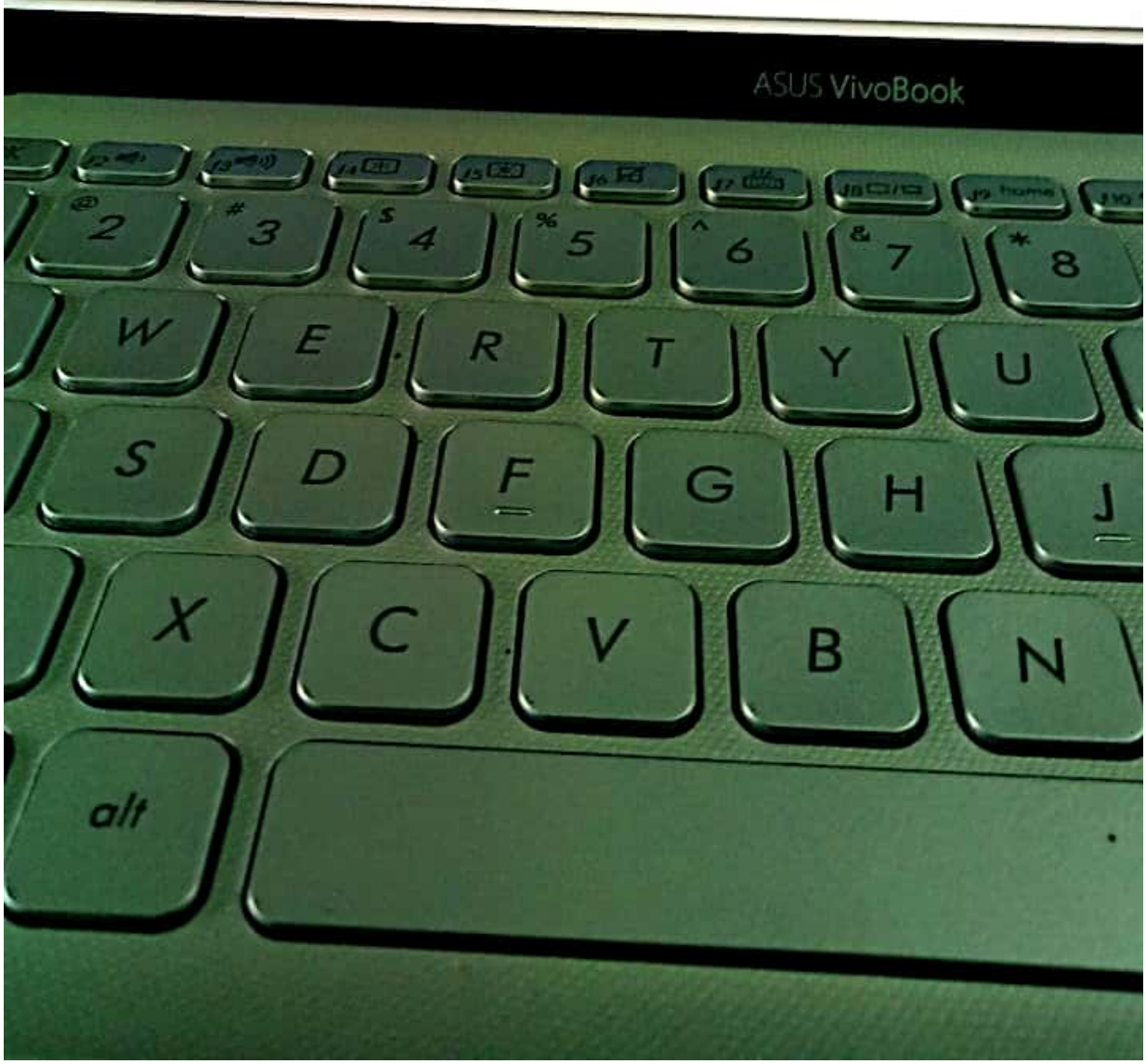
[Note: MOD finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. For example, the expression
2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1]

Ops: A. 64

B. 44

C. 34

D. 54



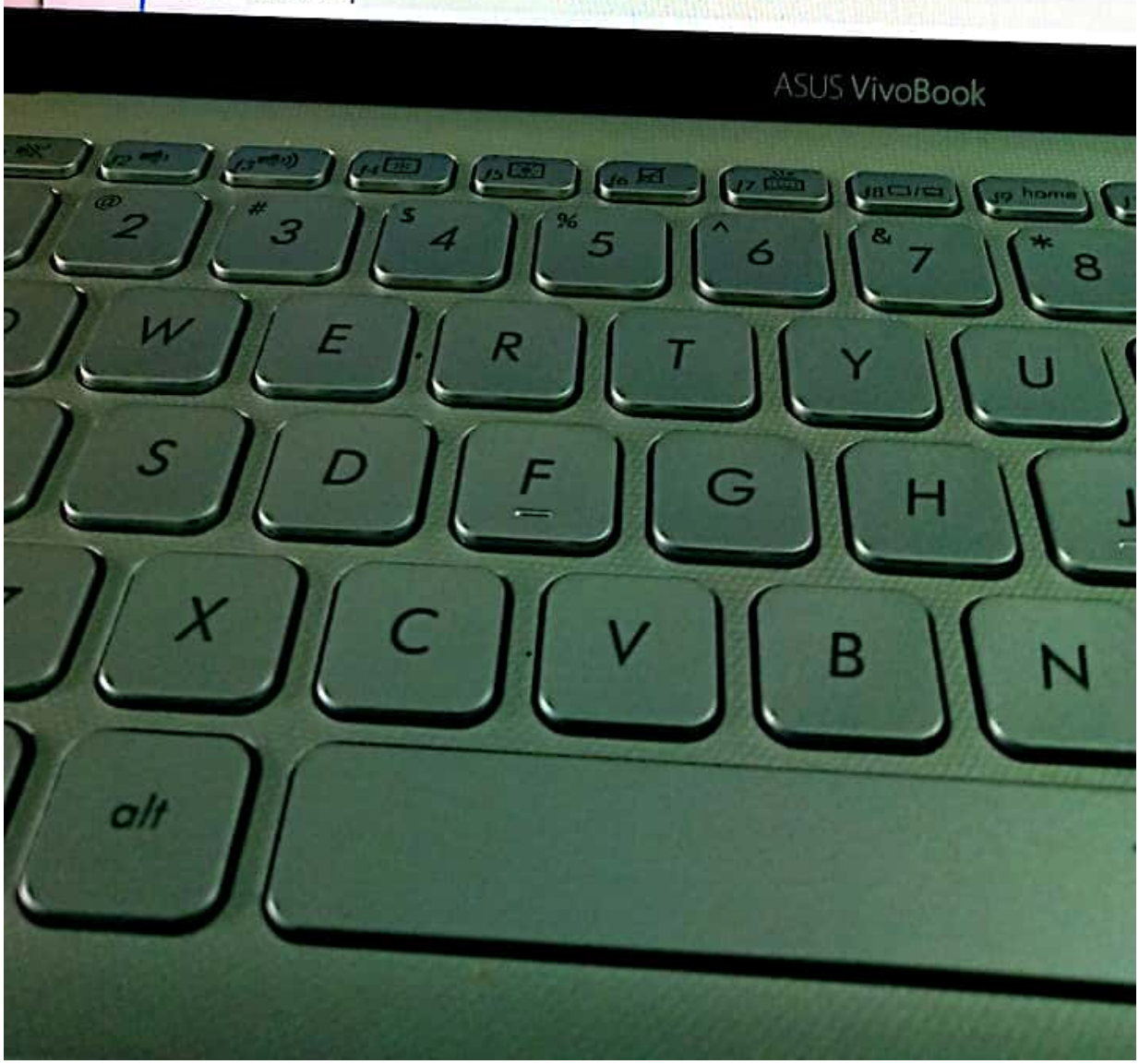
Q 24 What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
1.  Integer a,b
2.  for(each a from 0 to 2)
3.      for(each b from 0 to a)
4.          print "laptop"
5.      end for
6.  end for
```

Ops:
A. ○ It will print 'laptop' 2 times
B. ○ It will print 'laptop' 7 times
C. ○ It will print 'laptop' 6 times
D. ○ It will print 'laptop' 5 times

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

