QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Number Systems 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Computer Science

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

1) Which refers to the number of bits processed by a computer's CPU?

   (a) Byte   (b) Nibble   **(c) Word length**   (d) Bit

2) How many bytes does 1 KiloByte contain?

   (a) 1000   (b) 8   (c) 4   **(d) 1024**

3) Expansion for ASCII

   (a) American School Code for Information Interchange   **(b) American Standard Code for Information Interchange**

   (c) All Standard Code for Information Interchange   (d) American Society Code for Information Interchange

4) $2^{\wedge}50$ is referred as

   (a) Kilo   (b) Tera   **(c) Peta**   (d) Zetta

5) How many characters can be handled in Binary Coded Decimal System?

   (a) 64   (b) 255   (c) 256   (d) 128

6) For 1101_2 the equalent Hexadecimal equivalent is?

   (a) F   (b) E   **(c) D**   (d) B

7) What is the 1's complement of 00100110?

   (a) 00100110   **(b) 11011001**   (c) 11010001   (d) 00101001

8) Which amongst this is not an Octal number?

   (a) 645   (b) 234   **(c) 876**   (d) 123

9) Which is a basic electronic circuit which operates on one or more signals?

   (a) Boolean algebra   **(b) Gate**   (c) Fundamental gates   (d) Derived gates

10) Which gate is called as the logical inverter?

   (a) AND   (b) OR   **(c) NOT**   (d) XNOR

11) A + A = ?

   (a) A   (b) O   (c) I   (d) A

12) NOR is a combination of ?

   (a) NOT(OR)   (b) NOT(AND)   (c) NOT(NOT)   (d) NOT(NOR)

13) NAND is called as ......Gate

   (a) Fundamental Gate   **(b) Derived Gate**   (c) Logical Gate   (d) Universal gate

14) How the information entered in a computer?

   (a) Knowledge   **(b) data**   (c) ASCII Value   (d) BCD

15) The processed data is called _____.

(a) Information   (b) Knowledge   (c) datum   (d) files

16) Which establishment done convention using groups of 8 bits as a basic unit of storage medium?

(a) Apple   (b) Microsoft   **(c) IBM**   (d) DELL

17) 1 Byte = ... bits.

(a) 8   (b) 16   (c) 1024   (d) 512

18) The number of bits a processor can read/write at a time is called............

(a) nibble   (b) word   **(c) byte**   (d) none of these

19) Which is used to measure the number of bits in each word?

(a) Word length   (b) length   (c) Size   (d) word size

20) Who coined the term byte?

(a) Charles Babbage   (b) John von newmann   **(c) Werner Buchholz**   (d) Herman Hollerith

21) The base value of a number is also known as.....

(a) length   **(b) radix**   (c) data   (d) Position

22) Expansion of MSB is......

(a) Most Sign Bit   **(b) Most Significant Bit**   (c) Medium Signal Bit   (d) Most Significant Byte

23) How many unique symbols in Octal number system?

(a) 4   (b) 16   (c) 2   **(d) 8**

24) How many ways are there to represent signed binary number?

(a) 2   (b) 4   (c) 1   (d) 6

25) In binary numbers, the signed negative number has a prefix?

(a) -   (b) 0   **(c) 1**   (d) 2

26) 1's complement of 1001_2 is _____.

(a) 1000_2 **(b) 0111_2**   (c) 0110_2 (d) 1010_2

27) Expansion of BCD is......

(a) Bar Code Decoding   (b) Binary Code Digit   **(c) Binary Coded Decimal**   (d) Byte Coded Decimal

28) Which coding schemes have 65000 representations?

(a) Byte code   (b) Binary code   **(c) Unicode**   (d) EBCDIC

29) Which of the following programs uses ASCII Code?

(a) Only C   (b) only C++   **(c) Both C, C++**   (d) Java

30) Match the following

(i)	Binary number system	Base 16
(ii)	Bexa Decimal Number system	Base 8
(iii)	Decimal Number System	Base 2
(iv)	Octal Number System	Base 10

(a)				(b)				(c)				(d)			
i)	ii)	iii)	iv)	i)	ii)	iii)	iv)	**i)**	**ii)**	**iii)**	**iv)**	i)	ii)	iii)	iv)
3	1	2	4	1	2	4	3	**3**	**1**	**4**	**2**	4	3	1	2

31) Binary Multiplication in possible with........

(a) 0 and 1   (b) 0 and 0   (c) 1 and 1   **(d) All the above**

32) To convert a hexadecimal number to binary equivalent, each hexadecimal digit is expressed as _____.

(a) 3 bits form   **(b) 4 bits form**   (c) 8 bits form   (d) 2 bits form

33) The hexadecimal equivalent of 1011 is _____.

(a) 14   (b) 15   **(c) 11**   (d) 12

34) The base value is also known as _____.

(a) Absolute   (b) Place   **(c) Radix**   (d) System

35) The NOR gate circuit is an........

(a) OR gate followed by an inverter   (b) inverter followed by OR gate   (c) NOR gate followed by an inverter

(d) XOR gate followed by an inverter

36) A _____number is represented using base 16.

(a) Hexadecimal   (b) octal   (c) binary   (d) decimal

37) _____ is the general idea behind positional numbering system

(a) Radix   (b) Computer memory   (c) Binary number   (d) Decimal number

38) What is the decimal value of 1111_2?

(a) 10   (b) 11   (c) 14   **(d) 15**

39) The radix for octal number system is _____

(a) 2   **(b) 8**   (c) 7   (d) 16

40) The base value of hexadecimal number is _____

(a) 2   (b) 8   **(c) 16**   (d) 18

41) What is the other name for logical statement?

(a) Truth values   **(b) Truth functions**   (c) Truth table   (d) Truth variables

42) The variables which can store the truth values are called as _____

(a) logical variable   (b) binary valued variable   (c) boolean variables   **(d) all of these**

43) Which is not a logical operator?

(a) dot   (b) plus   (c) over bar   **(d) command**

44) Find the universal gates from the following.

(a) XOR   (b) XNOR   (c) a and b   **(d) NOR**

45) The statement "C equal the complement of A or B" means _____.

(a) C=A+B   (b) C=$A \overline{+} B$ (c) $C = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$ (d) $C = \bar{A}B$

46) 0 and 1 are _____digits.

(a) Decimal   (b) Octal   **(c) Binary**   (d) Hexadecimal

47) _____ is normally represented in terms of KiloByte (KB) or MegaByte (MB)

(a) Word length   (b) Computer memory   (c) Bits   (d) 1024 bits

48) The right most bit is the _____ and has the smallest positional weight.

(a) Last bit   **(b) Least Significant Bit**   (c) MSB   (d) Most Significant Bit

49) Hexadecimd are used as a shorthand form of _____.

(a) Hexa   **(b) Binary sequence**   (c) 16 bit   (d) Octal

50) Since 16 Symbols are used 0 to F the notation is called _____

(a) Hexadecimal   (b) Binary   (c) Octal   (d) Decimal