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1. Write a program to find area of four walls.

Using Function Procedure:

```
DECLARE FUNCTION AREA(L,B,H)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER LENGTH" ; L
INPUT "ENTER BREADTH" ; B
INPUT "ENTER HEIGHT" ; H
PRINT "THE AREA OF FOUR WALLS= " ; AREA(L,B,H)
END
FUNCTION AREA(L,B,H)
AREA=2*H*(L+B)
END FUNCTION
```

Using SUB Procedure

```
DECLARE SUB AREA(L,B,H)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER LENGTH" ; L
INPUT "ENTER BREADTH" ; B
INPUT "ENTER HEIGHT" ; H
CALL AREA(L,B,H)
```



```
END
SUB AREA(L,B,H)
A=2*H*(L+B)
PRINT "AREA IS "; A
END FUNCTION
```

2. Write a program to define a function procedure that returns simple interest.

Using FUNCTION Procedure :

```
DECLARE FUNCTION SI(P,T,R)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER PRINCIPLE" ; P
INPUT "ENTER TIME" ; T
INPUT "ENTER RATE" ; R
PRINT "SIMPLE INTEREST IS = " ;SI(P,T,R)
END
FUNCTION SI(P,T,R)
SI=(P*T*R)/100
END FUNCTION
```

Using SUB Procedure :

```
DECLARE SUB SI(P,T,R)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER PRINCIPLE" ; P
INPUT "ENTER TIME" ; T
```



```
INPUT "ENTER RATE" ; R
CALL SI(P,T,R)
END
SUB SI(P,T,R)
I=(P*T*R)/100
PRINT "INTEREST IS " ; I
END SUB
```

3. Write a program to convert the supplied Nepalese currency into its equivalent Indian currency.

Using FUNCTION Procedure :

```
DECLARE FUNCTION CONV(N)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER NEPALESE CURRENCY " ; P
PRINT "INDIAN CURRRENCY = " ; CONV(P)
END
FUNCTION CONV(P)
CONV=P/1.6
END FUNCTION
```

Using SUB Procedure:

```
DECLARE SUB CONV(N)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER NEPALESE CURRENCY " ; P
```



```
CALL CONV(P)
END
SUB CONV(P)
C=P/1.6
PRINT "INDIAN CURRENCY "; C
END SUB
```

4. Write a program to check whether an input number is even or odd.

Using Function Procedure:

```
DECLARE FUNCTION CONV$(N)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER A NUMBER " ; P
PRINT CONV$(P)
END
FUNCTION CONV$(P)
IF P MOD 2 = 0 THEN
CONV$="EVEN NUMBER"
ELSE
CONV$="ODD NUMBER"
ENDIF
END FUNCTION
```

Using SUB Procedure:

```
DECLARE SUB CONV(P)
CLS
```



```
INPUT "ENTER A NUMBER " ; P
CALL CONV(P)
END
SUB CONV(P)
IF P MOD 2 = 0 THEN
PRINT "EVEN NUMBER"
ELSE
PRINT "ODD NUMBER"
ENDIF
END SUB
```

5. Write a program to check whether the input number is divisible by 4 and 6 or not.

Using Function Procedure:

```
DECLARE FUNCTION CHECK$(N)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER A NUMBER " ; P
PRINT CHECK$(P)
END
FUNCTION CHECK$(P)
IF P MOD 4 = 0 AND P MOD 6 = 0 THEN
CHECK$="DIVISIBLE BY BOTH NUMBERS"
ELSE
CONV$="NOT DIVISIBLE BY BOTH NUMBERS"
ENDIF
END FUNCTION
```



Using Sub Procedure:

```
DECLARE SUB CHECK(N)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER A NUMBER " ; P
CALL CHECK(P)
END
SUB CHECK(P)
IF P MOD 4 =0 AND P MOD 6=0 THEN
PRINT "DIVISIBLE BY BOTH NUMBERS"
ELSE
PRINT "NOT DIVISIBLE BY BOTH NUMBERS"
ENDIF
END SUB
```

6. Write a program to calculate the square of all digits of input number.

Using Function Procedure:

```
DECLARE FUNCTION SQU(A)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER A NUMBER" ; N
PRINT SQU(N)
FUNCTION SQU(N)
WHILE N<>0
R=N MOD 10
S=R^2
PRINT S
```



```
N=N\10
WEND
END DUNCTION
```

