```
1.
      What will be the output of the following code snippet?
      #include<stdio.h>
      void main(){
          int a[] = {2, 9, 8, 6, 4};
          int b[5];
          int len = 5;
          int c, d;
          for(c=len-1, d=0;c>=0 && d<=len-1;c--,d++){
              b[d] = a[c];
          }
          int i;
          for(i=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
              printf("%d ", b[i]);
          }
      }
       042986
       \bigcirc 29864
       \bigcirc 2 4 6 8 9
       046892
2.
      What will be the output of the following code snippet?
      #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
      {
          int a[5] = {5, 1, 15, 20, 25};
          int i, j, m;
          i = ++a[1];
          j = a[1]++;
          m = a[i++];
          printf("%d, %d, %d", i, j, m);
          return 0;
      }
       3, 2, 15
       \bigcirc 3, 2, 1
       2, 2, 15
       \bigcirc 2, 2, 1
```

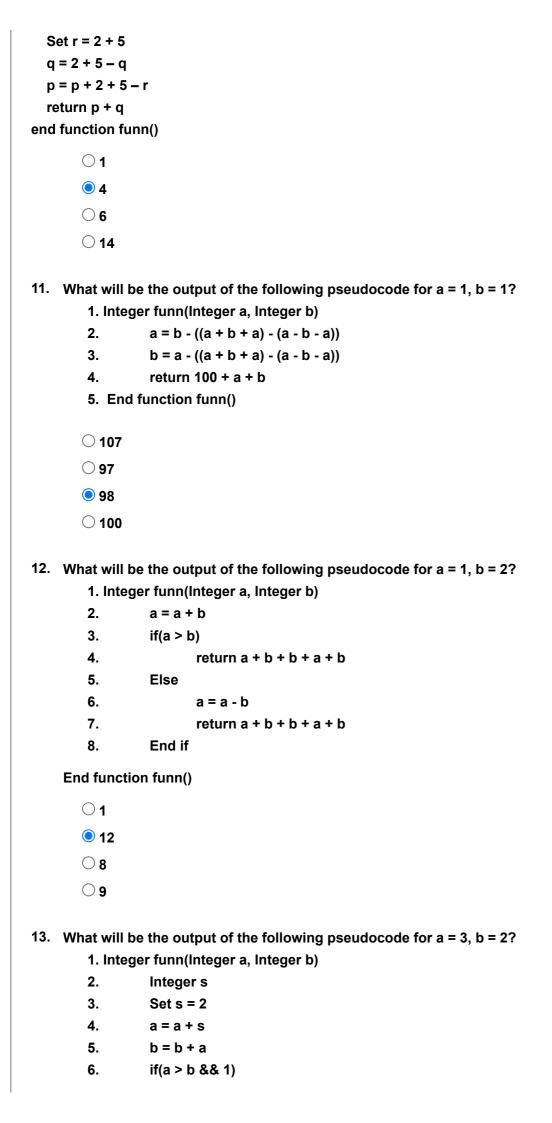
3.

```
Predict the output if 1 2 3 4 5 is given as input.
 #include<stdio.h>
 int main()
 {
     int a[10],i;
     for(i=0;i<5;i++)
          scanf("%d",&a[i]);
     printf("%d",a[6]);
     return 0;
 }
       \bigcirc 5
       \bigcirc 4
       Garbage value
       \bigcirc 6
4.
      What will be the output of the following code snippet?
      #include<stdio.h>
      void fun(int a[],int size)
          printf("%d",*a);
      }
      int main()
      {
          int a[]={1,2,3,4,5},i;
          fun(a,5);
          return 0;
      }
       1
       O No output
       ○ Compilation Error
       \bigcirc 2
```

5.

```
What will be the output of the following code snippet?
 #include<stdio.h>
 void fun(int a[],int size)
     int i=0;
     for(;i<size;i++)</pre>
         a[i]=a[i]+1;
 }
 int main()
 {
     int a[]={1,2,3,4,5},i;
     fun(a,5);
     for(i=0;i<5;i++)
     {
         printf("%d ",a[i]);
     }
     return 0;
 }
       065432
       \bigcirc 1 2 3 4 5
       2 3 4 5 6
       O None of the mentioned
6.
     Predict the output.
     #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
          int arr[]={2, 3, 4, 1, 6},i;
          for(i=0;i<5;i++)
          {
              printf("%d ",*(arr+i));
          }
          return 0;
      }
       061432
       \bigcirc 2 3 4 5 6
       2 3 4 1 6
       O None of the mentioned
    What will be the value of even_counter if number = 2630?
    Read number
    Function divisible(number)
    even_counter = 0, num_remainder = number;
    while(num_remainder)
    digit = num_remainder%10;
```

```
if digit != 0 AND number % digit == 0
even_counter = even_counter+1
End If
num_remainder=num_remainder/10;
End While
return even_counter;
       \bigcirc 3
       \bigcirc 4
       \bigcirc 2
       1
    What will be the output of the following pseudocode?
     input n = 1234
     integer q, r and rn
     set q = n and rn = 0
    while(q>0)
     r = q \mod 10
     rn = rn + r^3
     q = q/10
    end while loop
     print rn
       100
       \bigcirc 36
       321
       \bigcirc 10
9.
    What will be the values of t if a=56, b=876?
     read a,b
    function mul(a,b)
       t=0
       while (b!=0)
         t=t+a
         b=b-1
       end while
       return t;
     end function
       490561
       490563
       490562
       49056
10. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for p = 2, q = 5?
     Integer funn (integer p, integer q)
       Integer r
```



