Group I

Group Number : 1

Group Id : 64065318430

Group Maximum Duration : 0

Group Minimum Duration : 90

Show Attended Group? : No

Edit Attended Group? : No

Break time : 0

Group Marks : 974

Is this Group for Examiner? : No

Examiner permission : Cant View

Show Progress Bar? : No

Revisit allowed for group Instructions? : Yes

Maximum Instruction Time : 0

Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Group Time In : Minutes

Navigate To Group Summary From Last Question? : No

Disable Submit Button During Assessment? : No

Section Selection Time? : 0

No of Optional sections to be attempted : 0

Sem1 CT

Section Id :	64065356651
Section Number :	1
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	17
Number of Questions to be attempted :	17
Section Marks :	100
Display Number Panel :	Yes
Section Negative Marks :	0
Group All Questions :	No
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	640653118629
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 640653814914 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 0

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

THIS IS QUESTION PAPER FOR THE SUBJECT **"FOUNDATION LEVEL : SEMESTER I: COMPUTATIONAL THINKING (COMPUTER BASED EXAM)"**

ARE YOU SURE YOU HAVE TO WRITE EXAM FOR THIS SUBJECT?
CROSS CHECK YOUR HALL TICKET TO CONFIRM THE SUBJECTS TO BE WRITTEN.

(IF IT IS NOT THE CORRECT SUBJECT, PLS CHECK THE SECTION AT THE <u>TOP</u> FOR THE SUBJECTS REGISTERED BY YOU)

Options :

6406532730503. ✔ YES

6406532730504. ✖ NO

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 640653814915 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 0

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Scores

SeqNo	Name	Gender	DateOfBirth	TownCity	Mathematics	Physics	Chemistry	Total
0	Bhuvanesh	M	7 Nov	Erode	68	64	78	210
■ ■ ■								
29	Naveen	M	13 Oct	Vellore	72	66	81	219

Words

SeqNo	Word	PartOfSpeech	LetterCount
0	It	Pronoun	2
■ ■ ■			
64	cane.	Noun	4

Library

SeqNo	Name	Author	Genre	Language	Pages	Publisher	Year
0	Igniting Minds	Kalam	Nonfiction	English	178	Penguin	2002
■ ■ ■							
29	Malgudi Days	Narayan	Fiction	English	150	Indian Thought	1943

Olympics

SeqNo	Name	Gender	Nationality	Host country	Year	Sport	Medal
0	Karnam Malleswari	F	Indian	Australia	2000	Weightlifting	Bronze
– – –							
49	Michael Phelps	M	American	China	2008	Swimming	Gold

Three sample cards out of 30 for Shopping Bills dataset

Item List

SV Stores — Srivatsan (1)

Item	Category	Qty	Price	Cost
Carrots	Vegetables/Food	1.5	50	75
Soap	Toiletries	4	32	128
Tomatoes	Vegetables/Food	2	40	80
Bananas	Vegetables/Food	8	8	64
Socks	Footwear/Apparel	3	56	168
Curd	Dairy/Food	0.5	32	16
Milk	Dairy/Food	1.5	24	36
				567

Sun General — Vignesh (14)

Item	Category	Qty	Price	Cost
Phone Charger	Utilities	1	230	230
Razor Blades	Grooming	1	12	12
Razor	Grooming	1	45	45
Shaving Lotion	Grooming	0.8	180	144
Earphones	Electronics	1	210	210
Pencils	Stationery	3	5	15
				656

Big Bazaar — Sudeep (2)

Item	Category	Qty	Price	Cost
Baked Beans	Canned/Food	1	125	125
Chicken Wings	Meat/Food	0.5	600	300
Cocoa powder	Canned/Food	1	160	160
Capsicum	Vegetables/Food	0.8	180	144
Tie	Apparel	2	390	780
Clips	Household	0.5	32	16
				1525

Options :

6406532730505. ✔ Useful Data has been mentioned above.

6406532730506. ✖ This data attachment is just for a reference & not for an evaluation.

