Started on	Saturday, 1 February 2025, 12:34 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 1 February 2025, 12:37 AM
Time taken	2 mins 55 secs
Marks	21.00/21.00
Grade	**100.00** out of 100.00
Feedback	Congratulations!!! You have passed by securing more than 80%

Question 1

1.00/1.00

_____must be used when a set of statements needs to be executed only if a condition is met.

Select one:

- a. selection statements ✔
- b. Looping statements
- c. Either selection or looping statements

Your answer is correct.
selection statements or conditional statements works based on conditions

The correct answer is:
selection statements

Question 2

1.00/1.00

Consider the pseudo-code snippet. What output do you think the snippet will produce if the sample input for number is 3?

```
BEGIN
DECLARE number
READ number
IF number>=0
        IF number == 0
                PRINT “Zero”
        ELSE
                PRINT “Three”
ENDIF
PRINT “No Value”
END
```

Select one:

- a. Zero
- Three

Three
No value

- b. Zero
  No value
- c. Zero
  Three
- d. Three ✔
  No value

Your answer is correct.
In first if condition, 3 is greater than or equal to 0, so execution progresses to the second `if` statement. The second `if` statement's test fails because 3 is not equal to 0. Thus, the `else` clause attached to the second `if` statement is executed. So, `"Three"` is displayed. The final `PRINT statement` is completely outside of any `if` statement, so it always gets executed, and thus `"No value"` is displayed

The correct answer is:
Three
No value

Question 3

1.00/1.00

From the option, find the correct pseudo-code to find the greatest of three numbers

Select one:

- a.
```
BEGIN
DECLARE variables a,b,c
READ  a,b,c
    IF a>c
            PRINT "a"
    ELSE
            PRINT "c"
    ELSE IF b>c
            PRINT "b"
    ELSE
            PRINT "c"
END
```

- b.
```
BEGIN
DECLARE variables a, b, c
READ  a, b, c
IF a<b
    IF a<c
```

```
                PRINT "a"
        ELSE
                PRINT "c"
        ELSE IF b<c
                PRINT "b"
        ELSE
                PRINT "c"
    END
```

● c. ✔

```
BEGIN
DECLARE variables a,b,c
READ  a,b,c
    IF a>b
            IF a>c
                    PRINT "a"
            ELSE
                    PRINT "c"
    ELSE IF b>c
            PRINT "b"
    ELSE
        PRINT "c"
END
```

Your answer is correct.
Nested if Logic with proper indentation

The correct answer is:

```
BEGIN
DECLARE variables a,b,c

READ  a,b,c
    IF a>b
            IF a>c
                    PRINT "a"
            ELSE
                    PRINT "c"
    ELSE IF b>c
            PRINT "b"
    ELSE
        PRINT "c"
END
```

Question 4

1.00/1.00

```
READ age
IF age>18
THEN
```

PRINT “Eligible to vote”

ENDIF The given pseudo-code snippet is an example for_____

Select one:

- a. Sequence Logic
- b. Simple If logic ✔
- c. Nested if logic
- d. Else if ladder logic

Your answer is correct.
Simple if logic checks for a single condition and executes the statements

The correct answer is:
Simple If logic

Question 5

1.00/1.00

By default, the flow of a program is_____

Select one:

- a. conditional
- b. iterative
- c. top to bottom ✔
- d. bottom to top

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: top to bottom

Question 6

1.00/1.00

If there are 6 chocolates and you take away 4, how many do you have?

Select one:

- a. 4 ✔
- b. 2
- c. None
- d. 6

Your answer is correct.

The chocolates which you took

The chocolates which you took

The correct answer is: 4

Question 7

1.00/1.00

Arrange the pseudo-code logic for checking a number divisible by 5 or 11.

- ✔ BEGIN
- ✔ DECLARE number
  READ number
- ✔ IF number%5==0
- ✔ THEN
  PRINT “number divisible by 5”
- ✔ ELSE IF number%11==0
- ✔ THEN
  PRINT “number divisible by 11”
- ✔ ELSE
  PRINT ““number not divisible by 5 or 11”
- ✔ END IF
- ✔ END

Your answer is correct.

Question 8

1.00/1.00

What do you infer from this statement?

“Only if Alvin is happy, then he does not go to work.”

Select one:

- a. If Alvin is not happy, he goes to work. ✔
- b. If Alvin is not happy, he does not go to work
- c. If Alvin is happy, he may or may not go to work
- d. If Alvin is happy, he goes to work.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
If Alvin is not happy, he goes to work.

Question 9

1.00/1.00

Go to statements in the algorithm is...

Select one:

- a. Used to iterate the sequence of steps
- b. Used to apply decisions in a program
- c. Used to alternate the flow of the program ✔
- d. Used in sequential arrangement of steps

