



**Answer the following Questions:**

**(Total marks 15)**

**Calculators are not allowed**

1. A CPU's word size is important because it determines which **OS** the CPU can use.
2. 1 Gigabyte = **1024 x 1024** Kilobytes. [1 mark]
3. The four-step process of fetch, decode, execute, and store is called a(n): machine cycle[1 mark]
4. **Input** is the first operation of the information-processing cycle, and enables the computer to accept data. [1 mark]
5. The **File compression utilities** create archives by storing files in a special format. [1 mark]
6. Convert  $(27)_{10}$  to binary  **$(11011)_2$** . [1 mark]
7. Convert  $(10001)_2$  to a representation using a base-5  **$(10001)_2 = (17)_{10} = (32)_5$**  [1 mark]
8. Convert  $(1110100100011)_2$  to hexadecimal **1D23**. [1 mark]
9. What is the result of multiplying  $(AB)_{16}$  by 2 in binary  **$(AB)_{16} + (AB)_{16} = (156)_{16} = (1\ 0101\ 0110)_2$**  [1 mark]
10. Convert signed  $(11001)_2$  encoded using the 2's complement notation into decimal. [1 mark]  
 $2's\ (11001)_2 = (-7)_{10}$ .
11. How many characters are stored in a 12 KB Unicode English text file? [1 mark]  
6K characters [1 mark]
12. How many different values can be represented in 7 bits in each of the following cases: unsigned, sign magnitude, and two's complement representations? Mention the allowed range of values in each case [3 marks]

**Unsigned: 128 values, Range: 0 to 127**

**Sign magnitude: 127 values, Range: -63 to 63**

**Two's complement: 128 values, Range: -64 to 63**