```
1.  Integer array1[6], p, j, q
2.  Set p = 3
3.  Set array1[6] = {3, 6, 10, 12, 23, 33}
4.  for(each j from 0 to 5)
5.      if((array1[j] MOD p) EQUALS 0)
6.          p = array1[j] - (p*3)
7.      end if
8.      q = p + array1[j] - 3
9.  end for
10. Print q
```



Consider the value of n=5

```
1.  Integer Fibonacci(Integer n)
2.  if ( n EQUALS 0 )
3.        return 0
4.    else if ( n EQUALS 1 )
5.        return 1
6.    else
7.        return ( Fibonacci(n-1) + Fibonacci(..... blank space .....
8.  End function Fibonacci()
```

Ops: A. ○ n-3

B. ○ n

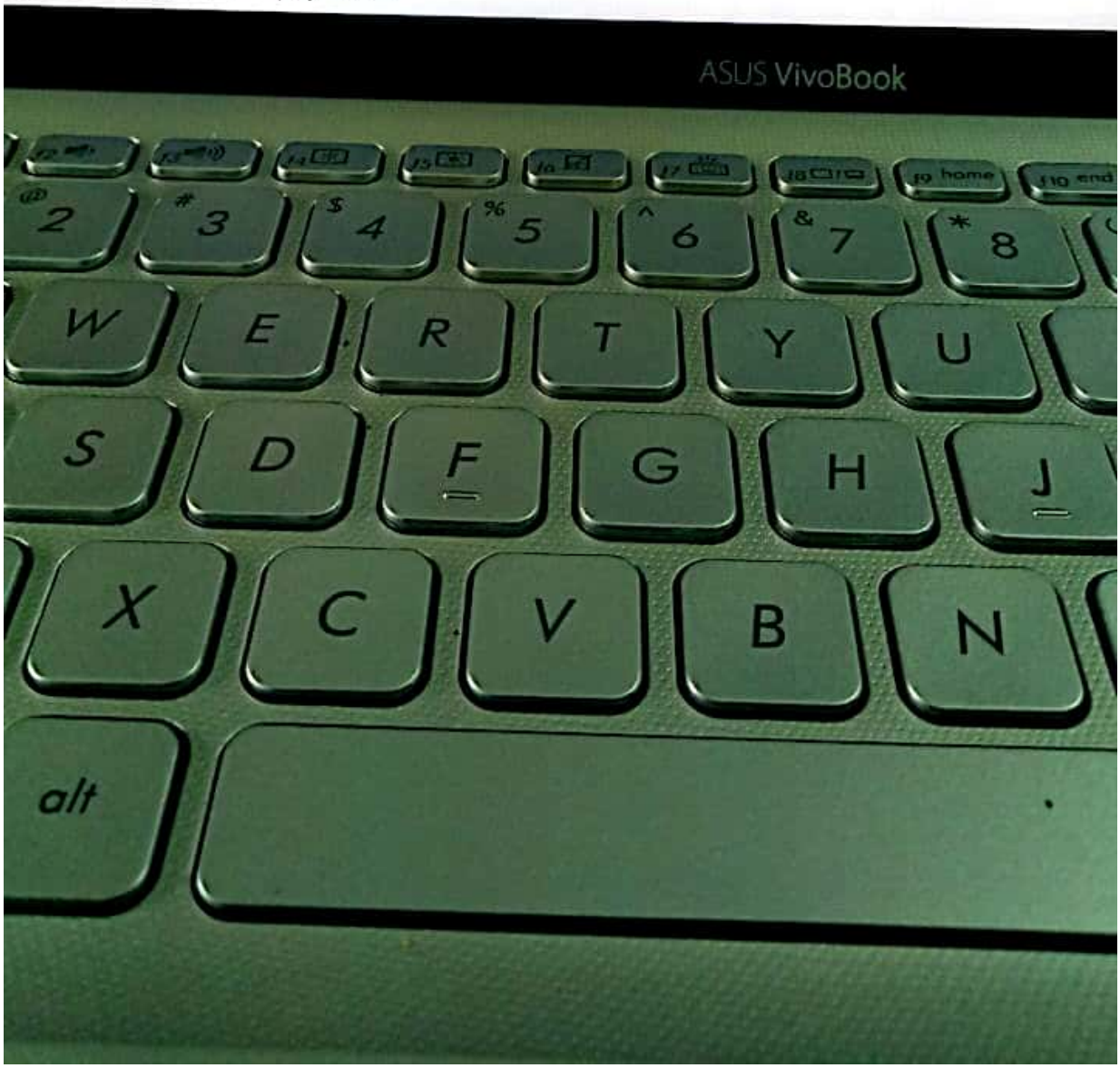
C. ○ n-2

D. ○ n-1

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

