



EVORIEA GROUPS

Accenture Pseudocode Questions

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
1	Integer a, b, c Set b = 1, a = 0, c = 2 a = b - a - c a = a - b + c Print a + b + c	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; b = 1, a = 0, c = 2; a = b - a - c; a = a - b + c; printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; }</pre>	3
2	Integer p, q, r Set q = 5, p = 1, r = 1 p = p - r r = r - p p = p - r r = r - p Print 100 + p + q + r	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; q = 5, p = 1, r = 1; p = p - r; r = r - p; p = p - r; r = r - p; printf("%d", 100 + p + q + r); return 0; }</pre>	106

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
3	Integer a, b, c Set a = 1, b = 2, c = 3 if ((b & a) && (c & a)) a = a + (b & a) End if Print a + b + c	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 1, b = 2, c = 3; if ((b & a) && (c & a)) { a = a + (b & a); } printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; }</pre>	6
4	Integer p, q, r Set p = 3, q = 1, r = 1 if (q & p & r > q) if (p > 3)p = 3 q = 3 r = 3 Else q = 1 p = 2 r = 4 End if End if Print p + q + r	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 3, q = 1, r = 1; if (q & p & r > q) { if (p > 3) { p = 3; q = 3; r = 3; } else { q = 1; p = 2; r = 4; } } printf("%d", p + q + r); return 0; }</pre>	5

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
5	Integer a, b, c Set a = 1, b = 0, c = 3 If (a & 1) a = (a & b) & (a ^ b) b = (a & b) ^ (a ^ b) End if Print a + b + c	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 1, b = 0, c = 3; if (a & 1) { a = (a & b) & (a ^ b); b = (a & b) ^ (a ^ b); } printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; }</pre>	3
6	Integer a, b, c Set a = 1, b = 4, c = 2 If (1 && 1) c = (a & b) + (a ^ b) if (c) c = a End if End if Print c + a + b	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 1, b = 4, c = 2; if (1 && 1) { c = (a & b) + (a ^ b); if (c) { c = a; } } printf("%d", c + a + b); return 0; }</pre>	6
7	Integer a, b, c Set a = 2, b = 4, c = 3 if (a-2 -4 c-3) b = b ^ c End if if (a-1 b-3 c-2) b = b & c End if Print a + b + c	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 2, b = 4, c = 3; if (a-2 -4 c-3) { b = b ^ c; } if (a-1 b-3 c-2) { b = b & c; } printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; }</pre>	8

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
8	Integer c, n Set n = 6 Set c = n Print c // Line 4 c = c - 2 if (c > 0) Go to line number 4End if	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int c, n; n = 6, c = n; line: printf("%d ", c); c = c - 2; if (c > 0) { goto line; } return 0; }</pre>	6 4 2
9	What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 4, b = 9? Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b) if ((a & b) & (b ^ a) > 0) a = 0 End if Return a + b End function funn()	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b); int main() { int a = 4, b = 9; printf("%d", funn (a, b)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b) { if ((a & b) & (b ^ a) > 0) { a = 0; } return a + b; };</pre>	13

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
10	What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 99, b = 2? Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b) Integer s Set s = 2 a = a + s b = b + a a = 0 if (a) return a Else a = a + s b = b + a End if return a End function funn()	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b); int main() { int a = 99, b = 2; printf("%d", funn (a, b)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b) { int s = 2; a = a + s; b = b + a; a = 0; if (a) { return a; } else { a = a + s; b = b + a; } return a; }; </pre>	2
11	What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 2, b = 5? Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b) if (a + a - b > 0)b = 2 End if return a + b End function funn()	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b); int main() { int a = 2, b = 5; printf("%d", funn (a, b)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b) { if (a + a - b > 0) { b = 2; } return a + b; }; </pre>	7

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
12	What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 5, b = 4? Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b) a = a + b b = a - ba = a + b b = a - b return a + b End function funn()	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b); int main() { int a = 5, b = 4; printf("%d", funn (a, b)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b) { a = a + b; b = a - b;a = a + b; b = a - b; return a + b; };</pre>	23
13	Integer a, b, c Set a = 1, b = 1 for (each c from 3 to 6) a = a + b if (a < 0 b > 0) b = 10 a = 11 continue End if b = a a = b End for Print a + b	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a = 1, b = 1; for (int c = 3; c <= 6; c++) { a = a + b; if (a < 0 b > 0) { b = 10; a = 11; continue; } b = a; a = b; } printf("%d", a + b); return 0; }</pre>	21