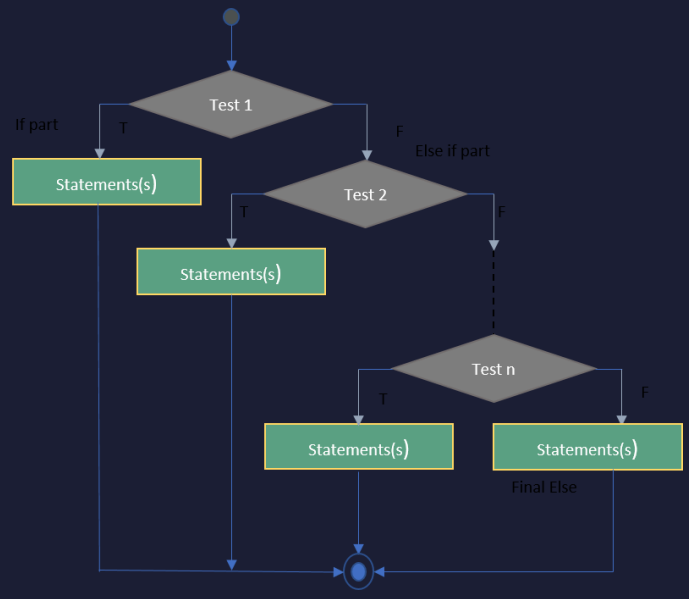
Your answer is correct.
Go to statements used to transfer the control flow of a program

The correct answer is:
Used to alternate the flow of the program

Question 10

1.00/1.00

Identify the logic which suits the flowchart



Select one:

- a. Else-if Ladder ✔
- b. Simple if
- c. Nested if
- d. if else

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Else-if Ladder

Question 11

1.00/1.00

Try some!!!

If a doctor gives you 3 pills and tells you to take one pill every half hour, how long would it take before all the pills had been taken?

Select one:

- a. 3 hours
- b. 1 hour ✔
- c. 1 and half hour
- d. 2 hours

Your answer is correct.
1hour. one pill is taken at the beginning of an hour, second after half an hour, remaining at the end of the hour

The correct answer is:
1 hour

Question 12

1.00/1.00

Which statement logic implements multiple-way selection?

Select one:

- a. Sequential
- b. If-else
- c. Else if ladder ✔
- d. Simple if

Your answer is correct.
else if ladder statements are multiple-way branching statements. It decides the execution among several alternatives

The correct answer is: Else if ladder

Question 13

1.00/1.00

Manual execution of the steps in the algorithm is called as _____

Select one:

a. Dry run ✔
b. Simple Run
c. Execution
d. compiling

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Dry run

Question 14

1.00/1.00

When a single if-else logic is used, how many possible choices can be there?

Select one:

a. 3

b. 1
c. 2 ✔
d. 0

Your answer is correct.
Single if-else statement can have only two possible ways. Either if part, or else part

The correct answer is: 2

Question 15

1.00/1.00

You are returning home from a hotel. On the way, you find a sealed envelope in a street, fully addressed with unused stamps on it. What would you do???

Select one:

a. Remove the unused stamps and destroy the envelope.
b. Open the envelope, find out who has dropped it by mistake, and send it to him if possible.
c. Leave the envelope there as it was and walk away
d. post it at the nearest mail box. ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
post it at the nearest mail box.

Question 16

1.00/1.00

Which of the following is not a keyword used in a pseudo-code

Select one:

- a. Set
- b. Start ✔
- c. Read
- d. End if

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Start

Question 17

1.00/1.00

Choose the correct options to complete the pseudo-code and determine whether the number is positive, zero, or negative.

```
BEGIN
DECLARE number
READ number
IF _________
        PRINT “Number is positive”
IF _________
        PRINT “Number is zero”
IF _________
        PRINT “Number is Negative”
END IF
END
```

- a. number>0, number==0, number==0
- b. number<0, number>0, number==0
- c. number>0, number>0, number==0
- d. number>0, number==0, number<0 ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

number>0, number==0, number<0

Question 18

1.00/1.00

Decision statements are also called as _____.

- a. Selection logic ✔
- b. Iteration logic
- c. Program logic
- d. Sequence logic

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Selection logic

Question 19

1.00/1.00

A computer program must either use conditional statements or looping statements or sequential statements to solve a problem. All of them must not appear in the same program. State true/ false.

Select one:

- True
- False ✔

Your answer is correct.

Program's flow could have sequential statements, selection statements or Looping statements or combination of all

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 20

1.00/1.00

Identify the correct pseudo-code logic for checking a number divisible by 5 or 11.

- a.

```
DECLARE number
READ number
IF number%5==0
THEN
PRINT "number divisible by 5"
ELSE IF number%11==0
THEN
PRINT "number divisible by 11"
ELSE
PRINT "number not divisible by 5 or 11"
```

PRINT "number not divisible by 5 or 11"

END

BEGIN

b.

```
DECLARE number
IF number%5==0
THEN
 PRINT "number divisible by 5"
ELSE IF number%11==0
THEN
PRINT "number divisible by 11"
ELSE
PRINT "number not divisible by 5 or 11"
END IF
READ number
BEGIN
```

c. ✔

```
BEGIN
DECLARE number
READ number
IF number%5==0
THEN
PRINT "number divisible by 5"
ELSE IF number%11==0
THEN
PRINT "number divisible by 11"
ELSE
PRINT "number not divisible by 5 or 11"
END IF
END
```

d.

```
DECLARE number
READ number
IF number%5==0
THEN
PRINT "number divisible by 5"
ELSE IF number%11==0
THEN
PRINT "number divisible by 11"
ELSE
PRINT "number not divisible by 5 or 11"
END IF
```

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

```
BEGIN
DECLARE number
READ number
IF number%5==0
THEN
PRINT “number divisible by 5”
ELSE IF number%11==0
THEN
PRINT “number divisible by 11”
ELSE
PRINT “number not divisible by 5 or 11”
END IF
END
```

Question 21

1.00/1.00

Which of the keyword is used to close the IF block, while writing a pseudo-code?

Select one:

- a. End if ✔
- b. End
- c. Else
- d. Else if

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: End if