Sub-Section Number :   2

Sub-Section Id :   640653118630

Question Shuffling Allowed :   Yes

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 640653814917 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 5

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The following pseudocode is executed using the "Shopping Bills" dataset. Assume that customer names are distinct.

```
1   A = 0, N = 0
2   while(Table 1 has more rows){
3       Read the first row X in Table 1
4       Move X to Table 2
5       while(Table 1 has more rows) {
6           Read the first row Y in Table 1
7           if(X.CustomerName == Y.CustomerName){
8               A = A + 1
9               Move Y to Table 2
10          }
11          else{
12              Move Y to Table 3
13          }
14      }
15      if(A > N){
16          N = A
17      }
18      A = 0
19      Move all rows from Table 3 to Table 1
20  }
```

What will **N** represent at the end of the execution?

Options :

6406532730512. ✻ Minimum number of bills issued to a single customer

6406532730513. ✔ Maximum number of bills issued to a single customer

6406532730514. ✻ Number of distinct customers in the dataset

6406532730515. ✻ Maximum number of customers who purchased items from the same shop

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 640653814923 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 5

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The following pseudocode is executed using the "Scores" dataset. At the end of execution of below pseudocode, **first(D[c]) - last(D[c])** will represent the difference between highest and lowest Mathematics marks of the city **c**. Choose the correct code fragment.

```
1   D = {}
2   while(Table 1 has more rows){
3       Read the first row X in Table 1
4       if(isKey(D, X.TownCity)){
5           **********************************
6           ******* Fill the code***************
7           **********************************
8       }
9       else{
10          D[X.TownCity] = [X.Mathematics, X.Mathematics]
11      }
12      Move X to Table 2
13  }
```

Options :

```
1   if(first(D[X.TownCity]) > X.Mathematics){
2       D[X.TownCity] = [X.Mathematics, last(D[X.TownCity])]
3   }
4   if(last(D[X.TownCity]) < X.Mathematics){
5       D[X.TownCity] = [first(D[X.TownCity]), X.Mathematics]
6   }
```

6406532730529. ✖

```
1   if(first(D[X.TownCity]) < X.Mathematics){
2       D[X.TownCity] = [X.Mathematics, last(D[X.TownCity])]
3   }
4   if(last(D[X.TownCity]) > X.Mathematics){
5       D[X.TownCity] = [first(D[X.TownCity]), X.Mathematics]
6   }
```

6406532730530. ✔

```
1  if(last(D[X.TownCity]) < X.Mathematics){
2      D[X.TownCity] = [X.Mathematics, last(D[X.TownCity])]
3  }
4  if(first(D[X.TownCity]) > X.Mathematics){
5      D[X.TownCity] = [first(D[X.TownCity]), X.Mathematics]
6  }
```

6406532730531. ✖

```
1  if(last(D[X.TownCity]) > X.Mathematics){
2      D[X.TownCity] = [X.Mathematics, last(D[X.TownCity])]
3  }
4  if(first(D[X.TownCity]) < X.Mathematics){
5      D[X.TownCity] = [first(D[X.TownCity]), X.Mathematics]
6  }
```

6406532730532. ✖

Sub-Section Number :   3

Sub-Section Id :   640653118631

Question Shuffling Allowed :   Yes

Is Section Default? :   null

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 640653814918 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Let **X** and **Y** be two rows in the "Scores" table. We call **X** and **Y** partially matching if student **X** and **Y** either have the same gender or are from the same city, but not both.
Let **partialMatch(X, Y)** be a procedure to find whether **X** and **Y** are partially matching. Choose the correct implementation of the procedure **partialMatch**.

Options :

6406532730516. ✖

```
1    Procedure partialMatch(X, Y)
2        A = False, B = False
3        if (X.Gender == Y.Gender){
4            A = True
5        }
6        if(X.TownCity == Y.TownCity){
7            B = True
8        }
9        if (A and B){
10           return(True)
11       }
12       return(False)
13   End partialMatch
```

```
1    Procedure partialMatch(X, Y)
2        A = False, B = False
3        if (X.Gender == Y.Gender){
4            A = True
5        }
6        if(X.TownCity == Y.TownCity){
7            B = True
8        }
9        if (A or B){
10           return(True)
11       }
12       return(False)
13   End partialMatch
```

6406532730517. ✖

6406532730518. ✔

```
1    Procedure partialMatch(X, Y)
2        A = False, B = False
3        if (X.Gender == Y.Gender){
4            A = True
5        }
6        if(X.TownCity == Y.TownCity){
7            B = True
8        }
9        if(not(A and B) and (A or B)){
10            return(True)
11        }
12        return(False)
13    End partialMatch
```

```
1    Procedure partialMatch(X, Y)
2        A = False, B = False
3        if (X.Gender == Y.Gender){
4            A = True
5        }
6        if(X.TownCity == Y.TownCity){
7            B = True
8        }
9        if((A and B) and not(A or B)){
10            return(True)
11        }
12        return(False)
13    End partialMatch
```

6406532730519. ✖

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 640653814924 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

We call two sentences similar if both of them have the same number of words and satisfy the following conditions:

- The ith word in the first sentence has the same part of speech as the ith word in the second sentence, for 1 <= i <= L, where L is the total number of words in either sentence.