Using Sub Procedure :

```
DECLARE SUB SQU(A)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER A NUMBER" ; N
CALL SQU(N)
END
SUB SQU(N)
WHILE N<>0
R=N MOD 10
S=R^2
PRINT S
N=N\10
WEND
END SUB
```

7. Write a program to calculate the circumference of circle.

Using Function Procedure:

```
DECLARE FUNCTION CIR(A)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER RADIUS OF A CIRCLE"; R
PRINT "CIRCUMFERENCE IS" ; CIR(R)
```



```
END
FUNCTION CIR(A)
P=3.14
CIR=2*P*A
END FUNCTION
```

Using SUB Procedure:

```
DECLARE SUB CIR(A)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER RADIUS OF A CIRCLE"; R
CALL CIR(R)
END
SUB CIR(A)
P=3.14
C=2*P*A
PRINT "CIRCUMFERENCE IS " ; C
END SUB
```

8. Write a program to display the reverse of input string .

Using Function Procedure

```
DECLARE FUNCTION REV$(N$)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER A STRING" ; W$
PRINT "REVERSED STRING::";REV$(W$)
END
```




```
FUNCTION REV$(N$)
FOR I = LEN(N$) TO 1 STEP -1
D$=D$+MID$(N$,I,1)
NEXT I
REV$=D$
END FUNCTION
```

Using SUB Procedure:

```
DECLARE SUB REV(N$)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER A WORD" ; W$
CALL REV(W$)
END
SUB REV(N$)
FOR I = LEN(N$) TO 1 STEP -1
C$=C$+MID$(N$,I,1)
NEXT I
PRINT "REVERSED STRING" ; C$
END SUB
```

9. Write a program that accepts three different numbers and returns the smallest one.

Using Function Procedure:

```
DECLARE FUNCTION SMALL(A,B,C)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER FIRST NUMBER" ; A
```



```
INPUT "ENTER SECOND NUMBER" ; B
INPUT "ENTER THIRD NUMBER" ; C
PRINT "THE SMALLEST NUMBER IS" ; SMALL(A,B,C)
FUNCTION SMALL(A,B,C)
IF A<B AND B<C THEN
SMALL=A
ELSE IF B<A AND A<C THEN
SMALL=B
ELSE
SMALL=C
END FUNCTION
```

Using SUB Procedure:

```
DECLARE SUB SMALL(A,B,C)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER FIRST NUMBER" ; A
INPUT "ENTER SECOND NUMBER" ; B
INPUT "ENTER THIRD NUMBER" ; C
CALL SMALL(A,B,C)
FUNCTION SMALL(A,B,C)
IF A<B AND B<C THEN
PRINT "SMALLEST" ; A
ELSE IF B<A AND A<C THEN
PRINT "SMALLEST" ; B
ELSE
PRINT "SMALLEST" ; C
END SUB
```



10. WAP to find whether the first character of the input string is a number, an uppercase or lowercase character or none of them.

Using Function Procedure:

```
DECLARE FUNCTION CHTR$(A$)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER A STRING" ; C$
PRINT CHTR$(C$)
END
FUNCTION CHTR$(A$)
D$=LEFT$(A$)
A=ASC(D$)
IF A>=65 AND A<=90 THEN
CHTR$="FIRST LETTER IS UPPERCASE LETTER"
ELSEIF A>=97 AND A<=122 THEN
CHTR$="FIRST LETTER IS LOWERCASE"
ELSEIF A>=48 AND A<=57 THEN
CHTR$="FIRST LETTER IS NUMBER"
ELSE
CHTR$="NONE OF THEM"
END FUNCTION
```

Using SUB Procedure:

```
DECLARE SUB CHTR(A$)
CLS
```



```
INPUT "ENTER A STRING" ; C$
CALL CHTR(C$)
END
SUB CHTR(A$)
D$=LEFT$(A$)
A=ASC(D$)
IF A>=65 AND A<=90 THEN
PRINT "FIRST LETTER IS UPPERCASE LETTER"
ELSEIF A>=97 AND A<=122 THEN
PRINT "FIRST LETTER IS LOWERCASE"
ELSEIF A>=48 AND A<=57 THEN
PRINT "FIRST LETTER IS NUMBER"
ELSE
PRINT "NONE OF THEM"
END SUB
```

-----THANK YOU-----

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