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
14	Integer a, b, c Set a = 2, b = 3 for (each c from 3 to 5) if (c > 3 b > 3) a = a + c End if b = b - 1 b = b + 2 End for b = b + 1 Print a + b	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a = 2, b = 3; for (int c = 3; c <= 5; c++) { if (c > 3 b > 3) { a = a + c; } b = b - 1; b = b + 2; } b = b + 1; printf("%d", a + b); return 0; }</pre>	18
15	Integer result and set num1 = 5, num2 = 7, num3 = 6, result = 0 if (num1 > num2) if (num1 > num3) result = num1 else result = num3 else if (num2 > num3) result = num2 else result = num3 Print result	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int num1 = 5, num2 = 7, num3 = 6, result = 0; if (num1 > num2) { if (num1 > num3) { result = num1; } else { result = num3; } } else { if (num2 > num3) { result = num2; } else { result = num3; } } printf("%d", result); return 0; }</pre>	7

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
16	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode?</p> <p>Integer a, b, c, d a = 103, b = 102, c = 11, d = 10 a = a - b b = (b - 2) * (a & b) c = (c & a) + (b - 2) if (c MOD a EQUALS 0 OR fun(c ^ 15)) // create function to get boolean as return d = d + 13 end if Print d</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> #include <stdbool.h> bool fun(int c); int main() { int a, b, c, d; a = 103, b = 102, c = 11, d = 10; a = a - b; b = (b - 2) * (a & b); c = (c & a) + (b - 2); if (c % a == 0 fun(c)) { d = d + 13; } printf("%d", d); return 0; } bool fun(int c) { return c ^ 15; };</pre>	23
17	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode?</p> <p>Integer a, b, c Set a = 0, b = 1, c = 2 If (b ^ c a & b a >> 1) c = 9 a = b + c Else c = 1 a = b + c End if Print a + b + c</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 0, b = 1, c = 2; if (b ^ c a & b a >> 1) { c = 9; a = b + c; } else { c = 1; a = b + c; } printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; }</pre>	20

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
18	What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 3, b = 0? Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b) if (b) return 1 Else return funn (a + 2, b + 1) End if End funn()	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b); int main() { int a = 3, b = 0; printf("%d", funn(a, b)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b) { if (b) { return 1; } else { return funn (a + 2, b + 1); } };</pre>	1
19	What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 4, b = 6? Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b) a = a << (a - 2) b = b >> (b - 5) a = a + 1 b = b + 1 Return a + b End function funn()	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b); int main() { int a = 4, b = 6; printf("%d", funn(a, b)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b) { a = a << (a - 2); b = b >> (b - 5); a = a + 1; b = b + 1; return a + b; };</pre>	21

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
20	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode?</p> <p>Integer a, b, c Set a = 1, b = 1 for (each c from 4 to 7) i f (a > c) a = a - 1 Jump out of the loop Else a = a + c if (c) a = a + 1 End if End for Print a + b</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 1, b = 1; for (int c = 4; c <= 7; c++) { if (a > c) { a = a - 1; break; } else { a = a + c; if (c) { a = a + 1; } } } printf("%d", a + b); return 0; }</pre>	6
21	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode?</p> <p>Integer a, b, c Set a = 1, b = 2 For (each c from 1 to 3) i f (a + (b ^ c)) a = a + 1 if (c ^ 2) Continue End if End if a = a + 1 End for a = a + 1 Print a + b</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 1, b = 2; for (c = 1; c <= 3; c++) { if (a + (b ^ c)) { a = a + 1; if (c ^ 2) { continue; } } a = a + 1; } a = a + 1; printf("%d", a + b); return 0; }</pre>	8

