

## Number Systems

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	double Precisionusebits?	A. 64 B. 62 C. None of these D. 32
2	What are the tiny dots that make up an image called?	A. Pixels B. Bits C. Bytes D. Nodes
3	Binary Arithmetic operations.use?	A. Addition B. Subtraction C. Multiplication D. All of these
4	MP3 is a (an) file format?	A. Video B. Image C. Audio D. None of these
5	How may bytes are used to store a typical integer?	A. 1 byte B. 2 bytes C. 4 bytes D. 8 bytes
6	CPU Stand for?	A. Central Processing Unit B. Central Processing Unity C. Central Processing United D. None of these
7	ASCII stands for	A. American Standard Code B. Standard Insititute C. Information code D. American Standard Code for Information interchage.
8	In an RGB color model, what does RGB stand for?	A. Red. Green Brown B. Red, Gray, Black C. Red, Green, Blue D. Right, Green, Blue
9	Brian of computer is?	A. RAM B. UDP C. CPU D. RAM
10	Extended ASCII includescharacters?	A. 64 B. 256 C. 128 D. None of these
11	In the single precision, how many bits are used for the exponent.	A. 23 bits B. 11 bits C. 8 bits D. 52 bits
12	The convert a decimal number to binary, we divide the numberbyand take quotient and remainder.	A. 2 B. 8 C. 12 D. 16
13	BIT Stand for?	A. Binary Digit B. Binary Integer C. Binary Terms D. Binary Value
14	Single Precision usebits?	A. 30 B. 31 C. 32 D. None of these
15	Base of Octal Number system is.	A. 2 B. 8 C. 10

		D. 16
16	ASCII Code for "P' is?	A. 80 B. 81 C. 82 D. All of these
17	Hexadecimal system has totalnumbers.	A. 15 B. 16 C. 17 D. 18
18	In primary and secondary stroages data is stored in the form of.	A. Bytes B. Bit C. Nibble D. GB
19	A Number system is the system for representation ofdata.	A. Truth B. Boolean C. Value D. Numeric
20	What is the primary difference between signed and unsigned integers?	A. Unsigned integers cannot be negative B. Signed integers have a larger range C. Unsigned integers are stored in floating -point format D. Signed integers are used for positive numbers