

Q1: The smallest and largest number that can be represented by IEEE single precision format is

- A. 10^{-126} and 10^{127}
- B. 10^{-127} and 10^{127}
- C. 2^{-126} and 2^{127}
- D. 2^{-127} and 2^{127}

Q2: Maximum clock frequency is independent of critical path

- A. True
- B. False

Q3: What type of number system is represented by base 8

- A. Decimal
- B. Binary
- C. Octal
- D. Hexadecimal

Q4: A register capable of increasing or decreasing its contents is

- A. Counter
- B. Decoder
- C. Multiplexer
- D. Demultiplexer

Q5: 32-bit IEEE 754 floating point representation adds a bias of

- A. 127 to mantissa
- B. 127 to exponent
- C. 128 to mantissa
- D. 128 to exponent

Q6: The smallest and largest number that can be represented by IEEE single precision format is

- A. 10^{-126} and 10^{127}
- B. 10^{-127} and 10^{127}
- C. 2^{-126} and 2^{127}
- D. 2^{-127} and 2^{127}

Q7: Maximum clock frequency is independent of critical path

- A. True
- B. False

Q8: Which coding scheme is used in computer to represent data internally

- A. Decimal
- B. Integral
- C. Binary
- D. None

Q9: RTL Design only contains combinational circuits and does not include any sequential components

- A. True
- B. False

Q10: RTL Design only contains combinational circuits and does not include any sequential components

- A. True
- B. False

Q11: A register capable of increasing or decreasing it's contents is

- A. Counter
- B. Decoder
- C. Multiplexer
- D. Demultiplexer

Q12: What type of number system is represented by base 8

- A. Decimal
- B. Binary
- C. Octal
- D. Hexadecimal