

Quiz 5 - Number Conversion

Total points 120/135 ?

Section score 120/135

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M Maheeth Reddy



✓ *

5/5

The largest two digit hexadecimal number is _____

- a) (FE)base16
- b) (FD)base16
- c) (FF)base16
- d) (EF)base16

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C

✓

☐ D

✓ *

5/5

Convert hexadecimal value 1D3 to decimal.

- A. (467)base10
- B. (468)base10
- C. (7568)base10
- D. (466)base10

☒ A

✓

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D



✓ *

5/5

Convert binary **111111110010** to hexadecimal.

- A. (EE2)base16
- B. (FF2)base16
- C. (2FE)base16
- D. (FD2)base16

☐ A

☒ B

✓

☐ C

☐ D

✓ *

5/5

Convert the binary number **1001.00102** to decimal.

- A. **90.125**
- B. **9.125**
- C. **125**
- D. **12.5**

☐ A

☒ B

✓

☐ C

☐ D



✓ *

5/5

One hex digit is sometimes referred to as a(n):

- A. byte
- B. nibble
- C. bit
- D. kbyte

☐ A

☒ B

✓

☐ C

☐ D

✓ *

5/5

Which of the following is the most widely used alphanumeric code for computer input and output?

- A. Gray
- B. ASCII
- C. Parity
- D. EBCDIC

☐ A

☒ B

✓

☐ C

☐ D



✓ *

5/5

Convert decimal 64 to binary.

- A. 01010010
- B. 01000000
- C. 00110110
- D. 01001000

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D

✓

✓ *

5/5

Convert decimal number 188 to binary

- A. 10111100
- B. 0111000
- C. 1100011
- D. 1111000

☒ A

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

✓



✓ *

5/5

How many bits are in an ASCII character?

- A. 16
- B. 8
- C. 7
- D. 4

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D

✓

✓ *

5/5

Convert binary 11001111 to hexadecimal.

- A. (8F)base16
- B. (CE)base16
- C. (DF)base16
- D. (CF)base16

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☒ D

✓



✓ *

5/5

Convert the decimal number 125 to hexadecimal.

- A. (7D)base16
- B. (D7)base16
- C. (7C)base16
- D. (C7)base16

☒ A

✓

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

✓ *

5/5

The difference of 111 - 001 equals _____.

- A. 100
- B. 111
- C. 001
- D. 110

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☒ D

✓



✓ *

5/5

The binary number 11101011000111010 can be written in hexadecimal as _____.

- A. (DD63A)base16
- B. (1D63A)base16
- C. (1D33A)base16
- D. (1D631)base16

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D

✓

✓ *

5/5

Convert decimal 710 to hexadecimal.

- A. 711
- B. 2C6
- C. 811
- D. 1C9

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D

✓



✓ *

5/5

The decimal equivalent of the binary number $(1011.011)_{\text{base}2}$ is

- a) $(11.375)_{\text{base}10}$
- b) $(10.123)_{\text{base}10}$
- c) $(11.175)_{\text{base}10}$
- d) $(9.23)_{\text{base}10}$

☒ A

✓

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

✓ *

5/5

Convert the decimal number 151.75 to binary.

- A. 10000111.11
- B. 11010011.01
- C. 00111100.00
- D. 10010111.11

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☒ D

✓



✓ *

5/5

Convert the binary number 1011010 to hexadecimal.

- A. 5B
- B. 5F
- C. 5A
- D. 5C

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C

☐ D

✓

✓ *

5/5

The given hexadecimal number (1E.53)base16 is equivalent to

- a) (35.684)base8
- b) (36.246)base8
- c) (34.340)base8
- d) (35.599)base8

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D

✓



What does the following declaration mean?

```
int (*ptr)[10];
```

- A. ptr is array of pointers to 10 integers
- B. ptr is a pointer to an array of 10 integers
- C. ptr is an array of 10 integers
- D. ptr is an pointer to array

☒ A

✗

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

Correct answer

☒ B

Output of following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void fun(int *ptr)
{
    *ptr = 30;
}

int main()
{
    int y = 20;
    fun(&y);
    printf("%d", y);

    return 0;
}
```

- A -20
- B- 30
- C-Compiler Error
- D- Runtime Error

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D



What will be the output of the C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char *ptr = "helloworld";
    printf(ptr + 4);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. oworld
- B. world
- C. hell
- D. hello

☒ A

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D



What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x = 3;
    {
        x = 4;
        printf("%d", x);
    }
}
```

- a) 0
- b) 4
- c) Compile time error
- d) Undefined

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D



What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
static int x = 5;
void main()
{
    int x = 9;
    {
        x = 4;
    }
    printf("%d", x);
}
```

- a) 9
- b) 5
- c) 4
- d) 0

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☒ C
- ☐ D



What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int x = 5;
void main()
{
    int x = 3;
    m();
    printf("%d", x);
}
void m()
{
    x = 8;
    n();
}
void n()
{
    printf("%d", x);
}
a) 8 3
b) 3 8
c) 8 5
d) 5 3
```

☒ A

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D



What will be the output of the following C code?

```
int main()
{
    int x = 032;
    printf("%d", x);
    return 0;
}
```

(A) 32

(B) 0

(C) 26

(D) 50

☒ A

✗

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

Correct answer

☒ C

What will be the output of the following C code?

```
int main()
{
    {
        int var = 10;
    }
    {
        printf("%d", var);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- (A) 10
- (B) Compiler Error
- (C) Garbage Value
- (D) -0

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D



What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int var = 20;
int main()
{
    int var = var;
    printf("%d ", var);
    return 0;
}
```

- (A) Garbage Value
- (B) 20
- (C) Compiler Error
- (D)- Run time error

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C

☐ D

✕

Correct answer

☒ A