- **aList** and **bList** are lists that contain the part of speech of words in two sentences **A** and **B** respectively.

- **isSimilar** is a procedure that accepts these two lists as parameters and checks for the similarity of **A** and **B**.

Choose the correct implementation of the procedure **isSimilar**.

Options :

```
1   Procedure isSimilar(aList, bList)
2       if(length(aList) != length(bList)){
3           return(False)
4       }
5       cList = bList
6       foreach x in aList{
7           if(x != first(cList)){
8               return (False)
9           }
10          cList = rest(cList)
11      }
12      return(True)
13  End isSimilar
```

6406532730533. ✔️

```
1   Procedure isSimilar(aList, bList)
2       if(length(aList) != length(bList)){
3           return(False)
4       }
5       cList = bList
6       foreach x in aList{
7           if(x == first(cList)){
8               return (False)
9           }
10          cList = rest(cList)
11      }
12      return(True)
13  End isSimilar
```

6406532730534. ✖️

```
1   Procedure isSimilar(aList, bList)
2       if(length(aList) != length(bList)){
3           return(False)
4       }
5       cList = bList
6       foreach x in aList{
7           if(x != first(cList)){
8               return (True)
9           }
10          cList = rest(cList)
11      }
12      return(False)
13  End isSimilar
```

6406532730535. ✖

```
1   Procedure isSimilar(aList, bList)
2       if(length(aList) != length(bList)){
3           return(False)
4       }
5       cList = bList
6       foreach x in aList{
7           if(x == last(cList)){
8               return (False)
9           }
10          cList = init(cList)
11      }
12      return(True)
13  End isSimilar
```

6406532730536. ✖

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 640653814925 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The following pseudocode is executed using the "Words" dataset. Assume that the rows in the table are sorted in ascending order of sequence number.

```
1   inList = [], count = 0
2   while(Table 1 has more rows){
3       Read the first row X in Table 1
4       inList = inList ++ [[X.Word, X.PartOfSpeech]]
5       Move X to Table 2
6   }
7   *******************************
8   *******************************
9   ********Fill the code************
10  *******************************
11  *******************************
```

Choose the correct code fragment so that, after executing the pseudocode above, **count** represents the number of nouns in the paragraph and **someVar** represents the number of words in the paragraph.

Options :

```
1   someVar = length(inList)
2   foreach x in inList{
3       if (first(x) == "Noun"){
4           count = count + 1
5       }
6   }
```

6406532730537. ✖

```
1   someVar = length(inList)
2   foreach x in inList{
3       if (last(x) == "Noun"){
4           count = count + 1
5       }
6   }
```

6406532730538. ✔

6406532730539. ✖

```
1  someVar = 0
2  foreach x in inList{
3      if (last(x) == "Noun"){
4          count = count + 1
5      }
6      someVar = someVar + length(x)
7  }
```

```
1  somevar = 0
2  foreach x in inList{
3      if (last(x) == "Noun"){
4          count = count + 1
5          someVar = someVar + length(x)
6      }
7  }
```

6406532730540. ✖

Sub-Section Number :	4
Sub-Section Id :	640653118632
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 640653814916 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 4 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Let **D** be a dictionary whose keys are strings and values are integers. For each key **A** in **D**, **D[A]** is the letter count of **A**. Choose the correct statement(s) about dictionary **D**.