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
22	What will be the output of the following pseudocode? Integer x, y Set x = 4, y = 7 x = x + y y = x - y x = x + 4 Print x, y A. 15, 4 B. 4, 7 C. 11, 4 D. None of the mentioned options	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int x, y; x = 4, y = 7; x = x + y; y = x - y; x = x + 4; printf("%d, %d", x, y); return 0; }</pre>	15, 4
23	What will be the output of the following code? Integer a, b, c Set a = 7, b = 2, c = 8 if ((b ^ a) < a && (2 ^ 7) < c) a = b + c Else c = (4 + 12) + a b = 11 + a End if Print a + b + c	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 7, b = 2, c = 8; if ((b ^ a) < a && (2 ^ 7) < c) { a = b + c; } else { c = (4 + 12) + a; b = 11 + a; } printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; }</pre>	20

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
24	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 1, b = 3, c = 4?</p> <p>Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b, Integer c) for (each c from 5 to 8) if ((c ^ b ^ a) < (a ^ c)) Jump out of the loop End if a = (a + 3) + a b = 3 + c End for return a + b</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b, int c); int main() { int a, b, c; a = 1, b = 3, c = 4; printf("%d", funn (a, b, c)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b, int c) { for (c = 5; c <= 8; c++) { if ((c ^ b ^ a) < (a ^ c)) { break; } } a = (a + 3) + a; b = 3 + c; } return a + b; };</pre>	22
25	<p>Integer p, q, r Set p = 7, q = 4, r = 9 p = (p + r) ^ q if ((p & 7) + (7 + 9) > (p + q ^ r)) q = q & q r = r ^ q p = 4 + r End if Print p + q + r</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 7, q = 4, r = 9; p = (p + r) ^ q; if ((p & 7) + (7 + 9) > (p + q ^ r)) { q = q & q; r = r ^ q; p = 4 + r; } printf("%d", p + q + r); return 0; }</pre>	34

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
26	Integer a, b, c Set a = 1, b = 7, c = 10 if (b > a) c = 2 & a End if if ((a & c & b) < (c + b - a)) c = (a ^ 6) ^ c End if Print a + b + c	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 1, b = 7, c = 10; if (b > a) { c = 2 & a; } if ((a & c & b) < (c + b - a)) { c = (a ^ 6) ^ c; } printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; }</pre>	15
27	Integer a, b, c Set a = 8, b = 4, c = 4 for (each c from 2 to 3) b = c + b if ((a + 9) < (9 - a)) Continue Else Jump out of the loop End if b = (2 + 8) + a End for Print a + b	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 8, b = 4, c = 4; for (c = 2; c <= 3; c++) { b = c + b; if ((a + 9) < (9 - a)) { continue; } else { break; } b = (2 + 8) + a; } printf("%d", a + b); return 0; }</pre>	14

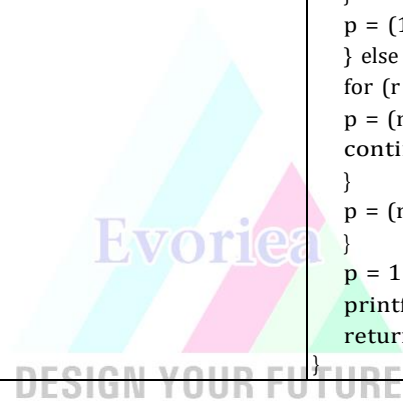
S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
28	<p>Integer a, b, c Set a = 1, b = 7, c = 10 if (b > a) c = 2 & a End if if ((a & c & b) < (c + b - a)) c = (a ^ 6) ^ c End if Print a + b + c</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 1, b = 7, c = 10; if (b > a) { c = 2 & a; } if ((a & c & b) < (c + b - a)) { c = (a ^ 6) ^ c; } printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; }</pre>	15
29	<p>Integer a, b, c Set a = 3, b = 2, c = 4 c = (c & 3) + b if ((9 & a) < (c ^ 9)) c = (a + c) + b Else a = 3 + b a = (11 + 1) + c if ((c - a + b) < (b - c)) b = (7 + 1) + b b = 10 + c End if b = (b ^ a) + b End if Print a + b + c</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 3, b = 2, c = 4; c = (c & 3) + b; if ((9 & a) < (c ^ 9)) { c = (a + c) + b; } else { a = 3 + b; a = (11 + 1) + c; } if ((c - a + b) < (b - c)) { b = (7 + 1) + b b = 10 + c } b = (b ^ a) + b } printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; }</pre>	12