```
1.  Integer a,b
2.  for(each a from 0 to 2)
3.      for(each b from 0 to a)
4.          print "laptop"
5.      end for
6.  end for
```

Ops: A. ○ It will print 'laptop' 2 times



Q 22 Select the appropriate option for the given pseudocode.

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

Ops:

A. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the second row of given 2-D array

B. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the second column of given 2-D array

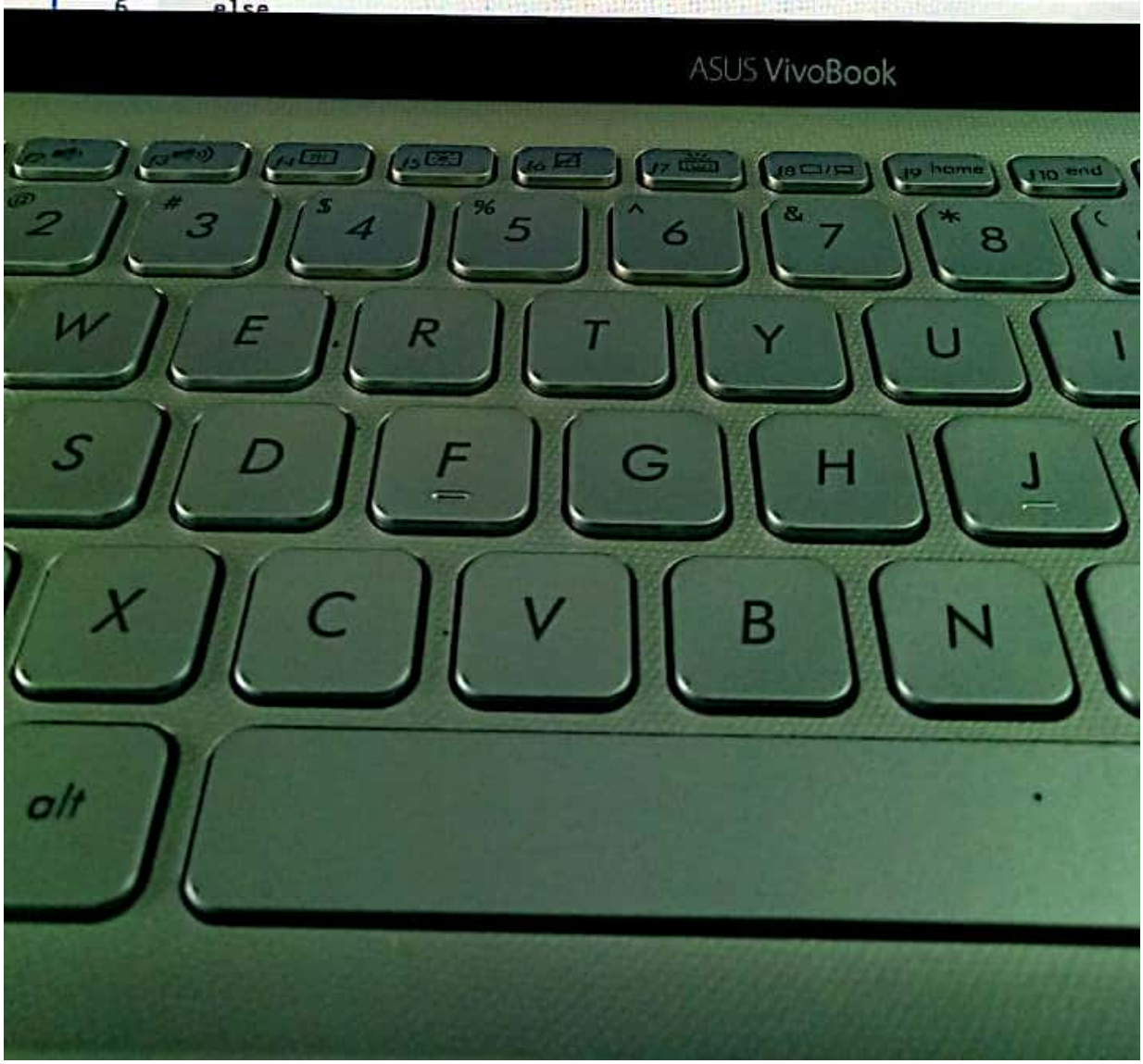
C. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the first column of given 2-D array

D. ○ It will print the sum of the elements of the first row of given 2-D array

---

Q 23 Which of the following is the correct value for the blank space given in the code that will make the code to print Fib
Consider the value of n=5

```
1.  Integer Fibonacci(Integer n)
2.  if ( n EQUALS 0 )
3.      return 0
4.  else if ( n EQUALS 1 )
5.      return 1
6.  else
```



C. ○ 1

D. ○ 2

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

```
1. Integer a, p
2. set a = 5
3. a = a + 1
4. a = a * 2
5. a = a / 2
6. p = a / 5 + 6
7. print p
```

Ops: A. ○ 1

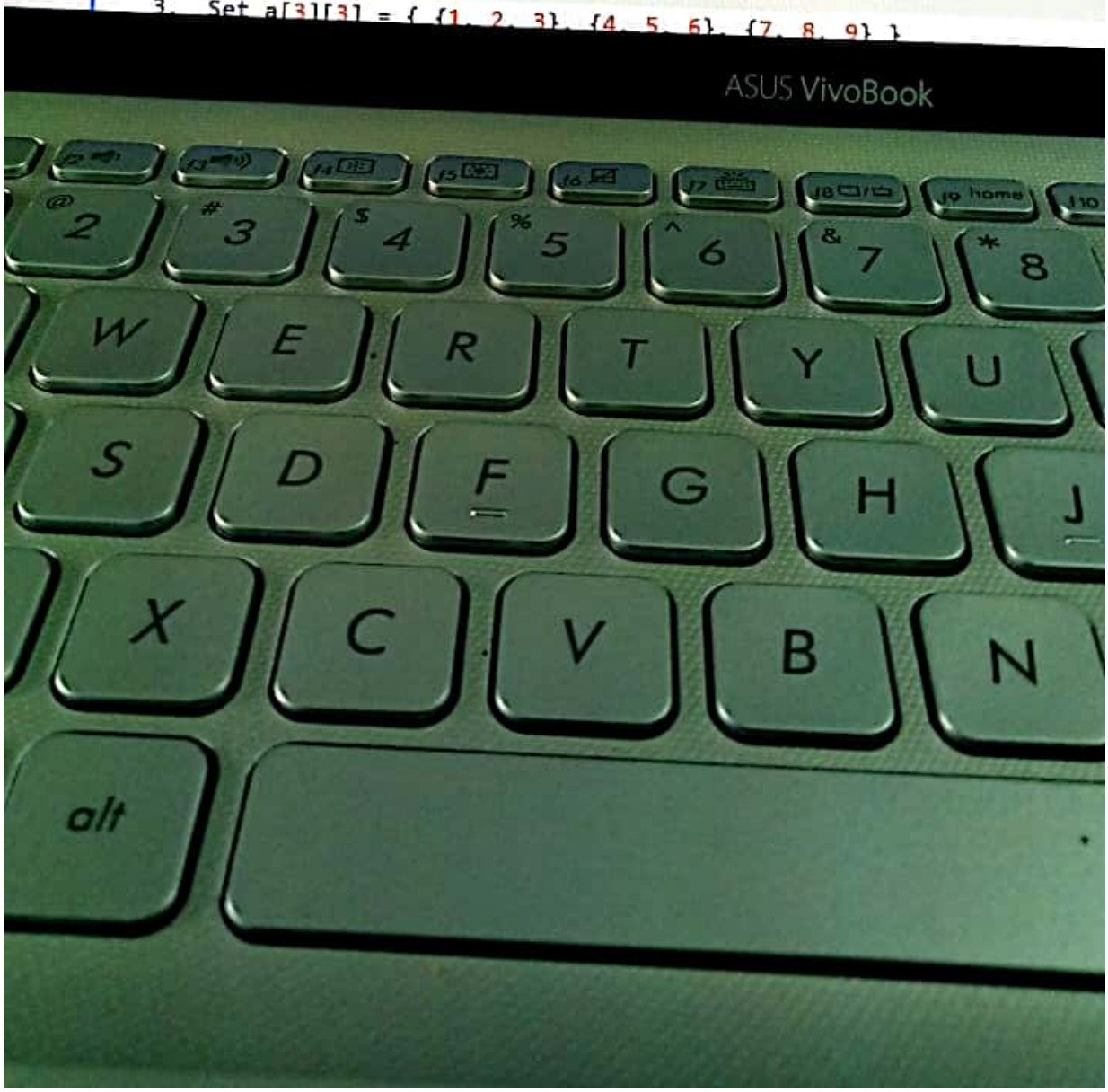
B. ○ 0

C. ○ 2

D. ○ 7

Q 22 Select the appropriate option for the given pseudocode.

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



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

[Note- >> - Bitwise right shift operator, it takes two numbers, right shifts the bits of the first operand, the s
shift

<< - Bitwise left shift operator, it takes two numbers, left shifts the bits of the first operand, the second ope

Ops: A. ○ 3

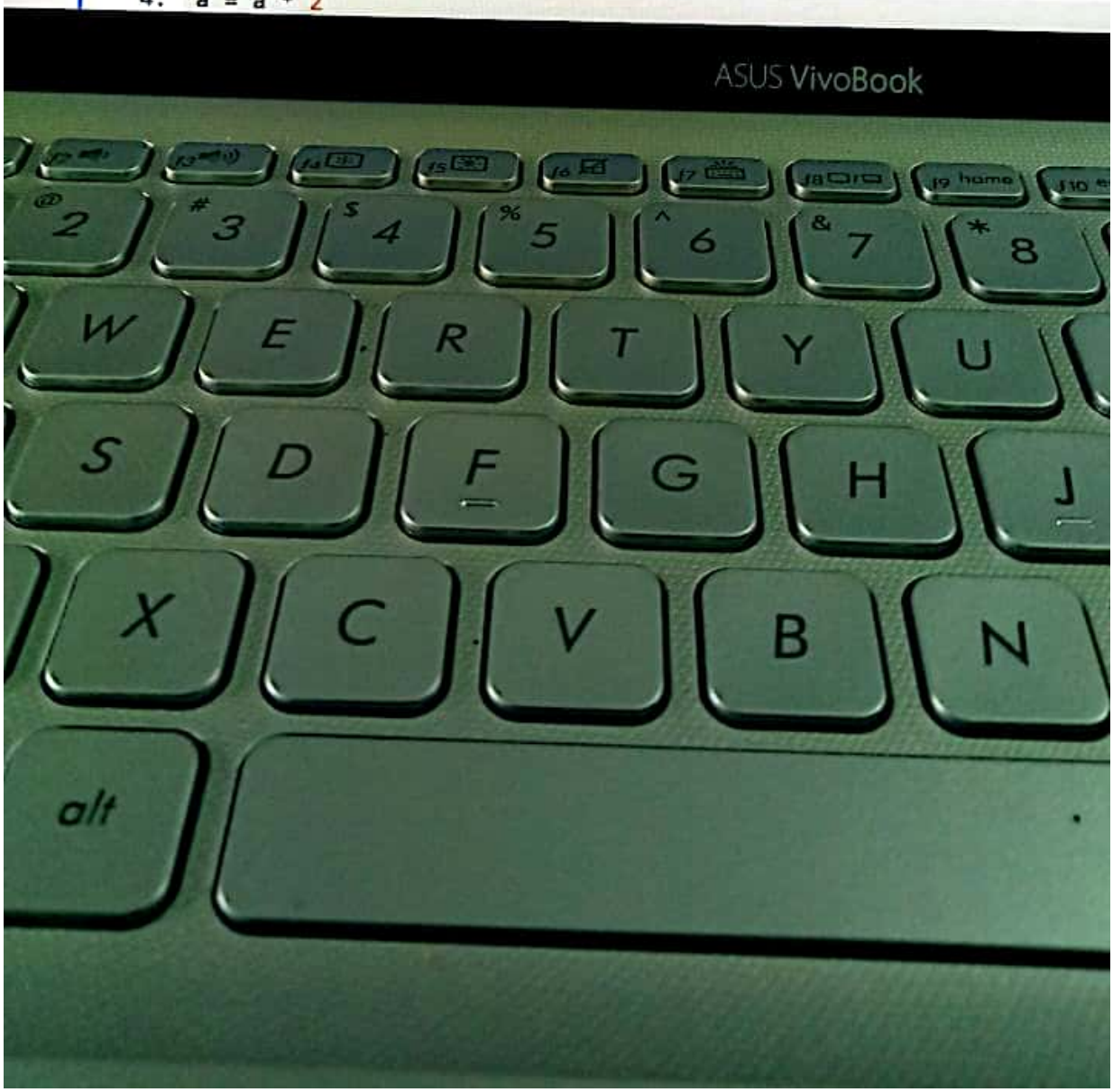
B. ○ 1

C. ○ 4

D. ○ 2

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

