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# Hexaware

(Pseudocode)

# Question 1

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer j, m
Set m = 4
Integer a[4] = {4, 13, 2, 1}
for( each j from 0 to 3)
    if(j > 1)
        m = m + a[j]
    End if
    if (j > 2)
        continue
```

```
        End if
        m = m + 1
    End for
Print m
```

A) 10

B) 1

C) 8

D) 5

# Question 2

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a, b, c
Set b = 3, a = 1
for(each c from 1 to 2)
    a = a * c
    b = b * c
End for
if((1 & 4) && 1 && (2 ^ 3))
    b = a - 1
    a = a - 1
```

```
Else
    a = a mod 1
    b = b mod 1
End if
Print a + b
```

A) 0

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

# Question 3

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a, b, c
Set b = 3, a = 5, c = 1
if(b > a)
    b = a
End if
for(each b from (1 & 2 & 3 & 4) to (2 & 4 & 8 & 16 & 32))
    b = b + 1
End for
Print b
```

A)2

B)0

C)1

D)4

# Question 4

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

```
Integer j
for(each j from 0 to 8)
    if(j EQUALS 4)
        if(j+1 EQUALS 5)
            continue with next iteration
        end if
    end if
    print j
end for
```

# Question 4

- A) it will print all the numebrs from 0 to 8 except the number 4
- B) it will print all the numbers from 0 to 8 except the number 5
- C) it will print the numbers from 0 to 8
- D) it will print the numbers from 0 to 4



# Question 5

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
What is the output of the following
pseudocode?
Integer a, b
Set a = 12, b = 5
if(a && (a & b) )
    a = a & b
End if
Else
    a = a mod 1
Print a + b
```

A)5

B)7

C)9

D)4

# Question 6

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer j, m
Set m = 2
Integer a[4] = {2, 4, 2, 2}
if(a[1] > 3)
    a[1] = a[2]
End if
if(1)
    a[2] = a[1] + 2
End if
m = m + a[3] + a[2]
Print m
```

A) 2

B) 8

C) 1

D) 7

# Question 7

What is the output of the following pseudocode for  $a = 2$ ,  $b = 3$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
    if(a > 0 && b > 0)
        return funn(-7, 10) + funn(b-2, a - 1)
    End if
    return a + b
End function funn()
```

A) 4

B) 5

C) 7

D) 1

# Question 8

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer j, m
Set m = 1
Integer a[4] = {0, 1, 0, 2}
a[0] = a[0] - a[2] + a[3]
a[1] = a[0] - a[3]
a[2] = a[1] - a[2]
a[3] = a[2]
m = a[3]
Print m
```

A) 0

B) 2

C) 6

D) 1

# Question 9

What is the output of the following pseudocode for  $a = 8$ ,  $b = 7$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
  if(a > 7)
    return a - b - funn(a - 5, b)
  End if
  b = b + b + b
  return a
End function funn()
```

A) -1

B) -2

C) 1

D) 0

# Question 10

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer k, j, p, h
Set k = 1, j = 2
while(k < 2)
    Set p = 9, h = 10
    print h / p
    k = k + 1
end while
print h
```

A) 1 0

B) 1 10

C) 0 1

D) 10 10

# Question 11

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer i, j, k
Set k = 8
for(each i from 1 to 1)
    for(each j from the value of i to 1)
        print k + 1
    end for
end for
```

A) 8

B) 7

C) 2

D) 9

# Question 12

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer even[4]
Set even[4] = {2, 6, 8, 12}
Integer k
for(each k from 0 to 3)
    if(even[k+2] > even[k+1])
        if(k + 1 equals 2)
            print even[k]
        end if
    end if
end for
```

A) 5

B) 3

C) 6

D) 4



# Question 13

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a[5]
set a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4}
Integer m, j
set m = 1
for(each j from 0 to 3)
    m = m + a[j] + a[j] + 6
end for
print m
```

A) 46

B) 23

C) 43

D) 45

# Question 14

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a
String str1
Set str1 = "momo"
for(each a from 1 to 2)
    str1 = str1 + "mm"
End for
Print (stringLength(str1))
```

A) 8

B) 6

C) 7

D) 4

# Question 15

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer x
Set x = 259
if(x EQUALS 0)
    Print "0"
otherwise if(x MOD 9 EQUALS 0)
    print "9"
otherwise
    print x MOD 9
end if
```