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
30	<p>Integer pp, qq, rr Set pp = 3, qq = 5, rr = 10 for (each rr from 4 to 5) if ((5 - rr + pp) > (pp + qq)) J ump out of the loop End if pp = qq + rr qq = rr + pp End for Print pp + qq A.41 B.45 C.37 D.55</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int pp, qq, rr; pp = 3, qq = 5, rr = 10; for (rr = 4; rr <= 5; rr++) { if ((5 - rr + pp) > (pp + qq)) { break; } pp = qq + rr; qq = rr + pp; } printf("%d", pp + qq); return 0; }</pre>	41
31	<p>Integer a, b, c Set a = 2, b = 5 c = a + b for (each c from 1 to 2) b = 1 + b End for Print a + b + c</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 2, b = 5; c = a + b; for (c = 1; c <= 2; c++) { b = 1 + b; } printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; }</pre>	12
32	<p>Integer pp, qq, rr Set pp = 4, qq = 3, rr = 9 pp = 3 ^ rr if ((pp & qq & rr) < (qq + rr - pp)) pp = (11 & 10) ^ pp rr = (10 + 3) & pp End if Print pp + qq + rr</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int pp, qq, rr; pp = 4, qq = 3, rr = 9; pp = 3 ^ rr; if ((pp & qq & rr) < (qq + rr - pp)) { pp = (11 & 10) ^ pp; rr = (10 + 3) & pp; } printf("%d", pp + qq + rr); return 0; }</pre>	3

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
33	Integer pp, qq, rr Set pp = 1, qq = 3, rr = 2 if (pp & rr > pp ^ rr) pp = pp & rr Else pp = pp ^ rr End if qq = qq & rr Print pp + qq + rr	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int pp, qq, rr; pp = 1, qq = 3, rr = 2; if (pp & rr > pp ^ rr) { pp = pp & rr; } else { pp = pp ^ rr; } qq = qq & rr; printf("%d", pp + qq + rr); return 0; }</pre>	4
34	Integer a, b, c Set a = 7, b = 2, c = 10 for (each c from 3 to 6) if ((6 & c) < a (b ^ a) < c) a = a & c End if a = 6 + c End for Print a + b	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 7, b = 2, c = 10; for (c = 3; c <= 6; c++) { if ((6 & c) < a (b ^ a) < c) { a = a & c; } a = 6 + c; } printf("%d", a + b); return 0; }</pre>	14

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
35	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 2, b = 1?</p> <pre> Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b) if ((5 - a) > (a - b) && b < a) a = (a + 1) + a b = b + 2 b = 2 + a + b return b - funn(b+1, b) + 1 End if return a </pre>	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b); int main() { int a, b; a = 2, b = 1; printf("%d", funn(a, b)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b) { if ((5 - a) > (a - b) && b < a) { a = (a + 1) + a; b = b + 2; b = 2 + a + b; return b - funn(b+1, b) + 1; } } return a; }; </pre>	0
36	<pre> Integer a, b, c Set a = 6, b = 2, c = 9 c = (c + a) + b for (each c from 2 to 4) a = (4 ^ 10) + b End for Print a + b </pre>	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 6, b = 2, c = 9; c = (c + a) + b; for (c = 2; c <= 4; c++) { a = (4 ^ 10) + b; } printf("%d", a + b); return 0; } </pre>	18

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
37	<p>Integer p, q, r Set p = 1, q = 4, r = 6 q = 3 + q if ((p - r) < (r - p)) p = 11 + q for (each r from 4 to 8) q = (r + p) + p Continue End for p = (11 + 1) + r Else for (each r from 3 to 6) p = (r + p) + r Continue End for p = (r + 9) + r End if p = 11 + q Print p + q + r</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 1, q = 4, r = 6; q = 3 + q; if ((p - r) < (r - p)) { p = 11 + q; for (r = 4; r <= 8; r++) { q = (r + p) + p; continue; } p = (11 + 1) + r; } else { for (r = 3; r <= 6; r++) { p = (r + p) + r; continue; } p = (r + 9) + r; } p = 11 + q; printf("%d", p + q + r); return 0; }</pre>	108



