Number Systems

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Base of Octal Number system is.	A. 2 B. 8 C. 10 D. 16
2	1 TB = (1,024) GB or .....bytes.	A. (1,024)⁴ B. (1,024)⁵ bytes C. (1,024) KB ot (1,024) ² D. (1,024)³
3	Which numer system has base 16 ?	A. Hexa decimal B. Decimal C. Octal D. Binary
4	CPU Stand for?	A. Central Processing Unit B. Central Processing Unity C. Central Processing United D. None of these
5	Which of the following numbers is a valid biary number	A. 1101102 B. 1101 A C. 110.11 D. 11011
6	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
7	Which number system has base 10 as it uses ten digits from 0 to 9?	A. Decimal B. Hexa C. Octal D. Binary
8	Which number system consists of Os and 1s	A. Decemal B. Octal C. Binary D. Hexa
9	The binary value of the letter 'A' is 01000001 and its decimal value is.	A. 65 B. 66 C. 67 D. 69
10	11_{10} is an example of .....number	A. Binary B. Decimal C. Hexadecimal D. Octal
11	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
12	In primary and secondary stroages data is stored in the form of.	A. Bytes B. Bit C. Nibble D. GB
13	The smallest amout of data to be stored in computer's memory is a 0 OR 1 is called	A. Byte B. Bit C. GB D. KB
14	(1024) TB or $(1,024)^5$ bytes is equal to.	A. 1 TB B. 1 PB C. 1 KB D. 1 GB

15	double Precisionuse ....bits?	A. 64 B. 62 C. None of these D. 32
16	How many bits are used in the standard ASCII encoding?	A. 7 bits B. 8 bits C. 16 bits D. 32 bits
17	Which of the following is a key advantage of Unicode over ASCII?	A. It uses fewer bits per character B. It is backward compatible with binary C. It is specific to the English language D. It can brepresent characters from many different lanaguage
18	How may bytes are used to store a typical integer?	A. 1 byte B. 2 bytes C. 4 bytes D. 8 bytes
19	1 KB= .....bytes	A. 200 B. 400 C. 300 D. 1024
20	ASCII stands for	A. American Standard Code B. Standard Insititute C. Information code D. American Standard Code for Information interchage.