A) 7

B) 16

C) 8

D) None of the mentioned options

# Question 16

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a = 0
for(each b from 0 to 10)
    a = a + b
    if(a MOD 4 EQUALS 0)
        Print "True"
        Jump out of the loop
    end if
end for
Print b
```

A) True 0

B) 0 1

C) 0

D) None of the mentioned options

# Question 17

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer value = 1, n = 45
if((n && !(n & (n-1))) EQUALS 1)
    n = n >> 1
end if
while(n & (n-1))
    n = n & (n-1)
End while loop
print n
```

A) 60

B) 32

C) 46

D) 45

# Question 18

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a, n, b
Set a = 0, n = 0, b
for(each n from 0 to 4)
    n = n + 1
    if(n EQUALS 3)
        print "Hello world"
        jump out of the loop
    end if
end for
print n
```

- A) 2      B) None of the mentioned option      C) Hello world 3      D) 1

# Question 19

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
What will be the output of the following
pseudocode?
Integer a, b, c, d, e
Set a = 12, b = 2, c = 3, d = 0, e = 1
While(c > 0)
    d = a mod b
    e = e - d + a
    c = c - 1
end while
print e
```

A) 37

B) 47

C) 31

D) 25

# Question 20

What is the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a[], k, t, m
Set a[] = {25, 20, 30, 18, 17}
Set t = 0
for(each k from 0 to 4)
    t = t + a[k]
    if(t mod 2 EQUALS 1)
        Print True
    otherwise
        Print False
end if
m = t / 5
Print m
```

A) True  
false  
22

B) False  
false  
20

C) True  
false  
15

D) True  
false  
20



# Question 21

What will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $x = 121$ ,  $y = 11$ ?

```
Integer fun(Integer x, Integer y)
  if(x > 9)
    fun(x/y, y+11)
    print y
  else
    x = x + y + 10
    x = x / 10
    print x
  end if
end function fun()
```

- A) 4 11 121    B) 4 22 11    C) 43 22 11    D) None of the mentioned option

## Question 22

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer x, y, l, z  
Set x = 1, y = 0  
Set z = y = 1, l = x AND y  
Print l
```

- A) 0      B) Logical error      C) 1      D) None of the mentioned option

## Question 23

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer c, d, e
Set d = 22
for (each c from 2 to 6)
    d = d + c
    e = c + d
end for
e = d / 5
Print c, d, e
```

- A) 7 41 40      B) 6 41 7      C) 6 42 40      D) 7 42 8

# Question 25

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer x
Set x = 2
if(x IS EQUAL TO 1)
    if(x IS EQUAL TO 0)
        Print "A"
    else
        Print "B"
    end if
else
    Print "C"
end if
```

A) B

B) B C

C) C

D) A

## Question 26

What will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $x = 45$ ?

```
Integer fun(Integer x)
    if ((x MOD 6) MOD 2 > 0)
        return x/9
    else
        return fun(x/9)
    end if
end function fun()
```

A) Infinite loop   B) 5

C) 1

D) 0

## Question 27

What will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $x = 4$  and  $y = 5$ ?

```
Integer fun(int x, int y)
    if(x > 1)
        fun(x-2, y+2)
    end if
    Print y
End function fun()
```

A) 4 5 6

B) 9 7 5

C) 7 6 5

D) None of the mentioned option

# Question 29

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer pp, qq, rr
Set pp = 3, qq = 4, rr = 9
for (each rr from 4 to 6)
    if((qq - pp) > (pp + qq))
        qq = pp + pp
    End if
    pp = (pp + 8) + qq
    pp = (rr + rr) + qq
End for
Print pp + qq
```

A) 26

B) 17

C) 32

D) 20

# Question 30

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer p, q, r
Set p = 7, q = 8, r = 7
r = (1 ^ 4) + r
p = (q + 12) + r
q = (p + 2) & p
if((r & q) < q || 5 > q)
    q = r + p
    p = (r + r) + p
End if
p = (q & 9) + p
p = (r + r) + p
Print p + q + r
```

A) 149

B) 137

C) 144

D) 161



# Question 31

what will be the output of the following pseudo code for  $a = 1$ ,  $b = 4$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
    if(2 > a)
        return funn(a+1, a+2) + funn(a+3, a+4)
    End if
    return a + 1
```

A) 20

B) 5

C) 13

D) 8

# Question 32

what will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
Integer j, m
Set m = 2
Integer a[4] = {2, 1, 1, 2}
m = m ^ a[2]
if(a[1] > 1)
    m = m ^ 1
Else
    m = m ^ 2
End if
Print m
```