S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
38	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 6, b = 8, c = 4?</p> <pre> Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b, Integer c) if ((c + a + b) < (b + c)) if ((c ^ b ^ a) < (b + a + c)) if ((b + a - c) < (6 - b)) c = (c & 11) + a End if End if End if a = 1 & c c = a ^ a return a + b + c </pre>	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int funn(int a, int b, int c); int main() { int a = 6, b = 8, c = 4; printf("%d", funn(a, b, c)); return 0; } int funn(int a, int b, int c) { if ((c + a + b) < (b + c)) { if ((c ^ b ^ a) < (b + a + c)) { if ((b + a - c) < (6 - b)) { c = (c & 11) + a; } } } a = 1 & c; c = a ^ a; return a + b + c; }; </pre>	8
39	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode?</p> <pre> Integer a, b, c Set a = 1, b = 2, c = 9 if ((b + c) > (c - b)) c = a + a End if if ((7 + 3) < (6 + a)) b = 12 + a End if Print a + b + c </pre>	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 1, b = 2, c = 9; if ((b + c) > (c - b)) { c = a + a; } if ((7 + 3) < (6 + a)) { b = 12 + a; } printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; } </pre>	5

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
40	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode?</p> <p>Integer pp, qq, rr Set pp = 8, qq = 4, rr = 5 for (each rr from 4 to 5) if ((rr - pp + qq) < (qq + rr)) pp = (5 + 5) + qq End if pp = (rr + qq) + pp End for Print pp + qq</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int pp, qq, rr; pp = 8, qq = 4, rr = 5; for (rr = 4; rr <= 5; rr++) { if ((rr - pp + qq) < (qq + rr)) { pp = (5 + 5) + qq; } pp = (rr + qq) + pp; } printf("%d", pp + qq); return 0; }</pre>	27
41	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode?</p> <p>Integer p, q, r Set p = 0, q = 8, r = 10 if (p < r && (p & q) < r) q = 4 & q p = (q + 3) ^ r End if r = (q & 1) + p q = (q ^ 9) + p Print p + q + r</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 0, q = 8, r = 10; if (p < r && (p & q) < r) { q = 4 & q; p = (q + 3) ^ r; } r = (q & 1) + p; q = (q ^ 9) + p; printf("%d", p + q + r); return 0; }</pre>	36

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
42	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode?</p> <p>Integer pp, qq, rr Set pp = 1, qq = 2, rr = 8 if ((5 + 8) < (7 + qq)) if ((qq + pp) < (pp = qq)) r r = (rr + 6) + rr rr = (qq + pp) + pp End if rr = rr + pp Else if ((pp + qq - rr) < (rr + pp)) pp = pp + rr End if rr = (pp & rr) + pp End if Print pp + qq + rr</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int pp, qq, rr; pp = 1, qq = 2, rr = 8; if ((5 + 8) < (7 + qq)) { if ((qq + pp) < (pp = qq)) { rr = (rr + 6) + rr; rr = (qq + pp) + pp; } rr = rr + pp; } else { if ((pp + qq - rr) < (rr + pp)) { pp = pp + rr; } rr = (pp & rr) + pp; } printf("%d", pp + qq + rr); return 0; }</pre>	28
43	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode?</p> <p>Integer p, q, r Set p = 3, q = 1, r = 1 if (q & p & r > q) if (p > 3) p = 3 q = 3 r = 3 Else q = 1 p = 2 r = 4 End if End if Print p + q + r</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 3, q = 1, r = 1; if (q & p & r > q) { if (p > 3) { p = 3; q = 3; r = 3; } else { q = 1; p = 2; r = 4; } } printf("%d", p + q + r); return 0; }</pre>	5

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
44	Integer p, q, r Set p = 1, q = 0, r = 1 if (q < r + r) if (0) p = 1 End if Else if (1 > 0) p = p - r End if End if Print p + q + r	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 1, q = 0, r = 1; if (q < r + r) { if (0) { p = 1; } } else { if (1 > 0) { p = p - r; } } printf("%d", p + q + r); return 0; }</pre>	2
45	What will be the output of the following pseudocode? Integer p, q, r Set p = 6, q = 2, r = 9 q = 4 ^ r for (each r from 4 to 6) q = r + r End for q = (p ^ q) + q Print p + q	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 6, q = 2, r = 9; q = 4 ^ r; for (r = 4; r <= 6; r++) { q = r + r; } q = (p ^ q) + q; printf("%d", p + q); return 0; }</pre>	28

