## $\mathbf{A}$

CS 101	-		
	:	:	:

## True/ False

1	The sign of this floating-point number x42DC8000 is ( - )		
2	Two's complement has just one representation for the 0 value		
3	The maximum positive number represented in two's complement by 5 bits is 31		
4	The result of an XOR operator is true when both of the operands are different		
5	Integrated Circuit is a set of instructions that tell the computer what to do with data		
6	The ALU is where mathematical and logical operations take place.		
7	To store floating point number in memory, you need its sign, exponent, and mantissa		
8	The input subsystem sends the result of the processing to the outside		
9	NOT(X) AND $1 = NOT(X)$		
10	The bit patterns of xAF1 is 101011110001		
11	The octal notation of 111110101 is o745		
12	Unicode uses 32 bit pattern		
13			
14	The equivalent decimal value of binary number 1111111111 is 1023		
15	In the vector Graphic method of representing an image in a computer, rescaling the image creates a ragged or grainy image		
16	Byte is a bit pattern of length 8		
17	Most computers today uses One's complement method of integer representation		
18	The OR operator can be used to set bits.		
19	The shif right operation is used to multiply a number by 2.		
20	Overflow happens when the result of an arithmetic operation is outside the range		
	of possible values for the bit allocation being used.		

## **Multiple Choice**

Mult	With the Choice					
21. The 6	equivalent binary number of 125 is					
a.	11111100	c.	1111101			
b.	11111101	d.	1111100			
22. The t	wo's complement of 01000000 is					
a	11000000	c.	11111111			
b.	10111111	d.	10111110			
23. To f	lip all the bits of a bit pattern, make a mask of all 1s and the	n	the bit pattern and the mask			
a.	AND	c.	OR			
b.	XOR	d.	NOT			
			_			
	en you want to download sound file to a computer, the audio					
a.	Sampled	c.	Coded			
b.	Quantized	d.	all of the above			
25. The	result of subtracting NOT(11110010) from 00010111	is:				
a.	0000 1010	c.	1111 0110			
b.	0000 1001	d.	1111 0101			
26. If the	e left most bit is 1 in number representation, then th	e niin	nher is positive			
a.	sign-and-magnitude	C.	two's complement			
b.	one's complement	d.	Unsigned			
	r					
27. Show	the result of this opeartion: x34 XOR x34					
a.	x68	c.	x0			
b.	x17	d.	x34			
28. Show	w the result of this opeartion: x34 AND x34					
a.	x68	c.	x0			
b.	x17	d.	x34			

a.	30 bits	c.	2.016
b.	2250 bits	d.	144000 bits
30. The	8-bit unsigned representation of 300 is		
a.	Overflow	c.	11111111
b.	100000000	d.	None of the above
31. The	8-bit representation of 128 gives Overflow	V	
a.	sign-and-magnitude	c.	Both a and b
b.	one's complement	d.	Unsigned
	normalized form of the following 32-bit floating point		1 011111101 11101111100000000000000000
a.	$-2^{-3} \times 1.01101111$	c.	$-2^{-2} \times 1.11101111$
b.	2 <sup>-3</sup> x 0.11101111	d.	$-2^2 \times 1.111011111$
33. Conv	vert the decimal 13.875 to binary		
a.	1101.011	c.	1110.111
b.	1101.111	d.	1110.011
34. The	8-bit one's complement representation of -124 is		
a.	10000011	c.	01111100
b.	00000011	d.	01111110
35. Inter	rpret 1000010 if the representation is Excess_63		
a.	-5	c.	-6
b.	5	d.	none of the above
36. the d	ecimal 65 is (1000000) <sub>2</sub>		
a.	Greater than	c.	equal to
b.	Less than	d.	none of the above
37. Hov	v many octal digits are needed to represent a floa	ating-point	number stored in single precision format?
a.	22	c.	21
b.	11	d.	10
38. The 1	resulting of add: 11011000 + 00010100 is:		
a.	-10	c.	10
b.	20	d.	-20
39. The 1	resulting of 11011000 - 00010100 is:		
a.	-60	c.	60
b.	-40	d.	40
40. Jn tw	vo's complement addition, if there is a final carry after	the leftmos	st column addition
a.	add it to the rightmost column	C.	add it to the leftmost column
	Increase the bit length	d.	none of the above
b.	increase the bit length	u.	Hone of the above