A) 12

B) 1

C) -1

D) 8

# Question 33

what will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
Integer p, q, r
Set p = 4, q = 5, r = 6
q = 3 + r
p = q & p
r = q + r
p = p + q
Print p + q + r
```

A) 19

B) 33

C) 38

D) 53

# Question 34

what will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
Integer p, q, r
Set p = 0, q = 5, r = 8
if(1 < q OR (p + r) < (r - p))
    r = 8 + p
End if
p = (p ^ 6) + p
p = q + q
Print p + q + r
```

A) 27

B) 23

C) 18

D) 32

# Question 35

what will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
Integer p, q, r
Set p = 9, q = 6, r = 5
p = ( r & 5) ^ r
p = ( q + q) + q
q = 10 ^ p
Print p + q + r
```

A) 47

B) 56

C) 78

D) 45

# Question 36

what will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
Integer pp, qq, rr
Set pp = 7, qq = 7, rr = 6
for (each rr from 3 to 5)
    pp = qq + pp
    if((3 - rr - qq) > (qq - pp))
        pp = 3 + rr
        pp = (qq ^ pp) & pp
    End if
End for
Print pp + qq
```

A) 11

B) 13

C) 14

D) 16

# Question 37

what will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $a = 7$ ,  $b = 6$ ,  $c = 4$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
    if((3-6) < (9-c) && c < a)
        a = (b + 7) + c
    End if
    return a + b + c
End function funn()
```

A) 22

B) 25

C) 27

D) 30

# Question 38

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer pp, qq, rr
Set pp = 2, qq = 8, rr = 5
if ((pp & rr & qq) > (qq & pp))
    if((rr ^ pp) < pp)
        rr = (qq ^ 2) + pp
    End if
    pp = 5 + rr
    pp = (pp + 3) ^ qq
Else
    if((9 - 5) > (rr + 9))
        rr = (pp ^ 8) + rr
        qq = (qq + 7) + qq
    End if
End if
Print pp + qq + rr
```

A) 10

B) 13

C) 15

D) 17



# Question 37

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer p, q, r
Set p = 0, q = 3, r = 7
r = 2 + r
r = (q ^ q) + r
for(each r from 5 to 6)
    q = 12 + q
    if(q > p OR (q + r) < (r - q))
        q = (11 + 9) + p
        q = (r + p) & p
        Jump out of the loop
    End if
End for
Print p + q
```

A)-2

B)1

C)0

D)5

## Question 38

what will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $a = 4$ ,  $b = 2$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
  if(a > b || b < a)
    return 1 + funn(a+a-b+b+b+a, a+a-b+b+b+a)
  End if
  return a
```

A)27

B)10

C)19

D)15

# Question 39

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer pp, qq, rr
Set pp = 6, qq = 7, rr = 10
if(4 < rr OR qq < rr)
    rr = (qq + rr) + pp
    qq = 7 & pp
End if
Print pp + qq + rr
```

A)35

B)54

C)16

D)43

# Question 40

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer p, q, r
Set p = 9, q = 6, r = 5
p = (r & 5) ^ r
p = (q + q) + q
q = 10 ^ p
Print p+q+r
```

A)57

B)48

C)46

D)47

# Question 41

what will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $a = 5$ ,  $b = 2$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
  if (b < a)
    a = 1
    b = b + a
    return funn(a, b+a)
  End if
  return a + b + 1
```

A)14

B)9

C)3

D)6

# Question 42

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer p, q, r
Set p = 7, q = 6, r = 9
q = (9 + 6) & p
if((q ^ p ^ r) < (r ^ q))
    q = (p ^ 9) + p
    p = 12 + p
End if
Print p + q + r
```

A)49

B)51

C)55

D)46

# Question 43

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a = 3, b = 2, c = 7
for(each c from 5 to 9)
    b = b + c
End for
a = (5 + 10) + a
c = (12 + 10) ^ c
for(each c from 5 to 6)
    a = (c + b) + b
    b = (a ^ 9) + b
End for
Print a + b
```

A)540

B)547

C)620

D)536

# Question 44

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer pp, qq, rr
Set pp = 7, qq = 7, rr = 6
for(each rr from 3 to 5)
    pp = qq + pp
    if((3 - rr - qq) > (qq - pp))
        pp = 3 + rr
        pp = (qq ^ pp) & pp
    End if
End for
Print pp + qq
```

