

Computer Science 9th Class English Medium Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	11 ₁₀ is an example ofnumber	A. Binary B. Decimal C. Hexadecimal D. Octal
2	Base of Octal Number system is.	A. 2 B. 8 C. 10 D. 16
3	MAC stands for?	A. Media Access Control B. Media Access Central C. Medial Access configure D. Medial Access connect
4	BIT Stand for?	A. Binary Digit B. Binary Integer C. Binary Terms D. Binary Value
5	Single Precision usebits?	A. 30 B. 31 C. 32 D. None of these
6	double Precisionusebits?	A. 64 B. 62 C. None of these D. 32
7	Binary Arithmetic operations.use?	A. Addition B. Subtraction C. Multiplication D. All of these
8	In Binary Os represents?	A. ON B. OFF C. OF D. None of these
9	In Binary 1s Presents?	A. OFF B. OF C. ON D. None of these
10	CPU Stand for?	A. Central Processing Unit B. Central Processing Unity C. Central Processing United D. None of these
11	Brian of computer is?	A. RAM B. UDP C. CPU D. RAM
12	ASCII Code for"P' is?	A. 80 B. 81 C. 82 D. All of these
13	Extended ASCII includescharacters?	A. 64 B. 256 C. 128 D. None of these
14	UTF stands for?	A. Unicode Transformation Formula B. United Transformation format C. Unicode Transforantion Formation D. None of these
15	Pixel Stands for?	A. Picture Identitiy B. Picture Element C. Picture Digit

		D. None of these
16	MP3 is a (an) file format?	A. Video B. Image C. Audio D. None of these
17	Number"17" is equal toin binary system	A. 10000 B. 10001 C. 10110 D. 10100
18	Hexadecimal system has totalnumbers.	A. 15 B. 16 C. 17 D. 18
19	In primary and secondary stroages data is stored in the form of.	A. Bytes B. Bit C. Nibble D. GB
20	Which number system consists of Os and 1s	A. Decemal B. Octal C. Binary D. Hexa
21	Which number system has base 10 as it uses ten digits from 0 to 9?	A. Decimal B. Hexa C. Octal D. Binary
22	Whoih number system has base 2?	A. Decimal B. Octal C. Binary D. Hexa decimal
23	Which numer system has base 16 ?	A. Hexa decimal B. Decimal C. Octal D. Binary
24	A Number system is the system for representation ofdata.	A. Truth B. Boolean C. Value D. Numeric
25	The binary value of the letter 'A' is 01000001 and its decimal value is.	A. 65 B. 66 C. 67 D. 69
26	The convert a decimal number to binary, we divide the numberbyand take quotient and remainder.	A. 2 B. 8 C. 12 D. 16
27	All the characters on your keyboard has an associated code in binary. This code is called	A. ASCII B. Unicode C. EBCDIC D. BCD
28	ASCII stands for	A. American Standard Code B. Standard Institute C. Information code D. American Standard Code for Information interchage.
29	The smallest amout of data to be stored in computer's memory is a 0 OR 1 is called	A. Byte B. Bit C. GB D. KB
30	Which is group of eight bits, engough space to store sibgke ASCII character?	A. Byte B. Bit C. GB D. KB
31	(1024) TB or (1,024) ⁵ bytes is equal to.	A. 1 TB B. 1 PB C. 1 KB D. 1 GB
32	1 KB=bytes	A. 200 B. 400 C. 300 D. 1024
		A (1024) < 0.00 > E < / 0.00 > b. doo

D. None of these

33	1 MB =bytes	B. (1024) KB or (1,024) ² C. 3000 D. 400
34	1 GB = (1,024) MB orbytes.	A. (1,024) ⁵ bytes <div> </div> B. (1,024)KB or (1,024) ² C. 8 D. (1,024) ³
35	1 TB = (1,024) GB orbytes.	A. (1,024) ⁴ B. (1,024) ⁵ bytes C. (1,024) KB ot (1,024) ² D. (1,024) ³
36	Which of the following numbers is a valid biary number	A. 1101102 B. 1101 A C. 110.11 D. 11011
37	How many bits are used in the standard ASCII encoding?	A. 7 bits B. 8 bits C. 16 bits D. 32 bits
38	Which of the following is a key advantage of Unicode over ASCII?	A. It uses fewer bits per character B. It is backward compatible with binary C. It is specific to the English language D. It can brepresent characters from many different lanaguage
39	How may bytes are used to store a typical integer?	A. 1 byte B. 2 bytes C. 4 bytes D. 8 bytes
40	What is the primary difference between signed and unsigned integers?	A. Unsigned integers cannot be negative B. Signed integers have a larger range C. Unsigned integers are stored in floating -point format D. Signed integers are used for positive numbers
41	In the single precision, how many bits are used for the exponent.	A. 23 bits B. 11 bits C. 8 bits D. 52 bits
42	What are the tiny dots that make up an image called?	A. Pixels B. Bits C. Bytes D. Nodes
43	In an RGB color model, what does RGB stand for?	A. Red. Green Brown B. Red, Gray, Black C. Red, Green, Blue D. Right ,Green, Blue