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
46	<p>Integer a, b, c Set a = 7, b = 2, c = 10 for (each c from 3 to 6) if ((6 & c) < a (b ^ a) < c) a = a & c End if a = 6 + c End for Print a + b</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 7, b = 2, c = 10; for (c = 3; c <= 6; c++) { if ((6 & c) < a (b ^ a) < c) { a = a & c; } a = 6 + c; } printf("%d", a + b); return 0; }</pre>	14
47	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 8, b = 7? Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b) if ((a - 4) < (b & 5) && (7 + b) < (b ^ a)) a) b = a + 2 b = 3 + 1 + b b = 3 + 1 + a return funn(a, b) - b + funn(a + b, b) End if return b + 1</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b); int main() { int a, b; a = 8, b = 7; printf("%d", funn (a, b)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b) { if ((a - 4) < (b & 5) && (7 + b) < (b ^ a)) { b = a + 2; b = 3 + 1 + b; b = 3 + 1 + a; return funn(a, b) - b + funn(a + b, b); } return b + 1; };</pre>	14

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
48	<p>Integer a, b, c Set a = 7, b = 2, c = 10 for (each c from 3 to 6) if ((6 & c) > a (b ^ a) > c) a = a c End if a = 9 + c End for Print a + b</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 7, b = 2, c = 10; for (c = 3; c <= 6; c++) { if ((6 & c) > a (b ^ a) > c) { a = a c; } a = 9 + c; } printf("%d", a + b); return 0; }</pre>	17
49	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 1, b = 6, c = 5? Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b, Integer c) for (each c from 4 to 5) b = c + b if ((4 - c - a) < (a + b)) b = (b + 8) + b b = (a ^ b) + b Else b = (c ^ a) + c Jump out of the loop End if End for return a + b</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b, int c); int main() { int a, b, c; a = 1, b = 6, c = 5; printf("%d", funn (a, b, c)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b, int c) { for (c = 4; c <= 5; c++) { b = c + b; if ((4 - c - a) < (a + b)) { b = (b + 8) + b; b = (a ^ b) + b; } else { b = (c ^ a) + c; break; } } return a + b; };</pre>	266

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
50	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 3, b = 4, c = 4?</p> <pre> Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b, Integer c) b = c ^ c c = (12 + 8) + c if ((b & a) < a && 2 > a) b = 4 + b b = (9 + 3) + b Else a = 3 ^ c End if return a + b + c </pre>	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b, int c); int main() { int a, b, c; a = 3, b = 4, c = 4; printf("%d", funn (a, b, c)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b, int c) { b = c ^ c; c = (12 + 8) + c; if ((b & a) < a && 2 > a) { b = 4 + b; b = (9 + 3) + b; } else { a = 3 ^ c; } return a + b + c; }; </pre>	51
51	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode?</p> <pre> Integer p, q, r Set p = 4, q = 2, r = 4 for (each r from 5 to 6) q = (r + r) + q if ((p + r - q) < (6 - p)) p = p + q q = 12 + r End if End for Print p + q </pre>	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 4, q = 2, r = 4; for (r = 5; r <= 6; r++) { q = (r + r) + q; if ((p + r - q) < (6 - p)) { p = p + q; q = 12 + r; } } printf("%d", p + q); return 0; } </pre>	45

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
52	What will be the output of the following pseudocode? Integer p, q, r Set p = 6, q = 3, r = 9 if ((p & r) < (q - p)) p = (2 ^ 7) + r p = (p + 3) ^ r q = 4 ^ q End if r = (r + p) & q Print p + q + r	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 6, q = 3, r = 9; if ((p & r) < (q - p)) { p = (2 ^ 7) + r; p = (p + 3) ^ r; q = 4 ^ q; } r = (r + p) & q; printf("%d", p + q + r); return 0; }</pre>	12
53	What will be the output of the following pseudocode? Integer p, q, r Set p = 1, q = 4, r = 7 p = (1 + 8) + q r = (p & r) + r r = q + q if ((q + r) < (r - q) && 7 > p) p = r + q p = (p + 11) + q End if Print p + q + r	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 1, q = 4, r = 7; p = (1 + 8) + q; r = (p & r) + r; r = q + q; if ((q + r) < (r - q) && 7 > p) { p = r + q; p = (p + 11) + q; } printf("%d", p + q + r); return 0; }</pre>	25