A)14

B)12

C)24

D)16



# Question 45

what will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $a = 7$ ,  $b = 6$ ,  $c = 4$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
  if((3 - 6) < (9 - c) && c < a)
    a = (b + 7) + c
  End if
  return a + b + c
End function funn()
```

A)29

B)32

C)23

D)27

# Question 46

what will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $a = 7$ ,  $b = 6$ ,  $c = 4$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
    if((3 - 6) < (9 - c) && c < a)
        a = (b + 7) + c
    End if
    return a + b + c
End function funn()
```

A)29

B)32

C)23

D)27

# Question 47

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer j, m
Set m = 1
Integer a[4] = {9, 1, 3, 4}
if(a[0] > a[1])
    m = m + a[3] + a[2] + a[1] - a[0]
End if
Print m
```

A)5

B)0

C)-3

D)-2

# Question 48

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer p, q, r
Set p = 0, q = 5, r = 8
if(1 < q OR (p + r) < (r - p))
    r = 8 + p
End if
p = (p ^ 6) + p
p = q + q
Print p + q + r
```

A) 23

B) 3

C) 12

D) 16

# Question 49

what will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $a = 5$ ,  $b = 2$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
  if(b < a)
    a = 1
    b = b + a
    return funn(a, b+a)
  End if
  return a + b + 1
```

A)3

B)9

C)6

D)14

# Question 50

what will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $a = 7$ ,  $b = 6$ ,  $c = 4$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
  if((3 - 6) < (9 - c) && c < a)
    a = (b + 7) + c
  End if
  return a + b + c
End function funn()
```

A)32

B)27

C)23

D)29

# Question 51

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a = 8, b = 5, c = 8
if (b + c) < (c - b)
    a = (c + c) + a
    b = c + a
    a = (c & b) + c
End if
a = (2 + 11) + b
Print a + b + c
```

A)49

B)32

C)31

D)24

# Question 52

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a = 8, b = 4, c = 15
c = b ^ a
a = 7 + a
a = (a & c) + b
Print a + b + c
```

A)28

B)33

C)32

D)41



# Question 53

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a = 1, b = 4, c = 8
if(b > c OR (a + b) < (b - a))
    a = (7 + 10) + a
    b = (8 + 5) + a
End if
Print a + b + c
```

A)8

B)17

C)26

D)13

# Question 54

what will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer p, q, r
Set p = 0, q = 4, r = 8
for(each r from 3 to 7)
    if((q - r) < (r + q))
        Jump out of the loop
    End if
    p = (6 + 3) + r
    p = (q + r) + r
End for
Print p + q
```

A)2

B)10

C)4

D)8

# Question 55

what will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $a = 2$ ,  $b = 7$ ,  $c = 6$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
    if((b ^ a ^ c) < (a ^ c ^ b))
        if((a ^ b ^ c) > (c ^ a))
            c = a & b
        End if
        c = 7 & a
    Else
        if(a > b)
            a = 11 + b
        End if
    End if
    return a + b + c
End function funn()
```

A) 16

B) 23

C) 19

D) 15

# Question 56

what will be the output of the following pseudocode for  $a = 2$ ,  $b = 8$ ?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
  if(a + 10 > b || a > 20)
    return funn(a-10, a+10)
  End if
  return a + b + 10
```

A)15

B)24

C)11

D)14

# Question 57

What will be the output of the following pseudocode when a=12 b=6?

```
integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
if(a+10>b || a>20)
return funn(a-10, a+10)
  End if
return a + b + 10
```

A)15

B)24

C)11

D)14

# Question 58

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

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 , 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 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. ||: Logical operator OR - The Logical OR operator (||) returns the Boolean value TRUE(or 1) if either or both operands is TRUE and returns FALSE (or 0) otherwise.

# Question 59

What will be the output of the following pseudocode when a=12 b=6?

```
integer p, q, r
  Set p=7, q=8, r=7
r=(1^4) +r
  p=(q+12)+r
  q=(q+2)&p I
f ((r&q)q)
  p = r+p
p= (r+r)+p
End if
p=(q&9)+p
p=(r+r)+p
Print p+q+r
```

# Question 60

A) 161

B) 107

C) 104

D) 106



# Question 61

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
integer p, q, r
  Set p=0, q=4, r=8
for(each r from 3 to 7)
if((q-r)<(r+q))
  jump out of the loop
End if
p=(6+3)+r
p=(q+r)+r
End for
Print p+q
```

A)2

B)8

C)4

D)10

# Question 62

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
integer p,q,r
Set p=4, q=2, r=7
  q=(7+5)+r
r=(p+5)+r
if ((q+5)<(5-q))
  p=(r+r)*q
r = p+p
End if
Print p+q+r
```

A)49

B)39

C)36

D)46

# Question 63

What will be the output of the following pseudocode? 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 , 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 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.