```
1.  Integer a, p
2.  set a = 5
3.  a = a + 1
4.  a = a * 2
```



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

```
1. Integer x, y, z
2. Set x = 0, y = 1
3. for(each z from 0 to 2)
4.     x = x + y + z
5. end for
6. Print x
```

Ops: A. ○ 8

B. ○ 6

C. ○ 7

D. ○ 5

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

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

C. ○ 8
D. ○ 6

Q 18 What will be the output of given pseudocode for b = 18?

```
1.  Integer calculate(Integer b)
2.  If(b EQUALS 1)
3.        return 0
4.  else
5.  return 5 + calculate(b / 2)
6.  End function calculate()
```

Ops: A. ○ 21
B. ○ 56
C. ○ 34
D. ○ 20

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

```
1.  Integer x, y, z
2.  Set x = 0, y = 1
3.  for(each z from 0 to 2)
4.        x = x + y + z
5.  end for
6.  Print x
```

Ops: A ○ 8

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

```
1. Integer i, k
2. Set k=0
3. for (each i from 3&4 to 3^4)
4.       k=k+1
5. End for
6. Print k
```

[Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corres
other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to
& - Bitwise AND operator, it takes two numbers as operands and does AND on every bit of two numb

Ops: A. ○ 5

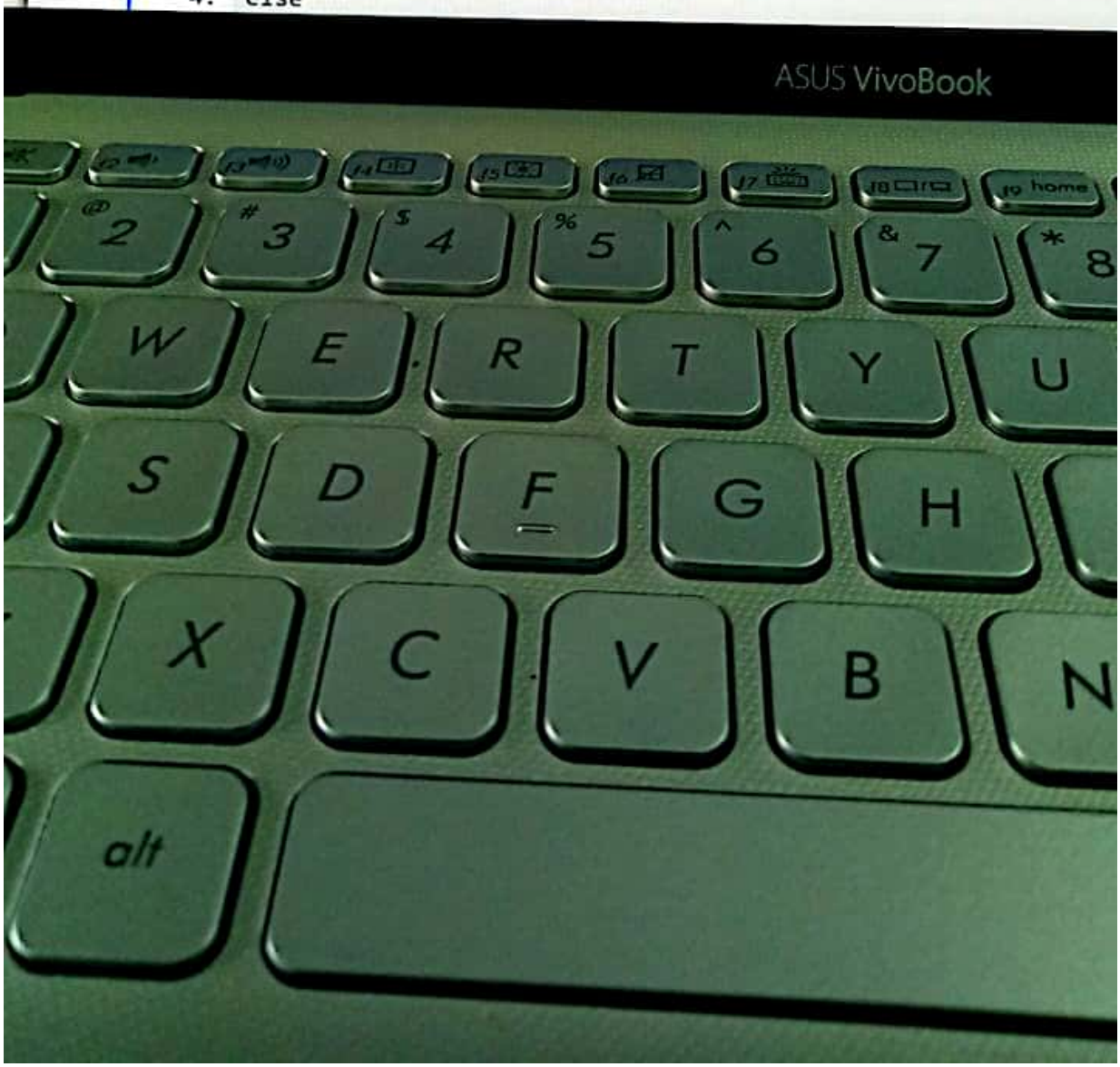
B. ○ 7

C. ○ 8

D. ○ 6

Q 18 What will be the output of given pseudocode for b = 18?

