

## Sample Pseudocode Questions

- 1) What will be the value of s if n=127?

```
Read n
i=0,s=0
Function Sample(int n)
while(n>0)
    r=n%10
    p=8^i
    s=s+p*r
    i++
    n=n/10
End While
Return s;
End Function
```

- a) 27
- b) 187
- c) 87
- d) 120

**Ans: Option C**

- 2) What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer n
for (n = 3; n != 0; n-)
    Print n
    n = n-1
end for
```

- a) 3 1
- b) 3 2 1
- c) 3
- d) Infinite Loop

**Ans: Option D**

- 3) What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
For input a = 8 & b = 9.
Function(input a, input b)
If(a < b)
    return function(b, a)
else
    if(b != 0)
        return (a + function(a,b-1))
```

```
        else  
return 0
```

- a) 56
- b) 78
- c) 72
- d) 68

**Ans: Option C**

4) 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;
```

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 2
- d) 1

**Answer: Option D**

5) What will be the value 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
```

- a) 490563
- b) 49056
- c) 490561
- d) None of the mentioned

**Ans: Option B**

6) Code to sort given array in ascending order:

```
Read size
Read a[1],a[2],...a[size]
i=0
While(i<size)
  j=i+1
  While(j<size)
    If a[i] < a[j] then
      t= a[i];
      a[i] = a[j];
      a[j] = t;

    End If
    j=j+1
  End While
  i=i+1
End While
i=0
While (i<size)
  print a[i]
  i=i+1
End While
```

**wrong statement?**

- a) Line 4
- b) Line 6
- c) Line 7
- d) No Error

**Ans: Option C**

7) What is the time complexity of searching for an element in a circular linked list?

- a)  $O(n)$
- b)  $O(n \log n)$
- c)  $O(1)$
- d) None of the mentioned

**Ans: Option A**

8) In the worst case, the number of comparisons needed to search a singly linked list of length  $n$  for a given element is

- a)  $\log_2 n$
- b)  $n/2$
- c)  $\log_2 n - 1$
- d)  $n$

**Ans: Option D**

9) Which of the following will give the best performance?

- a)  $O(n)$
- b)  $O(n!)$
- c)  $O(n \log n)$
- d)  $O(n^C)$

**Ans: Option A**

10) How many times the following loop be executed?

```
{
...
ch = 'b';
while(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z')
ch++;
}
```

- a) 0
- b) 25
- c) 26
- d) 1

**Ans: B**

11) Consider the following piece of code. What will be the space required for this code?

```
int sum(int A[], int n)
{
    int sum = 0, i;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
        sum = sum + A[i];
    return sum;
}
// sizeof(int) = 2 bytes
```

- a)  $2n + 8$
- b)  $2n + 4$
- c)  $2n + 2$
- d)  $2n$

**Ans: A**

12) What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

For input  $a=8$  &  $b=9$ .

Function(input a, input b)

    If ( $a < b$ )

        return function(b, a)

    elseif ( $b \neq 0$ )

        return (a + function(a, b-1))

```
else
    return 0
```

- a) 56
- b) 88
- c) 72
- d) 65

**Ans: C**

13) What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
Input m=9,n=6
m=m+1
N=n-1
m=m+n
if (m>n)
    print m
else
    print n
```

- a) 6
- b) 5
- c) 10
- d) 15

**Ans: D**

14) What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
Input f=6,g=9 and set sum=0
Integer n
if(g>f)
    for(n=f;n<g;n=n+1)
        sum=sum+n
    End for loop
else
    print error message
print sum
```

- a) 21
- b) 15
- c) 9
- d) 6

**Ans: A**

15) Consider a hash table with 9 slots. The hash function is  $h(k) = k \bmod 9$ . The collisions are resolved by chaining. The following 9 keys are inserted in the order: 5, 28, 19, 15, 20, 33, 12,

17, 10. The maximum, minimum, and average chain lengths in the hash table, respectively, are

- a) 3, 0, and 1
- b) 3, 3, and 3
- c) 4, 0, and 1
- d) 3, 0, and 2

**Ans: A**

16) You have an array of  $n$  elements. Suppose you implement a quick sort by always choosing the central element of the array as the pivot. Then the tightest upper bound for the worst case performance is:

- a)  $O(n^2)$
- b)  $O(n \log n)$
- c)  $\Theta(n \log n)$
- d)  $O(n^3)$

**Ans: A**

17) Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices and  $m$  edges. What is the tightest upper bound on the running time on Depth First Search of  $G$ ? Assume that the graph is represented using adjacency matrix.

- a)  $O(n)$
- b)  $O(m+n)$
- c)  $O(n^2)$
- d)  $O(mn)$

**Ans: C**

18) Let  $P$  be a Quick Sort Program to sort numbers in ascending order using the first element as a pivot. Let  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  be the number of comparisons made by  $P$  for the inputs  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $\{4, 1, 5, 3, 2\}$  respectively. Which one of the following holds?

- a)  $t_1 = 5$
- b)  $t_1 < t_2$
- c)  $t_1 > t_2$
- d)  $t_1 = t_2$

**Ans: C**

19) What does the following piece of code do?

```
public void func(Tree root)
{
    func(root.left());
    func(root.right());
    System.out.println(root.data());
}
```

- a) Preorder traversal
- b) Inorder traversal
- c) Postorder traversal
- d) Level order traversal

**Ans: C**

20) How will you find the minimum element in a binary search tree?

```
a) public void min(Tree root)
{
    while(root.left() != null)
    {
        root = root.left();
    }
    System.out.println(root.data());
}
```

```
b) public void min(Tree root)
{
    while(root != null)
    {
        root = root.left();
    }
    System.out.println(root.data());
}
```

```
c) public void min(Tree root)
{
    while(root.right() != null)
    {
        root = root.right();
    }
    System.out.println(root.data());
}
```

```
d) public void min(Tree root)
{
    while(root != null)
    {
        root = root.right();
    }
    System.out.println(root.data());
}
```

**Ans: a**