# Question 64

```
Integer p,q,r  
Set p=9, q=6, r=5  
p=(r&5)^r  
p=(q+q) + q  
q = 10 ^p  
Print p+q+r
```

A)47

B)46

C)57

D)56

# Question 65

What will be the output of the following pseudocode? Note:- $\wedge$  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.

# Question 66

```
integer a, b, c  
Set a=1, b=4, c=6  
c=(c+a)+a  
a=(b+b)+c  
c=(c^9)+a  
a=11+a  
Print a+b+c
```

A)48

B)51

C)54

D)44

# Question 67

What will be the output of the following pseudocode? Note:- $\wedge$  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.

# Question 68

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a=8, b=2, c=4
if((a^c)<b)
if((a+c)<(c-a))
a=9+c
if((c+8)<(8-c))
c=(c+c)+b
c=c+a
End if
End if
End if
b=(4^3)+c
Print a+b+c
```

A)30

B)33

C)23

D)20



# Question 69

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

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, 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 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.

# Question 70

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a=5, b=7, c=7
for(each c from 3 to 5)
if((a+b+c)>(c-a))
b=(a&c)+c
a=c+c
End if
a=(b^c)+c
End for
Print a+b
```

A)24

B)26

C)28

D)30

# Question 71

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Note:- $\wedge$  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.

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a=9, b=4, c=15
a= (c+9)^b
b= (a+9)+a
a= 3^b
Print a+b+c
```

# Question 72

A) 143

B) 147

C) 156

D) 146

# Question 73

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Note:-||: Logical operator OR - The Logical OR operator (||) returns the Boolean value TRUE (or 1) if either or both operands is TRUE and returns FALSE (or 0) otherwise.

```
Integer p,q,r
Set p=6, q=7, r=6
if(p>q || q<r) 4
r = 12+p
q=(q+r)+q
End if
Print p+q+r
```

# Question 74

A) 56

B) 19

C) 55

D) 68

# Question 75

What will be the output of the following pseudocode? Note:  $\wedge$  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.

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a=0, b=9, c=13
c=(c+a)+b
a=b^c
c=(a+a)^c
Print a+b+c
```

# Question 76

A) 88

B) 78

C) 80

D) 82



# Question 77

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer pp, qq, rr  
Set pp=6, qq=8, rr=8  
for(each rr from 2 to 3)  
  if((pp-rr)<(rr+pp))  
    qq=qq+pp  
  End if  
  qq=qq+pp  
Print pp+qq
```

# Question 78

A) 22

B) 37

C) 30

D) 28

# Question 79

What will be the output of the following pseudocode when  $p=-5, q=4$ ?

Note:-||: Logical operator OR - The Logical OR operator (||) returns the Boolean value TRUE (or 1) if either or both operands is TRUE and returns FALSE (or 0) otherwise

```
Integer funn(Integer p,  
Integer q)  
if(p>1)  
return 1  
End if  
if(q>0 || p>0)  
return funn(0,  
q-1)+funn(p+2,0)  
Else  
return p+1  
End if  
return q
```

# Question 80

A) 8

B) 5

C) 3

D) 2

# Question 81

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

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, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

```
Integer p, q, r
Set p=2, q=6, r=5
q=q+p
r=p+p
p=r+q
p=(r+q)&q

Print p+q+r
```

# Question 82

A) 20

B) 8

C) 30

D) 24

# Question 83

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

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 , 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 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

# Question 84

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a=0, b=6, c=9
for(each c from 2 to 5)
a = 4 + c
if((c+b) <(b-c))
b=(b^a)+b
a= 10&a
End if
End for
Print a+b
```

A) 24

B ) 11

C) 19

D)15



# Question 84

What will be the output of the following pseudocode when a=12 b=6?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
if(a+10>b || a>20)
return funn(a-10, a+10)
End if
return a + b + 10
```

A) 34

B) 32

C) 36

D) Infinite loop

# Question 85

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Note: ^ 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.

