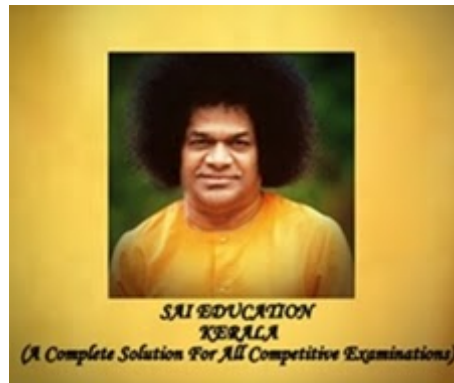


108 DAYS ONLINE COACHING DAY(3) - 6/02/2020 THURSDAY

Binary Number System



Name of the candidate *

M3

Place of the candidate *

Thiruvananthapuram

WHATS APP NUMBER (JOINED IN SAI EDUCATION ONLINE) *

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Please watch the following videos and answer the questions that follow

<https://youtu.be/sDDcVHNNUIo>

1. Digital no system has base and radix of *

1 point

- 6
- 10
- 2
- 0

2. (16)8 in hexadecimal number system is equal to *

1 point

- A
- C
- E
- F

3. Product of 1011 and 101 *

1 point

- 110111
- 110011
- 111011
- 111100

4. $(B65F)_{16}$ in decimal number system *

1 point

- $(46787)_{10}$
- $(54671)_{10}$
- $(46687)_{10}$
- $(54572)_{10}$

5. The value of radix in binary number system is _____ *

1 point

- 2
- b) 8
- c) 10
- d) 1

6. The binary equivalent of the decimal number 10 is _____ *

1 point

- a) 0010
- b) 10
- c) 1010
- d) 010

7. A computer language that is written in binary codes only is _____ *

1 point

- a) machine language
- b) C
- c) C#
- d) pascal

8. The octal equivalent of 1100101.001010 is _____ *

1 point

- a) 624.12
- b) 145.12
- c) 154.12
- d) 145.21

9. The input hexadecimal representation of 1110 is _____ *

1 point

- a) 0111
- b) E
- c) 15
- d) 14

10. Convert the binary equivalent 10101 to its decimal equivalent *

1 point

- a) 21
- b) 12
- c) 22
- d) 31

11. Which of the following is not a binary number? *

1 point

- a) 1111
- b) 101
- c) 11E
- d) 000

12. To convert a whole decimal number into a hexadecimal equivalent, one should divide the decimal value by..... *

1 point

- (a) 2
- (b) 8
- (c) 10
- (d) 16.

13. Which numbering system uses numbers and letters as symbols ? *

1 point

- (a) decimal
- (b) binary
- (c) octal
- (d) hexadecimal

14. In Excess-3 code each coded number isthan in BCD code. *

1 point

- (a) four larger
- (b) three smaller
- (c) three larger
- (d) much larger.

15. Octal coding involves grouping the bits in *

1 point

- (a) 5's
- (b) 7's
- (c) 4's
- (d) 3's.

16. Which of the following 4-bit combinations is/are invalid in the BCD code ? *

1 point

- (a) 1010
- (b) 0010
- (c) 0101
- (d) 1000.

17. BCD code is *

1 point

- (a) non-weighted
- (b) the same thing as binary numbers
- (c) a binary code
- (d) an alphanumeric code.

18. The binary equivalent of A16 is *

1 point

- (a) 1010
- (b) 1011
- (c) 1000
- (d) 1110.

19. Hexadecimal number system is used as a shorthand language for representingnumbers. * 1 point

- (a) decimal
- (b) binary
- (c) octal
- (d) large

20. The number $(100101)_2$ is equivalent to octal * 1 point

- (a) 54
- (b) 45
- (c) 37
- (d) 25.

21. The 2's complement of $(1000)_2$ is * 1 point

- (a) 0111
- (b) 0101
- (c) 1000
- (d) 0001

22. The result of binary subtraction (100 – 011) is *

1 point

- (a) -111
- (b) 111
- (c) 011
- (d) 001.

23. The cumulative addition of the four binary bits (1 + 1 + 1 + 1) gives *

1 point

- (a) 1111
- (b) 111
- (c) 100
- (d) 1001

24. After counting 0, 1, 10, 11, the next binary number is *

1 point

- (a) 12
- (b) 100
- (c) 101
- (d) 110.

25. The digital systems usually operate onsystem. *

1 point

- (a) binary
- (b) decimal
- (c) octal
- (d) hexadecimal.

Thankyou!!!

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