ECAT Computer Science Chapter 4 Computer Arithmetic & Number System

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The number A9D in Hexadecimal system is equivalent to which number in binary system.	A. 101010111101 B. 101010011101 C. 101110011101 D. 101010011111
2	Data items are generally classified into which type of codes	A. Numeric B. Alphanumeric C. Character D. All of the above
3	Four-digit binary number 1011 is represented in the decimal system by.	A. 7 B. 9 C. 11 D. 13
4	The reason why computers have been designed to use binary numbers is.	A. computer circuits have to handle 2 binary digits rather than 10 B. electronic components, by their very nature, operate in a binary mode C. everything that can be done with a base of 10 can also be done in binary D. all of the above
5	Base 8 is often used in computing because.	A. there are 8 bit in a byte B. calculations become easier by using base 8 C. electronic circuits can be made econmically D. it can represent long strings of binary 1's an 0's in a more compact form
6	The number 10000 would appear just immediately after.	A. FFFF (hex) B. 1111 (binary) C. 7777 (octal) D. all of the above
7	What is the octal equivalent of the binary system :10111101.?	A. 675₈ B. 275₈ C. 572₈ D. 573₈
8	Number $375_{10}$is equivalent in binary system to.	A. 101110101 B. 100110101 C. 101110111 D. 101110011
9	The main advantage of hexadecimal number is the case of conversion from hexadecimal to.	A. ASCII code B. binary C. octal D. decimal
10	125_8(octal) in decimal equivalent is equal to.	A. 83₁₀ B. 84₁₀ C. 85₁₀ D. 86₁₀
11	Binary number 10101101 is equivalent in decimal form to.	A. 170 B. 171 C. 173 D. 174
12	The digits used for hexadecimal number system are.	A. A through Z B. 1 through 16 C. 0 through 15 D. 0 through 9 and A through F
13	The binary number 101000101011 is equal to the hexadecimal number	A. A2D B. C2D C. A2B D. B2C
14	AB_{16}+ CD_{16}= _____	A. 101111010₂ B. 101111000₂ C. 101111110₂

		D. 10110100₂
15	The number ABC in Hexadecimal system is equivalent to which number in decimal system.	A. A x 100 + B x 10 + C x 1 B. 10 x 100 + 11 x 10 + 12 C. 10 x 16 + 11 x 16 + 12 D. 10 x 256 + 11 x 16 + 12
16	The hexadecimal number system is widely used in analyzing and programming in.	A. analog computers B. binary computers C. decimal computers D. micro computers
17	Octal number system uses the digit 0 to 7. The equivalent of Octal 126 in decimal system is.	A. 80 B. 82 C. 86 D. 84
18	97_{10}(decimal) in octal number system is equivalent to.	A. 136₈ B. 140₈ C. 139₈ D. 141₈
19	Alphanumeric characters are expressed in terms of binary codes. In ASCII (American standard Code for Information Interchange) each character is represented as a	A. 8 bit code B. 4 bit code C. 5 bit code D. 7 bit code
20	A letter, number, or a special character is represented by a.	A. bit B. kilobyte C. byte D. megabyte