Options :

6406532730507. ✖ For any two different keys **X** and **Y** in **D**, **D[X] != D[Y]** is always true

6406532730508. ✖ **isKey(D, 1)** is True

6406532730509. ✅ **keys(D)** returns a list of strings

6406532730510. ✅ D["cricket"] = 7

6406532730511. ✖ **keys(D)** may have duplicate elements

Sub-Section Number :	5
Sub-Section Id :	640653118633
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 640653814919 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 5 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Consider the following pseudocode is executed using the "Words" dataset.

```
1  A = 0, flag = True
2  inList = [], outList = []
3  while(Table 1 has more rows){
4      Read the first row X in Table 1
5      if(flag){
6          inList = [X.Word]
7          flag = False
8      }
9      if(X.Word ends with a full stop){
10         outList = outList ++ [inList ++ [X.Word]]
11         A = A + 1
12         inList = []
13         flag = True
14     }
15     Move X to Table 2
16 }
```

At the end of the execution of above pseudocode, which of the following statements wil be true?

Options :

6406532730520. ✔ The value of **length(outList)** and **A** will be same.

6406532730521. ✖ **outList** represents list of lists of first word of each sentence

6406532730522. ✖ The value of **length(outList)** and **A** will be different.

6406532730523. ✔ **outList** represents list of lists of first and last word of each sentence in that order

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 640653814926 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 5 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

The following pseudocode is executed using the "Library" dataset. At the end of the execution, **N** captures the name of a book written in the 'Non-Fiction' genre with the maximum number of pages, and **A** captures the number of pages in the book.

```
1  A = 0, N = "None"
2  while(Table 1 has more rows){
3      Read the first row X in Table 1
4      if(X.Genre == "Non-Fiction" and X.Pages > A){
5          A = X.Pages
6          N = X.Name
7      }
8      Move X to Table 2
9  }
```

Suppose that the rows of the table are shuffled. Choose the **incorrect** options.

Options :

6406532730541. ✔ There might be a change in the value of **A**, based on the order of rows

6406532730542. ✔ The value of **N** does not depend on the order of rows.

6406532730543. ✔ There will be NO change in the values of both **A** and **N**, based on the order of rows

6406532730544. ✖ There might be a change in the value of **N**, based on the order of rows

Sub-Section Number :   6

Sub-Section Id :   640653118634

Question Shuffling Allowed :   Yes

Is Section Default? :   null

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 640653814930 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Consider the following pseudocode for inserting an element into a sorted list in descending order.
The pseudocode may have mistakes. Identify all such mistakes (if any).

```
1   Procedure SortedListInsert(l,x)
2       newList = []
3       inserted = True
4       foreach z in l{
5           if(not(inserted)){
6               if(x < z){
7                   newList = newList ++ [x]
8                   inserted = True
9               }
10          }
11          newList = [z] ++ newList
12      }
13      if(not(inserted)){
14          newList = newList ++ [x]
15      }
16      return(newList)
17  End SortedListInsert
```

Options :

6406532730553. ✔ Line 3: variable 'inserted' is initialised to True so it will never enter the nested if block for comparison.

6406532730554. ✖ Line 6: inside if statement condition should be 'x > z'.

6406532730555. ✔ Line 11: [z] needs to be appended to the end of newList

6406532730556. ✖ Line 14: 'x' is appended to the end of the list instead of the beginning.

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 640653814931 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Let **LA** be a non-empty list of integers. A list **LB** is constructed using the following pseudocode.

```
1  LA = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
2  LC = LA
3  LB = [LA]
4  while(length(LC) > 1){
5      LC = rest(LC)
6      LB = LB ++ [LC]
7  }
```

Which of the following will return **true** after the execution of above pseudocode?

Options :

6406532730557. ✖ **length(LB) == length(LA) - 1**

6406532730558. ✖ **LC** == [10]

6406532730559. ✖ **last(LB) == LA**

6406532730560. ✔ **init(first(rest(LB)))** == [20, 30, 40]

6406532730561. ✔ **first(last(LB))** == [50]

6406532730562. ✖ **first(init(LB))** == [20, 30, 40, 50]

Sub-Section Number :	7
Sub-Section Id :	640653118635
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Id : 640653814927 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (13 to 14)

Question Label : Comprehension

The following pseudocode is executed using the "Scores" dataset.

```
1   A = 0, B = 0
2   while(Table 1 has more rows){
3       Read the first row X in Table 1
4       Flag = False
5       if(X.Gender != 'F' or X.Physics <= 90){
6           Flag = True
7       }
8       if(not Flag){
9           A = A + 1
10          if(X.Chemistry > 85){
11              B = B + 1
12          }
13      }
14      Move X to Table 2
15  }
```

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 640653814928 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 4

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

What will **A** represent at the end of the execution?

