

ECAT Computer Science Chapter 4 Computer Arithmetic & Number System Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The digits used for hexadecimal number system are. | A. A through Z B. 1 through 16 C. 0 through 15 D. 0 through 9 and A through F |
| 2 | Alphanumeric characters are expressed in terms of binary codes. In ASCII (American standard Code for Information Interchange) each character is represented as a | A. 8 bit code B. 4 bit code C. 5 bit code D. 7 bit code |
| 3 | The main advantage of hexadecimal number is the case of conversion from hexadecimal to. | A. ASCII code B. binary C. octal D. decimal |
| 4 | The hexadecimal number system is widely used in analyzing and programming in. | A. analog computers B. binary computers C. decimal computers D. micro computers |
| 5 | Base 8 is often used in computing because. | A. there are 8 bit in a byte B. calculations become easier by using base 8 C. electronic circuits can be made econmically D. it can represent long strings of binary 1's an 0's in a more compact form |
| 6 | The reason why computers have been designed to use binary numbers is. | A. computer circuits have to handle 2 binary digits rather than 10 B. electronic components, by their very nature, operate in a binary mode C. everything that can be done with a base of 10 can also be done in binary D. all of the above |
| 7 | A letter, number, or a special character is represented by a. | A. bit B. kilobyte C. byte D. megabyte |
| 8 | Data items are generally classified into which type of codes | A. Numeric B. Alphanumeric C. Character D. All of the above |
| 9 | Data is represented on a computer by means of a two-state on/off system called | A. the octal system B. the binary system C. a word D. ROM |