```
1. Integer calculate(Integer b)
2. If(b EQUALS 1)
3.       return 0
4. else
```



Ops: A. ○ 50

B. ○ 60

C. ○ 40

D. ○ None of the mentioned options

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

```
1.  Integer i, j, k, m
2.  Set j = 16, i = 8, k = 2, m = 1
3.   if ( (j^i) mod k EQUALS 0)
4.       m = m + 1
5.  else
6.       m = m - 1
7.  End if
8.  Print m
```

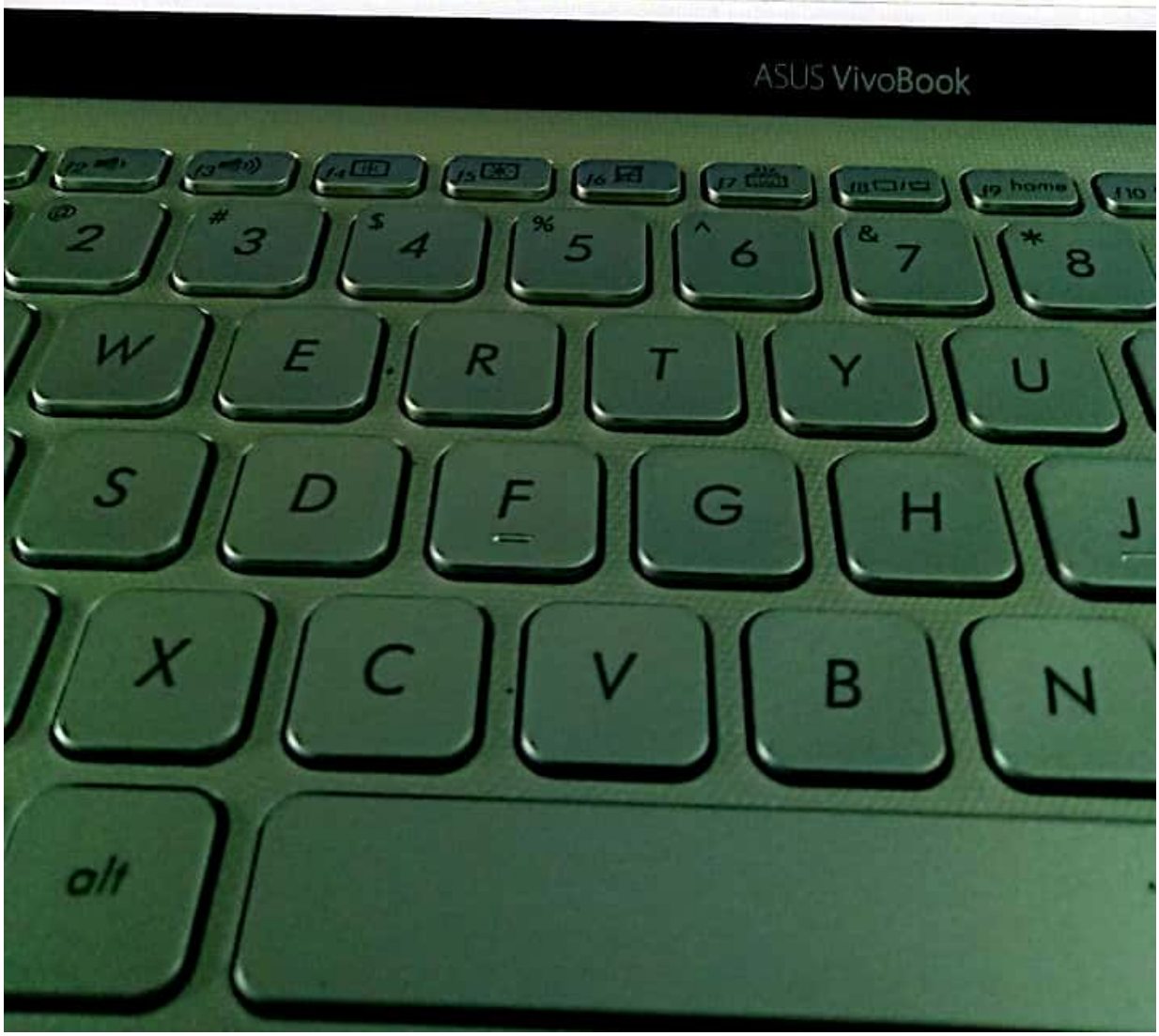
[Note: mod finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. For example, the expression "5
2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1
^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of
is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0]

Ops: A. ○ 2

B. ○ 0

C. ○ 3

D. ○ 1



Q 15 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a=50?