7	7.	if(a)
8	3.	return 0
9	9.	End if
10	). Els	e
1	1.	if(b)
12	2.	return b
1;	3.	End if
14		d if
1		ırn a
	6. End funct	·
_	_	al AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if
	-	re true and return false (or 0) otherwise.
lf(x)	gets execut	ed if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero.]
	$\bigcirc$ 3	
	<b>O</b> 9	
	<b>8</b>	
	<b>0</b> 7	
44		
14.		e the output of the following pseudocode for a = 5, b = 3?
	1. Integ 2.	er funn(Integer a, Integer b)
	2. 3.	if((b mod a > a mod b)    (a ^ b > a)) a = a ^ b
	3. 4.	if(a)
	4. 5.	b = 1
	6.	return 4 ^ 5 ^ 6
	7.	End if
	8.	return 1 ^ 2 ^ 3
	9.	End if
	10.	return a + b
		unction funn()
		·
	-	finds the remainder after the division of one number by another. for example, the "5
	mod 2" would evaluate to 1 because 5 divided by 2 leaves a quotient of 2 and a remainder of 1	
		vise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the
	-	ing bits of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding
		set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.  OR - The logical OR operator (  ) returns the Boolean value TRUE (or 1) if either or
	•	nds are true and return FALSE (or 0) otherwise.
	-	ecuted if the value inside if(), i.e., x is not zero.]
	<b>9</b>	
	○ 16	
	$\bigcirc$ 3	
	<b>0</b> 7	
15.	What will be	e the output of the following pseudocode for a = 5, b = 1?

1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)

```
2.
              if((b + a || a - b) && (b > a) && 1)
   3.
                     a = a + b + b - 2
    4.
                     return 3 - a
   5.
              Else
    6.
                     return a - b + 1
   7.
              End if
   8.
                     return a + b
   9. 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.
||: Logical OR - The logical OR operator (||) returns the Boolean value TRUE (or 1) if either or
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.]
        \bigcirc 11
        \bigcirc 16
        \bigcirc 0
        o 5
16. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 99, b = 2?
         1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
         2.
                   Integer s
         3.
                   Set s = 2
         4.
                   a = a + s
         5.
                   b = b + a
         6.
                   a = 0
         7.
                   if(a)
         8.
                          return a
         9.
                   Else
        10.
                          a = a + s
        11.
                          b = b + a
        12.
                   End if
        13.
                   return a
        14. End function funn()
        \bigcirc 8
        \bigcirc 3
        \bigcirc 6
        2
17. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 9, b = 7?
         1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
```

2.

3.

4. 5. if(3 > 2)

End if

if(1 > 2)

a = 3 ^ 2

```
6.
                     b = 1 ^ 2
   7.
             End if
   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 bits 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.]
       \bigcirc 4
       \bigcirc 17
       8
       \bigcirc 11
18. What will be the output of the following pseudo code for a=9, b=7,c=7?
     Integer funn(Integer a , integer b, Integer c)
     if((a-b-c)<(5+a))
       C=(c^9)+b
       a=(c+3)+b
     end if
     return a+b+c
       76
       64
       58
        9 59
19. What will be the output of the following pseudocode?
     Integer arr1[10], n, ctr, p, q, r
     Set arr[] = \{1,2,3,4,5,2,6,5,9\}, n=9, ctr = 0
     for(each p from 0 to n-1)
       ctr = 0
       for(each q from 0 to p-2)
          if(arr1[p] = arr1[q])
            ctr = ctr + 1
       end for
       for (each r from p+1 to n-1)
          if(arr1[p] = arr1[r])
            ctr = ctr + 1
          end if
       end for
       if (ctr EQUALS 0)
          print arr1[p]
       end if
     end for
       25
```

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 9
   1 3 4 6 9
   None of the mentioned options
- 20. What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a, b, v, c
Set a = 9, v = 27
While (v > 5)
    a = a + v
    c = a - 10
    while (c > 7)
    b = v + c
    c = c - 60
    end while
    v = v/3
end while
print a, c, v
```

- **45 25 3**
- **089-414**
- $\bigcirc$  None of the mentioned options
- **•** 45 -25 3