

## *Quizzes: Chapter 04*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is an arithmetic operation.

- a. The exclusive OR
- b. The unary NOT
- c. Subtraction
- d. The binary AND

**Correct Answer: (c)**

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a logical bit operator.

- a. The exclusive OR
- b. The unary NOT
- c. The binary AND
- d. exclusive OR, unary NOT, or binary AND

**Correct Answer: (d)**

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ method of integer representation is the most common method for storing integers in computer memory.

- a. sign-and-magnitude
- b. one's complement
- c. two's complement
- d. unsigned integers

**Correct Answer: (c)**

4. In two's complement addition, if there is a final carry after the left most column addition, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. add it to the right most column
- b. add it to the left most column
- c. discard it
- d. increase the bit length

**Correct Answer: (c)**

5. For an 8-bit allocation, the smallest decimal number that can be represented in two's complement form is \_\_\_\_\_.

a. -8  
b. -127  
c. -128  
d. -256

**Correct Answer: (c)**

6. For an 8-bit allocation, the largest decimal number that can be represented in two's complement form is \_\_\_\_\_.

a. 8  
b. 127  
c. 128  
d. 256

**Correct Answer: (b)**

7. In two's complement representation with a 4-bit allocation, we get \_\_\_\_\_ when we add 1 to 7.

a. 8  
b. 1  
c. -7  
d. -8

**Correct Answer: (d)**

8. In two's complement representation with a 4-bit allocation, we get \_\_\_\_\_ when we add 5 to 5.

a. -5  
b. -6  
c. -7  
d. 10

**Correct Answer: (b)**

9. If the exponent in Excess\_127 is binary 10000101, the exponent in decimal is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. 6
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 9

**Correct Answer: (a)**

10. If we are adding two numbers, one of which has an exponent value of 7 and the other an exponent value of 9, we need to shift the decimal point of the smaller number \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. one place to the left
- b. one place to the right
- c. two places to the left
- d. two places to the right

**Correct Answer: (c)**

11. \_\_\_\_\_ operator (s) takes two inputs to produce one output.

- a. Only AND
- b. Only OR
- c. Only XOR
- d. AND, OR, or XOR

**Correct Answer: (d)**

12. The unary \_\_\_\_\_ operator inverts its single input.

- a. AND
- b. OR
- c. NOT
- d. XOR

**Correct Answer: (c)**

13. \_\_\_\_\_ operator (s), if the input is two 0s, the output is 0.

- a. In only AND
- b. In only OR
- c. In only XOR
- d. In AND, OR, or XOR

**Correct Answer: (d)**

14. \_\_\_\_\_ operator (s), if the input is two 1s, the output is 0.
- a. In only AND
  - b. In only OR
  - c. In only XOR
  - d. In AND, OR, or XOR
- Correct Answer: (c)
15. For the binary AND operation, only an input of \_\_\_\_\_ gives an output of 1.
- a. two 0s
  - b. two 1s
  - c. one 0 and one 1
  - d. two 2s
- Correct Answer: (b)
16. For the binary OR operation, only an input of \_\_\_\_\_ gives an output of 0.
- a. two 0s
  - b. two 1s
  - c. one 0 and one 1
  - d. two 2s
- Correct Answer: (a)
17. We use a bit pattern called a \_\_\_\_\_ to modify another bit pattern.
- a. mask
  - b. carry
  - c. float
  - d. byte
- Correct Answer: (a)
18. To flip all the bits of a bit pattern, make a mask of all 1s and then \_\_\_\_\_ the bit pattern and the mask.
- a. AND
  - b. OR
  - c. XOR
  - d. NOT

**Correct Answer: (c)**

- 19.** To un-set (force to 0) all the bits of a bit pattern, make a mask of all 0s and then \_\_\_\_\_ the bit pattern and the mask.
- a.** AND
  - b.** OR
  - c.** XOR
  - d.** NOT

**Correct Answer: (a)**

- 20.** To set (force to 1) all the bits of a bit pattern, make a mask of all 1s and then \_\_\_\_\_ the bit pattern and the mask.
- a.** AND
  - b.** OR
  - c.** XOR
  - d.** NOT

**Correct Answer: (b)**