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
54	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 2, b = 6, c = 5?</p> <p>Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)</p> <p>if ((a & 7 & b) > (6 & a))</p> <p> b = (12 + 7) + a</p> <p> c = (12 + 4) + b</p> <p>End if</p> <p>if ((2 + 3) < (5 + b))</p> <p> b = (b + 3) + c</p> <p> a = (9 & 10) + c</p> <p>End if</p> <p>return a + b + c</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b, int c); int main() { int a, b, c; a = 2, b = 6, c = 5; printf("%d", funn (a, b, c)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b, int c) { if ((a & 7 & b) > (6 & a)) { b = (12 + 7) + a; c = (12 + 4) + b; } if ((2 + 3) < (5 + b)) { b = (b + 3) + c; a = (9 & 10) + c; } return a + b + c; };</pre>	32
55	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 1, b = 2, c = 9?</p> <p>Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)</p> <p>for (each c from 5 to 9)</p> <p> if ((b + 5) > (a - b))</p> <p> a = (b + 5) ^ a</p> <p> End if</p> <p> b = 5 ^ c</p> <p>End for</p> <p>return a + b</p>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b, int c); int main() { int a, b, c; a = 1, b = 2, c = 9; printf("%d", funn (a, b, c)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b, int c) { for (c = 5; c <= 9; c++) { if ((b + 5) > (a - b)) { a = (b + 5) ^ a; } } b = 5 ^ c; } return a + b; };</pre>	40

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
56	What will be the output of the following pseudocode? Integer p, q, r Set p = 8, q = 4, r = 5 if ((r + q) < (q - r) p > q) q = (q & 8) & r End if Print p + q + r	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 8, q = 4, r = 5; if ((r + q) < (q - r) p > q) { q = (q & 8) & r; } printf("%d", p + q + r); return 0; }</pre>	13
57	What will be the output of the following pseudocode? Integer p, q, r Set p = 9, q = 6, r = 10 if ((q ^ p ^ r) > (r ^ q)) r = (11 & 12) + q End if if ((q ^ 6 ^ 8) > (p ^ 4)) p = (r + 3) & r End if Print p + q + r	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int p, q, r; p = 9, q = 6, r = 10; if ((q ^ p ^ r) > (r ^ q)) { r = (11 & 12) + q; } if ((q ^ 6 ^ 8) > (p ^ 4)) { p = (r + 3) & r; } printf("%d", p + q + r); return 0; }</pre>	25
58	What will be the output of the following pseudocode? Integer pp, qq, rr Set pp = 0, qq = 6, rr = 7 pp = rr + pp pp = (rr & 4) ^ rr if ((qq & pp & rr) < (rr & qq)) if ((qq ^ pp) < (rr + qq)) r r = (3 + 1) ^ pp End if End if Print pp + qq + rr	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int pp, qq, rr; pp = 0, qq = 6, rr = 7; pp = rr + pp; pp = (rr & 4) ^ rr; if ((qq & pp & rr) < (rr & qq)) { if ((qq ^ pp) < (rr + qq)) { rr = (3 + 1) ^ pp; } } printf("%d", pp + qq + rr); return 0; }</pre>	16

S. No.	Problem	Code	Solution
59	<p>What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a=0, b=2, c=10?</p> <pre> Integer funn (Integer a, Integer b, Integer c) b = 7 + a a = (a + c) + a b = (b + b) + c c = 1 + b r eturn a + b + c End function funn()</pre>	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int funn (int a, int b, int c); int main() { int a, b, c; a = 0, b = 2, c = 10; printf("%d", funn (a, b, c)); return 0; } int funn (int a, int b, int c) { b = 7 + a; a = (a + c) + a; b = (b + b) + c; c = 1 + b; return a + b + c; };</pre>	59
60	<pre> Integer a, b, c Set a = 2, b = 6, c = 8 a = (10 + 9) + c if ((c + b) > (a - c)) a = b + c b = b + b End if Print a + b + c</pre>	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int main() { int a, b, c; a = 2, b = 6, c = 8; a = (10 + 9) + c; if ((c + b) > (a - c)) { a = b + c; b = b + b; } printf("%d", a + b + c); return 0; }</pre>	41