```
1.  Integer fun(Integer a)
2.      Integer b
3.      Set b = 10
4.      return a - b
5.  End function fun()
```

Ops: A. ○ 50

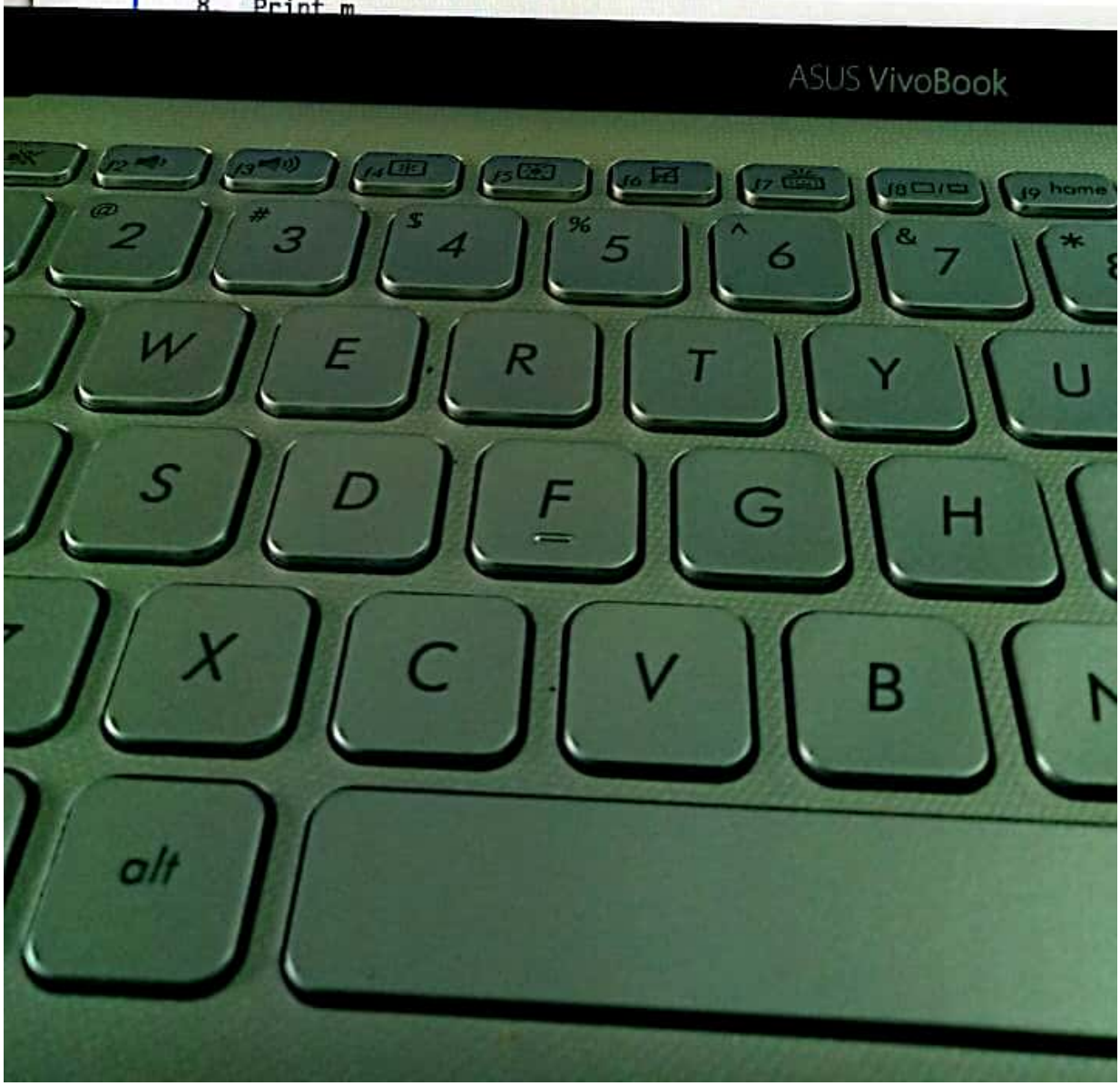
B. ○ 60

C. ○ 40

D. ○ None of the mentioned options

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

```
1.  Integer i, j, k, m
2.  Set j = 16, i = 8, k = 2, m = 1
3.   if ( (j^i) mod k EQUALS 0)
4.       m = m + 1
5.  else
6.       m = m - 1
7.  End if
8.  Print m
```



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

```
1.  Integer p, q, r, s, t
2.  Set q = 12, r = 3
3.  while(q > (r - 1))
4.        r = r * 2
5.        s = r + q
6.        t = (s MOD 4) + r
7.  end while
8.  if(s > t)
9.        Print t
10. else
11.       Print s
12. end if
```

[Note: MOD finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. For example, the ex
2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1]

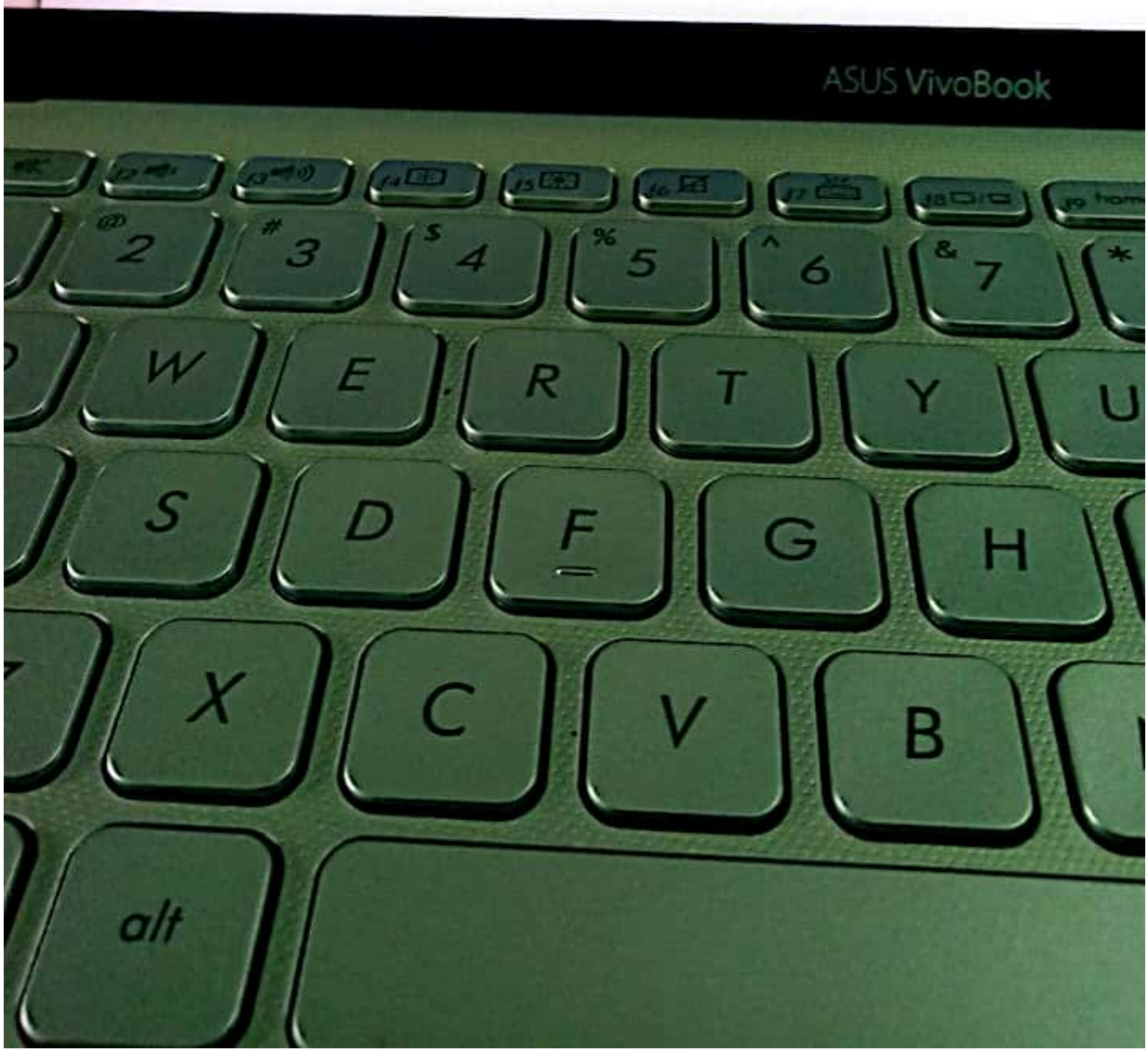
Ops:

A. ○ 22

B. ○ 20

C. ○ 24

D. ○ 26



B. It will change the values of first and second as 12 and -8 respectively

C. It will change the values of first and second as -8 and 12 respectively

D. It will print the same values for first and second

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