```
Integer p,q,r
Set p=9, q=7, r=6
for(each r from 2 to 3)
q = 11+p
End for
for(each r from 3 to 5)
q= 9^r
End for
Print p+q
```

A) 21      B) 11

C) 25      D) 39

# Question 86

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Note: mod finds the remainder after the divisions 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

```
Integer arr[ ] = { 10,7,2,6,1,2,3 }  
Integer sum , x  
Set sum =0  
for(each x from 0 to 6)  
if(arr[x] mod 3 >1)  
sum = sum +arr[x]  
End if  
End for  
Print arr[4]
```

A) 4      B) 9

C) 1      D) 5

# Question 87

What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a=1, b=3, c=5?

Note: ^ 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.

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b,  
Integer c)  
for(each c from 5 to 3)  
b = 11+c  
if((b+5)>(c-b))  
a=(5+5) &c  
End if  
End for  
return a + b
```

A) 23

B) 29

C) 27

D) 16

# Question 88

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

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, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

```
Integer p,q,r
Set p = 3, q=2, r=12
q=12+r
for(each r from 5 to 6)
q = (p&r) +r
p= q
End for
Print p+q
```

A) 29

B) 24

C) 20

D) 32

# Question 89

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

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 , 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 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.

# Question 90

```
Integer pp, qq, rr
Set pp=2, qq=7, rr=3
for(each rr from 4 to 5)
qq=(qq+pp)+pp
if((pp^qq)<qq)
continue
Else
rr=(pp+rr)+qq
End if
End for
Print pp+qq
```

A) 13                      B) 17

C) 4                        D) 24

# Question 91

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Note: Continue; When a continue statement is encountered inside a loop , control jumps to the beginning of the loop for the next iteration, skipping the execution of statements inside the body of the loop for the current iteration.

$\wedge$  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.



# Question 92

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a=5, b=6, c=10
for(each c from 2 to 0)
if (a<c)
continue
End if
b= (c+c)^a
b= 9 +a
End for
Print a+b
```

A) 20

B) 27

C) 30

D) 19

# Question 93

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Note:  $\wedge$  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.

```
Integer p, q, r
Set p =0, q=7, r=5
if ( (p+q)>(r-p) OR (r<q)
q=(9+2) ^q
r=q+r
End if
Print p+q+r
```

A) 27      B) 38

C) 35      D) 29

# Question 94

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

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.

^ 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.

# Question 95

```
Integer p,q,r  
Set p=1, q=3, r=8  
p=3^r  
if((r^3)<8 && (4^6)<r)  
q=r^q  
Else  
p=(p+q)+r  
End if  
Print p+q+r
```

A) 30

B) 33

C) 27

D) 24

# Question 96

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

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 , 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 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.

||: Logical operator OR - The Logical OR operator (||) returns the Boolean value TRUE(or 1)if either or both operands is TRUE and returns FALSE (or 0) otherwise.

# Question 97

```
Integer a, b, c
Set a=0, b=9, c=5
a=(c+12)^b
if ( (b+c)>(c-b) || 3>b)
b= (11+5)&b
End if
b=1&c
Print a+b+c
```

A) 40

B) 30

C) 31

D) 25

# Question 98

What will be the output of the following pseudocode p=5,q=10,r=15?

Note: << is the left shift operator , it takes two number , left sides the bits of the first operand, the second operand decides the number places to shift

```
void fun(Integer p, Integer q, Integer r)
p= p>>1
q= q>>1
r= r>>1
p= p>>1
q= q>>1
r= r>>1
Print p+q+r
End function fun()
```

- A) 7      B) 5  
C) 6      D) 10

# Question 99

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

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, 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 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.

||: Logical operator OR - The Logical OR operator (||) returns the Boolean value TRUE (or 1) if either or both operands is TRUE and returns FALSE (or 0) otherwise.



# Question 99

```
Integer p,q,r  
Set p=9, q=10, r=6  
q=8+q  
if((p>r || (q+r) > (r-q)))  
p=(p&12)+p  
End if  
p=(r+4)^r  
Print p+q+r
```

A) 37      B) 36

C) 44      D) 32

# Question 100

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

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 , 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 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.

# Question 100

```
Integer p,q,r  
Set p=7, q=6, r=9  
q= (9+6) &p  
if((q^p^r)<(r^q))  
q=(p^9)+p  
p=12+p  
End if  
Print p+q+r
```

- A) 51      B) 55  
C) 49      D) 46



# THANK YOU