Options :

6406532730545. ✔ Number of female students whose Physics marks are at least 91

6406532730546. ✖ Number of male students whose Physics marks are at least 90

6406532730547. ✖ Number of female students whose Physics marks are at least 90

6406532730548. ✖ Number of male students whose Physics marks are at most 91

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 640653814929 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 4

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

What will **B** represent at the end of the execution?

Options :

6406532730549. ✳ Number of students whose Physics marks are at most 90 and Chemistry marks are at least 86

6406532730550. ✔ Number of female students whose Physics marks are at least 91 and Chemistry marks are at least 86

6406532730551. ✳ Number of female students whose Physics marks are at least 90 and Chemistry marks are at most 85

6406532730552. ✳ Number of male students whose Physics marks are at least 91 and Chemistry marks are at least 86

Sub-Section Number :	8
Sub-Section Id :	640653118636
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

**Question Id : 640653814920 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0**

Question Numbers : (15 to 16)

Question Label : Comprehension

Consider the pseudocode given below where **intA** is a positive integer and **listL** is a non-empty list of positive integers.

```
1   X = calculate(intA, listL)
2   Procedure calculate(A, L)
3       if(length(L) == 0){
4           return(A)
5       }
6       else{
7           if(A > first(L)){
8               A = first(L)
9           }
10          return(calculate(A, rest(L)))
11      }
12  End calculate
```

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 640653814921 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 4

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

How many times will the procedure **calculate** be called, including the initial call in line 1?

Options :

6406532730524. ✻ length(listL)

6406532730525. ✻ length(listL) - 1

6406532730526. ✔ length(listL) + 1

6406532730527. ✻ Depends on the elements in listL

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 640653814922 Question Type : SA Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 5

Question Label : Short Answer Question

If **intA = 6** and **listL = [4,7,3,8,5]** then, what will the value of X be at the end of the execution of given pseudocode?

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

3

Question Id : 640653814935 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (17 to 18)

Question Label : Comprehension

Let M be the adjacency matrix of the graph G as shown below and consider the procedure **Dosomething** given below.
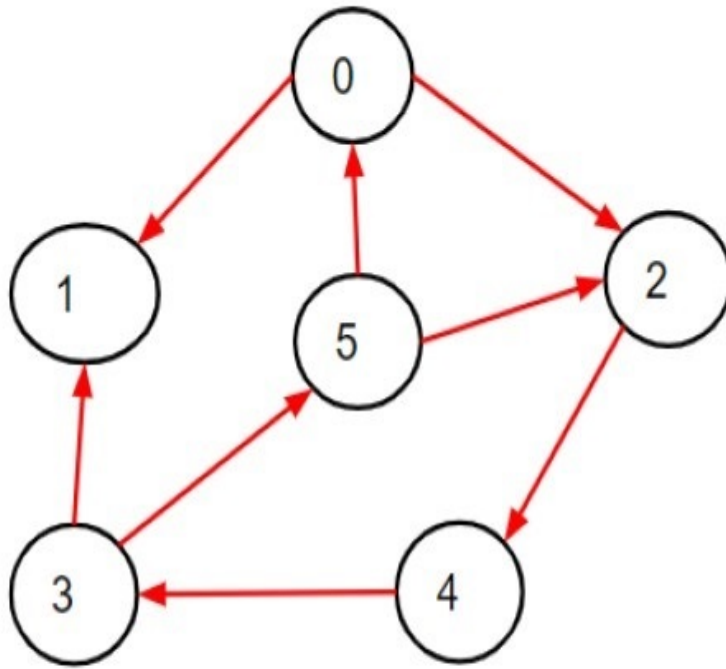

```
1   Procedure Dosomething(M, q)
2       count = 0
3       foreach i in rows(M){
4           if(M[i][q] == 1 or M[q][i] == 1){
5               count = count + 1
6           }
7       }
8       return(count)
9   End Dosomething
```

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 640653814936 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 5

Question Label : Short Answer Question

What will the value of **B** be at the end of the execution of the pseudocode given below?

```
B = Dosomething(M, 4)
```

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

2

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 640653814937 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 4

Question Label : Short Answer Question

What will the value of **B** be at the end of execution of pseudocode given below?

```
1 | B = Dosomething(M, 5)
```