```
1. Integer a, b
2. Set  a = 1, b = 1
3. a = (a ^ 1) & (1) + (b ^ 1) & (1)
4. Print a + b
```

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

Ops: A. ○ 1

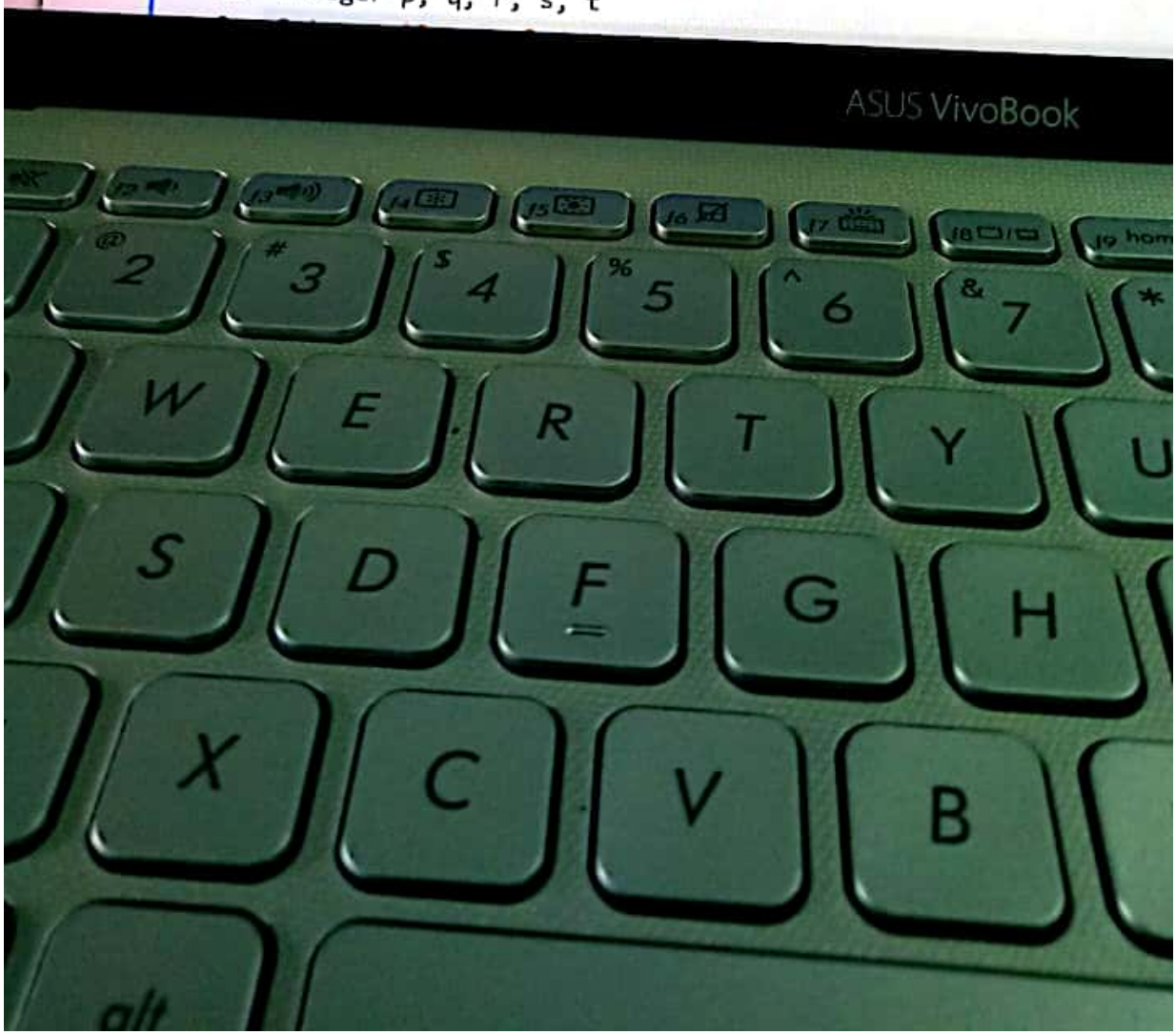
B. ○ None of the mentioned options

C. ○ 2

D. ○ 0

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

```
1. Integer p, q, r, s, t
```



```
11. Print a + c
```

Ops: A. ○ 15
B. ○ 13
C. ○ 1
D. ○ 12

Q 12 Which of the following options is correct for the given pseudocode?

```
1. Integer first, second
2. Set first = 12, second = 20
3. first = first + second
4. second = first - second
5. first = first - second
6. second = second * 2
7. print first, second
```

Ops: A. ○ It will swap the values of first and second and double the second value
B. ○ It will change the values of first and second as 12 and -8 respectively
C. ○ It will change the values of first and second as -8 and 12 respectively
D. ○ It will print the same values for first and second

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

```
1. Integer a, b
2. Set  a = 1, b = 1
3. a = (a ^ 1) & (1) + (b ^ 1) & (1)
```

Algorithms

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

