Introduction to Data Representation

QUESTIONS

1. Steve wants to convert 10111 in to decimal number. Which one of the following is the correct conversion?

(a) 48 (b) 23

(c) 29 (d) 3000

(e) None of these

2. Find out the one's complement of 1100111?

(a) 0011000 (b) 0011111

(c) 1100110 (d) 0100110

(e) None of these

3. The hexadecimal number system is based on base 16. Which one of the following is an example of hexadecimal number?

(a) 232G (b) 137H

(c) 120AG (d) 121BC

(e) None of these

4. Which one of the following is the correct conversion of 64?

(a) 1000000 (b) 0000001

(c) 1000100 (d) 1111111

(e) None of these

5. In hexadecimal number system D is represented by_____.

(a) 11 (b) 12

(c) 13 (d) 15

(e) None of these

6. Which of the following statements are true about binary number system?

(a) A binary number system is based on 2.

(b) The whole binary number system depends on two digits these are 0 and 1, respectively.

(c) 11002001 is the best example of binary number.

(d) Both A and B are true.

(e) None of these

7. The digital system usually operate on _____ system.

(a) binary (b) decimal

(c) octal (d) hexadecimal

(e) None of these

8. Octal coding involves grouping the bits in:

(a) 5' 5 (b) 7' 5

(c) 4' 5 (d) 3' 5

(e) None of these

9. The number 128 is equivalent to decimal:

(a) 12 (b) 20

(c) 10 (d) 4

(e) None of these

10. The number 100101_2 is equivalent to octal:

(a) 54 (b) 45

(c) 37 (d) 25

(e) None of these

ANSWER - KEY				
1. (b)	**2.** (a)	**3.** (d)	**4.** (a)	**5.** (c)
6. (d)	**7.** (a)	**8.** (b)	**9.** (c)	**10.** (b)