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

3

Sub-Section Number :	9
Sub-Section Id :	640653118637
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Id : 640653814932 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (19 to 20)

Question Label : Comprehension

Consider the procedure **evaluate** as shown below, where **P** and **Q** are the lists of same length. If **L1** = [4, 0, 2, 4] and **L2** = [3, 1, 5, 3] then answer the given subquestions.

```
1   Procedure evaluate(P, Q)
2       if(P == []){
3           return(P)
4       }
5       else{
6           c = last(P) + last(Q)
7           return([c] ++ evaluate(init(P), init(Q)))
8       }
9   End evaluate
```

Sub questions

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 640653814933 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 5

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

What will **evaluate(L1, L2)** return?

Options :

6406532730563. ✳ []

6406532730564. ✳ [7, 1, 7, 7]

6406532730565. ✔ [7, 7, 1, 7]

6406532730566. ✳ [7, 7, 7, 7]

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 640653814934 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 5

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

What will **evaluate(L1, L2)** return if **line 6** and **line 7** is replaced with below pesudocode?

```
1   c = first(P) + first(Q)
2   return([c] ++ evaluate(rest(P), rest(Q)))
```

Options :

6406532730567. ✖ []

6406532730568. ✔ [7, 1, 7, 7]

6406532730569. ✖ [7, 7, 1, 7]

6406532730570. ✖ [7, 7, 7, 7]

Question Id : 640653814938 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (21 to 22)

Question Label : Comprehension

Consider the following graph with six nodes. M is a 6 x 6 adjacency matrix corresponding to this graph. Assume that M has already been computed.
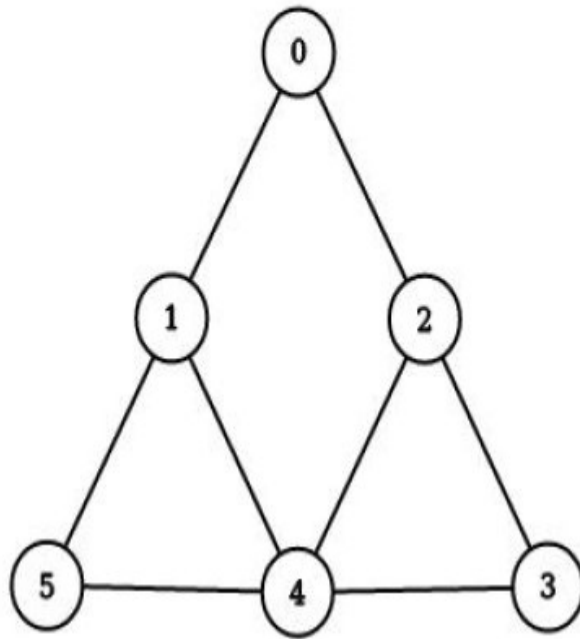

```
1   D = {}
2   L = []
3   D[4] = -1
4   D, L = searchPath(M, D, L, 4)
5   Procedure searchPath(graph, P, S, i)
6       S = S ++ [i]
7       foreach j in columns(graph){
8           if(graph[i][j] == 1 and not(isKey(P, j))){
9               P[j] = i
10              P, S = searchPath(graph, P, S, j)
11          }
12      }
13      return(P, S)
14  End searchPath
```

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 640653814939 Question Type : MCQ Is Question

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time : 0

Correct Marks : 5

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

What will the value of **L** be after execution of the given pseudocode?

Options :

6406532730573. ✖ **L** = [4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 5]

6406532730574. ✔ **L** = [4, 1, 0, 2, 3, 5]

6406532730575. ✖ **L** = [4, 1, 2, 3, 5, 0]

6406532730576. ✖ **L** = [4, 0, 2, 3, 5, 1]

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 640653814940 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 5

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

What will the value of **D** be after execution of the given pseudocode?

Options :

6406532730577. ✖   **D** = {4:-1, 1:4, 0:2, 2:0, 3:2, 5:1}

6406532730578. ✔   **D** = {4:-1, 1:4, 0:1, 2:0, 3:2, 5:1}

6406532730579. ✖   **D** = {4:-1, 2:4, 0:1, 1:5, 3:2, 5:4}

6406532730580. ✖   **D** = {4:-1, 2:4, 0:1, 2:0, 3:2, 5:4}

Sem2 Intro to Python

Section Id :   64065356652

Section Number :   2