Chapter No: 5 Number Systems

Multiple Choice Questions

1: The ASCII is a code.
(a) 5 bit (b) 6 bit (c) 7 bit (d) 8 bit

2: The EBCDIC is a code.
(a) 5 bit (b) 6 bit (c) 7 bit (d) 8 bit

3: The collection of facts and figures is called
(a) Information (b) Statistics (c) Mathematics (d) Data

4: The data after processing is called
(a) Information (b) Processed (c) Percentage (d) Information

5: The set of characters including 26 characters of English alphabets and 10 decimal digits is called
(a) Numeric data (b) Alphabet data (c) Alphanumeric (d) All

6: Computers directly understand digits
(a) Decimal (b) Binary (c) Octal (d) Hexdecimal

7: Computer did not directly understand
(a) Letters (b) Decimal (c) Both a & b (d) None

8: 45, 26, 15, 40 is a
(a) Arranged data (b) Mechanical (c) Raw (d) Fixed

9: Data is classified into typed
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

10: Binary numbers are
(a) 1, 3 (b) 0, 10 (c) 0, 1 (d) 1, 1

11: Real data contains numbers, which may be
(a) Fractions (b) Whole Numbers (c) Both a & b (d) None

12: The base of decimal number system is
(a) 2 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 16

13: The data is represented on a computer by means of a two state ON and OFF system called
(a) A word (b) Binary system (c) Octal system (d) ROM

14: The base of binary number system is
(a) 2 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 16

15: The base of octal number system is
(a) 2 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 16

16: The binary number system is used in
(a) Analog computers (b) Binary computers
(c) Decimal computers (d) Digital computers

17: The base of hexadecimal number system is
(a) 2 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 16

18: Alphanumeric characters are expressed in terms of binary codes. In ASCII each character is represented as a
(a) 8 bit code (b) 4 bit code (c) 2 bit code (d) 7 bit code

19: 2's complement of 1011.1 is

(a) 0. 100.10 (b) 0100.1 (c) 1011.10 (d) 0100.01

20: 1's complement of 1011.1 is

(a) 0. 100.101 (b) 0100.11 (c) 1011.0 (d) 0100.0

21: A byte consist of nibbles

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

22: 10^0 = _____

(a) 10 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) 101

23: The digit from 0 to 9 are called

(a) Decimal (b) Octal (c) Binary (d) Hexa

24: The binary equivalent of $(20)_{10}$ is

(a) 1111 (b) 10011 (c) 10010 (d) 10100

25: The decimal equivalent of $(20)_{10}$ is

(a) 18 (b) 24 (c) 20 (d) Invalid

26: Decimal number system consists of

(a) 0,1,2,3,4,5 (b) 0,1,2,3,4,5,6

(c) 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7 (d) 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

27: 453 =

(a) $4 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10 + 3$ (b) $10 \times 4^2 + 5 \times 10$

(c) $4 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$ (d) None

28: The decimal equivalent of $(10)_8$ is

(a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) 8

29: $(236)_{10} = (?)_{10}$

(a) 158 (b) 157 (c) 155 (d) 236

30: $(A)_{16} = (?)_{10}$

(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 16 (d) 12

31: In 645 the most significant digit is

(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 45

32: In 724 the least significant digit is

(a) 7 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 72

33: The number system that contains the range of 10 number and 6 alphabets is

(a) Decimal (b) Octal (c) Binary (d) Hexa

34: $(0001)_2 = (?)_{16}$

(a) A (b) 10 (c) 1 (d) 7

35: Binary digits are denoted by

(a) IBT (b) TBI (c) BIT (d) BTI

36: $01001_{(2)}$ in decimal system is equal to

(a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 18 (d) 9

37: 1's complement of 01110 is

(a) 00011 (b) 10001 (c) 11001 (d) 01010

38: In binary number system 0 + 0 = ?

(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 00 (d) 10

39: In binary number system 1 X 0 = ?

(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 10 (d) 01

40: ASCII for 6 is equal to

(a) 0110001 (b) 0110110 (c) 1101100 (d) 0011010

41: Which of the following is not a real number?

(a) 76.2 (b) 6.2 (c) 4 (d) 4.0

42: In Hexadecimal number system the value of E is

(a) 15 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16

43: The value of hexadecimal digit A is

(a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) 12

44: The number 822 represent the

(a) Binary number (b) Octal Number (c) Decimal (d) None

45: Add 01011101 and 00110010

(a) 100111 (b) 1010101 (c) 10001111 (d) 100011111

46: The binary equivalent of decimal number $(3)_{10}$ is

(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 111 (d) 101

47: The binary equivalent of $(F)_{16}$ is

(a) 1010 (b) 1110 (c) 0111 (d) 1111

48: The hexadecimal equivalent of binary number $(101001)_2$ is

(a) 2A (b) 2B (c) 29 (d) 28

49: The most commonly used character for transmission are

(a) EBCDIC (b) BCD (c) UNI (d) ASCII

50: In scientific notation power of 10 is called

(a) Logarithm (b) Exponent (c) Mantissa (d) Coefficient

Answer Key

Q No.	Ans.	Q No.	Ans.	Q No.	Ans.	Q No.	Ans.	Q No.	Ans.
1	C	11	A	21	B	31	C	41	C
2	D	12	C	22	C	32	B	42	C
3	D	13	B	23	A	33	D	43	B
4	A	14	A	24	D	34	C	44	C
5	C	15	B	25	C	35	C	45	C
6	B	16	D	26	D	36	D	46	B
7	C	17	D	27	C	37	B	47	D
8	C	18	D	28	D	38	B	48	C
9	B	19	B	29	D	39	B	49	D
10	C	20	C	30	C	40	B	50	C