```
1.  Integer a, b, c
2.  Set  b = 300, a = 5, c = 1
3.  if (b > a)
4.       b = a
5.  else
6.       a = b
7.  End if
8.  for(each b from 0 to 5)
9.       a = a + 1
10. End for
11. Print a + c
```

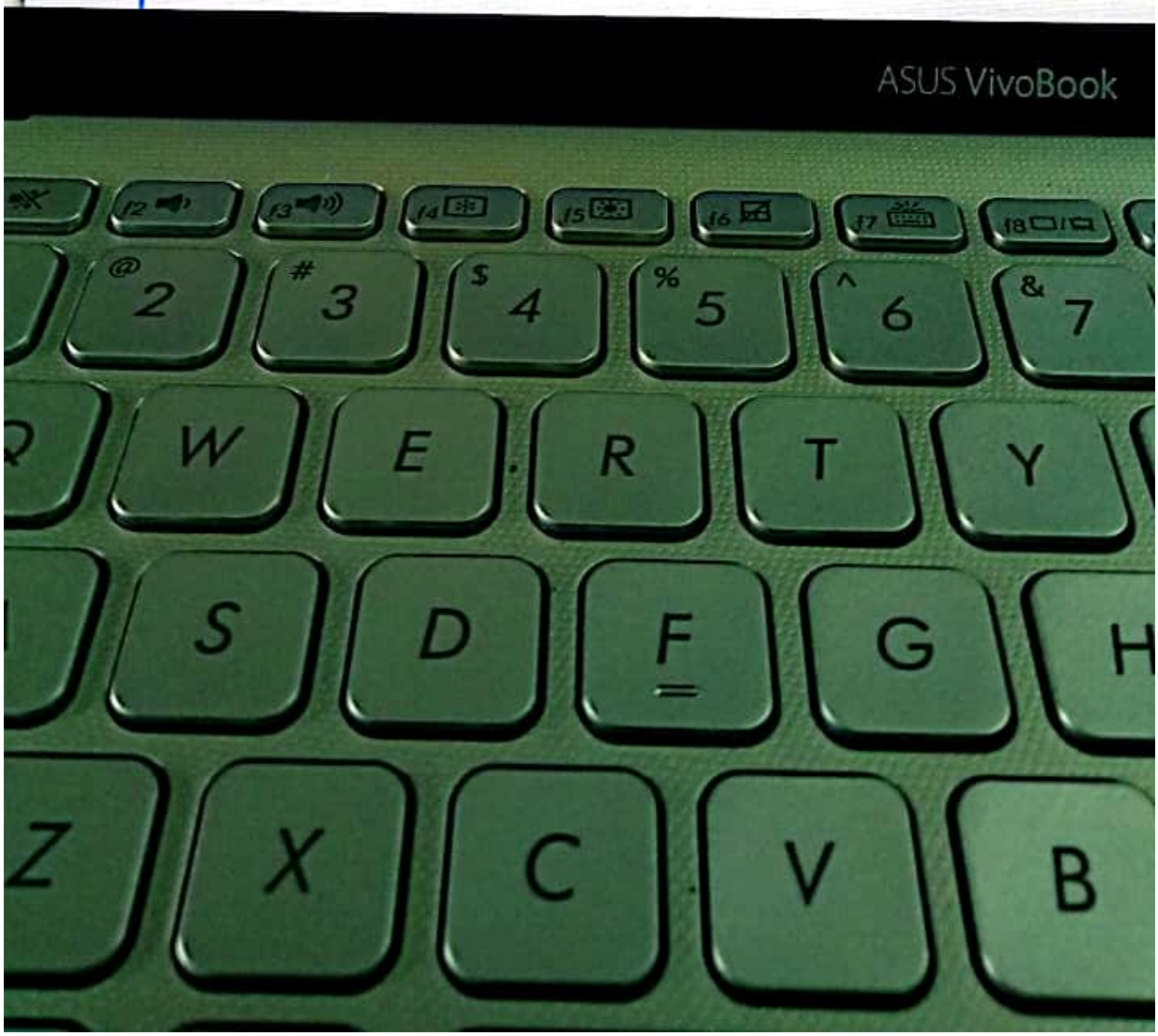
Ops: A. ○ 15

B. ○ 13

C. ○ 1

D. ○ 12

Q 12 Which of the following options is correct for the given pseudocode?



which of the following is the correct condition to check if the queue is empty, where the front, rear and size have their usual meanings?

Ops: A. ○ front + 1 = rear
B. ○ front = rear + 1
C. ○ rear = size - 1
D. ○ front == rear

Q 6 What do you mean by overflow condition in the stack?

Ops: A. ○ It is when the stack is completely filled and you try to pop an element from the stack.
B. ○ It is when the stack is empty and you try to push an element to the stack.
C. ○ It is when the stack is completely filled and you try to push an element to the stack.
D. ○ It is when the stack is empty and you try to pop an element from the stack.

Q 7 Consider an array A={1,2,3} and an array B={-1,-2,-3}. An array C has been made by taking the sum of corresp elements). Calculate the sum of the first and third element present in array C.

Ops: A. ○ 6
B. ○ 0
C. ○ 3
D. ○ -6

6 out of 10 questions attempted. Review?

10 questions, 1

15 : 13
min sec

Algorithms

15 questi

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

```
1.  Integer a, b
2.  Set  a = 10, b = 10
3.  a = a & b
4.  b = b & 10
5.  a = a & b
6.  b = b & 10
7.  Print a + b
```

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

Options: A. ◯ None of the mentioned options

B. ◯ 0

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

```
1. Integer a, b
2. Set  a = 10, b = 10
3. a = a & b
4. b = b & 10
5. a = a & b
6. b = b & 10
7. Print a + b
```

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

Ops: A. ○ None of the mentioned options

B. ○ 0

C. ○ 20

D. ○ 5

What will be the output of given pseudocode for b = 18?

D. ○ 21

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for k = 50?

```
1.  fun(integer k)
2.      if(k > 55)
3.          return
4.      end if
5.      print k
6.      fun(k+4)
7.      print k
8.  End function fun()
```

Ops: A. ○ 50 50 50 50

B. ○ 50 54 54 50

D. ○ 21

Q 13 What will be the output of the following pseudocode for k = 50?

```
1.  fun(integer k)
2.      if(k > 55)
3.          return
4.      end if
5.      print k
6.      fun(k+4)
7.      print k
8.  End function fun()
```

Ops: A. ○ 50 50 50 50

B. ○ 50 54 54 50

D. ○ 5

Q 12 What will be the output of given pseudocode for b = 18?

```
1. Integer calculate(Integer b)
2. If(b EQUALS 1)
3.       return 0
4. else
5. return 5 + calculate(b / 2)
6. End function calculate()
```

Ops: A. ○ 56

B. ○ 34

C. ○ 20

D. ○ 21

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

```
1.  Integer p, q, r, s, t
2.  Set q = 12, r = 3
3.  while(q > (r - 1))
4.          r = r * 2
5.          s = r + q
6.          t = (s MOD 4) + r
7.  end while
8.  if(s > t)
9.          Print t
10. else
11.         Print s
12. 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 be
2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1]

Ops: A. ○ 24

B. ○ 20

C. ○ 26

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

```
1.   Integer i, j
2.        Set i = 0, j = 9
3.             do
4.                  i = i + 1;
5.                  if ((j=j-1) < (i=i+1))
6.                       JUMP OUT OF LOOP
7.                  end if
8.                  while (i < 5);
9.             Print i, j
```

Ops:

A. ◯ 6, 6

B. ◯ 5, 5

C. ◯ 5, 6

D. ◯ 4, 4

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

```
1.  Integer a, b, c
2.  Set  b = 300, a = 5, c = 1
3.  if (b > a)
4.        b = a
5.  else
6.        a = b
7.  End if
8.  for(each b from 0 to 5)
9.        a = a + 1
10. End for
11. Print a + c
```

Ops:

A. ◯ 13

B. ◯ 12

C. ◯ 1

D. ◯ 15

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

```
1.  Integer array1[6], p, j, q
2.  Set p = 3
3.  Set array1[6] = {3, 6, 10, 12, 23, 33}
4.  for(each j from 0 to 5)
5.        if((array1[j] MOD p) EQUALS 0)
6.              p = array1[j] - (p*3)
7.        end if
8.        q = p + array1[j] - 3
9.  end for
10. Print q
```

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

Ops:

A. ◯ 34

B. ◯ 54

C. ◯ 44

D. ◯ 64

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

```
1.  Integer i, j, k, m
2.  Set j = 16, i = 8, k = 2, m = 1
3.   if ( (j^i) mod k EQUALS 0)
4.       m = m + 1
5.  else
6.       m = m - 1
7.  End if
8.  Print m
```

[Note: mod finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. For example, the expression "5 mod 2" would evaluate to 1 b
2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1
^ 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, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0]

Ops: A. ◯ 1

B. ◯ 0

C. ◯ 3

D. ◯ 2

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

```
1.  Integer x
2.  Set x = 15
3.  while(x EQUALS 15)
4.        print "student"
5.        jump out of the loop
6.  end while
```

Ops:

A. ◯ It will print 'student' 16 times

B. ◯ It will print 'student' unlimited number of times

C. ◯ It will print 'student' only one time

D. ◯ It will print 'student' 15 times

Submit and Logout

D. ○ 118

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

```
1.  Integer a[5], k
2.  Set a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
3.  for(each k from 0 to 4)
4.      if(k mod 2 equals 0)
5.          print a[k]*2
6.      else
7.          print a[k]
8.      end if
9.  end for
```

[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 b
2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1]

Ops: A. ○ 1 4 3 8 5

B. ○ None of the mentioned options

C. ○ 1 2 6 4 10

D. ○ 2 2 6 4 10