



**FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL COMPUTING SYSTEMS (20EC0401) BIT BANK**

**UNIT-I**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a machine that can be programmed to carry out sequences of arithmetic or logical operations automatically. [A ]  
A) Computer      B) Automobile      C) Memory      D) All of these
2. Which of the following are application areas of computers [D ]  
A) Education      B) Military      C) Transportation      D) All of these
3. Larger computers are also called as \_\_\_\_\_ [A ]  
A) Mainframe      B) Max frame      C) Mini frame      D) Large frame
4. Program memory is also known as [D ]  
A) RAM      B) ROM      C) Flash      D) Both (B) & (C)
5. Which of the following is a fastest computer [B ]  
A) Workstations      B) Super Computers      C) Laptops      D) Smartphones
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a packet switching protocol using phone lines was used in early days of communications between the computers [C ]  
A) TCP/IP      B) HTTP      C) X.25      D) All of these
7. The Name of the fastest Super computer in the world is \_\_\_\_\_ [C ]  
A) SUMMIT      B) BLUE JENE      C) FUGAKU      D) SIERRA
8. Computers must adhere the rules and regulations during the data exchange is called as [B ]  
A) Network      B) Protocol      C) Server      D) All of these
9. The work performed by an individual computer system within the IT system can be characterized as \_\_\_\_\_ model [D ]  
A) POI Model      B) OPI Model      C) OIP Model      D) IPO Model
10. What of the following is a protocol used to access the information from server [B ]  
A) HTML      B) HTTP      C) URL      D) None of these
11. Which of the following are components of computer system [D ]  
A) Hardware      B) Software      C) Communication & Data      D) All of These
12. All the sensors in a mobile is called as \_\_\_\_\_ devices [A ]  
A) Input      B) Output      C) Both Input and Output      D) None of these
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for providing requested data by other computers/clients [A ]  
A) Routers      B) Firewall      C) Servers      D) All of These
14. Which of the following provides security to the computers: [B ]  
A) Routers      B) Firewall      C) Servers      D) All of These
15. The most visible part of the computer system is obviously \_\_\_\_\_ that makes up the system [A ]  
A) Hardware      B) Software      C) Memory      D) All of These
16. The major component used in the manufacturing of Processor is \_\_\_\_\_ [A ]  
A) Silica      B) Gold      C) Silver      D) Titanium
17. \_\_\_\_\_ device is used to store the data and programs in a computer [D ]  
A) CPU      B) Input      C) Output      D) Memory
18. Which of the following are secondary memories [D ]  
A) CD      B) Hard Disk      C) SD card      D) All of These
19. Which of the following memory used to store data temporarily [A ]  
A) RAM      B) ROM      C) Both RAM & ROM      D) None of these
20. Which of the following memory used to store data permanently [B ]  
A) RAM      B) ROM      C) Both RAM & ROM      D) None of these
21. Information in the computer memory stores in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ [C ]  
A) 0's      B) 1's      C) 0's & 1's      D) None of these
22. 4-bits is called as \_\_\_\_\_ [A ]  
A) Nibble      B) Byte      C) Kilobyte      D) Megabyte
23. 8-bits is called as \_\_\_\_\_ [B ]  
A) Nibble      B) Byte      C) Kilobyte      D) Megabyte

24. 1024-bits is called as \_\_\_\_\_ [C ]  
 A) Nibble                    B) Byte                    C) Kilobyte                    D) Megabyte
25. 1024-Kilobits is called as \_\_\_\_\_ [D ]  
 A) Nibble                    B) Byte                    C) Kilobyte                    D) Megabyte
26. The system software programs that manage the computer are collectively known as an [A ]  
 A) operating system                    B) application software                    C) Both A & B                    D) none of these
27. \_\_\_\_\_ computer was developed to solve difficult mathematical formulas related to ballistic missile trajectories and other World War II research [A ]  
 A) Christopher                    B) Analytical Engine                    C) ENIAC                    D) UNIVAC
28. The operating system's \_\_\_\_\_ acts as an interface for application programs and utilities to access the internal services provided by the operating system [A ]  
 A) API's                    B) Kernel                    C) Package                    D) All of these
29. \_\_\_\_\_ module contains the most important operating system processing functions. [B ]  
 A) API's                    B) Kernel                    C) Network                    D) I/O
30. \_\_\_\_\_ component in the computer helps to transfer the information to other computers [C ]  
 A) The Hardware                    B) The software                    C) The Communication                    D) None of these
31. The computers have more than one processor/CPU is called \_\_\_\_\_ [A ]  
 A) Multicore processors                    B) Processor                    C) Maxi processors                    D) Core processors
32. The concept of allowing each system to do part of the processing for higher overall efficiency is called as \_\_\_\_\_ [A ]  
 A) Distributed computing                    B) Open computing                    C) Both A & B                    D) none of these
33. Different types of computers can work together, share files, and communicate successfully is known as \_\_\_\_\_ [B ]  
 A) Distributed computing                    B) Open computing                    C) Both A & B                    D) none of these
34. \_\_\_\_\_ is the "layer" of technology that goes between the physical hardware of a device and the operating system to create one or more copies of the device. [A ]  
 A) Virtualization                    B) Hardware                    C) Software                    D) All of these
35. Software installed on top of hardware that created virtualization layer is \_\_\_\_\_ [A ]  
 A) Hypervisor                    B) Supervisor                    C) Manager                    D) Operator
36. \_\_\_\_\_ are agreements among interested parties, often manufacturers, to assure that various system components will work together interchangeably [A ]  
 A) Standards                    B) Protocols                    C) Both A & B                    D) none of these
37. \_\_\_\_\_ define the specific agreed-upon sets of ground rules that make it possible for a communication to take place [B ]  
 A) Standards                    B) Protocols                    C) Both A & B                    D) none of these
38. Who is called as father of computer [C ]  
 A) George Bool                    B) Alan Turing                    C) Charles Babbage                    D) Pascal
39. Basically computers understand only \_\_\_\_\_ language [A ]  
 A) Machine language                    B) Java                    C) C                    D) C++
40. Who is the father of C language and UNIX operating system [C ]  
 A) Steve Jobs                    B) Bill Gates                    C) Dennies Ritchie                    D) Sundar Pichai

## UNIT-II

- \_\_\_\_\_ system consists of groups of computer hardware, various I/O devices, and application and system software, connected together by networks. [A ]  
A) IT system B) Solar System C) Sewage system D) All of these
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of components linked together and organized in such a way as to be recognizable as a single unit [A ]  
A) System B) Component C) Network D) None of these
- Which of the following is not a conceptual system [A ]  
A) Plumbing system B) Operating system C) Number system D) Business system
- The division of a system or subsystem into its components and linkages is called \_\_\_\_\_. [B ]  
A) Composition B) Decomposition C) Network D) Architecture
- The fundamental properties, and the patterns of relationships, connections, constraints, and linkages among the components and between the system and its environment are known collectively as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the system [D ]  
A) Composition B) Decomposition C) Network D) Architecture
- It is common to represent systems and their components by models or drawings on paper or objects within a computer program. These representations are called as \_\_\_\_\_. [C ]  
A) Composition B) Decomposition C) Abstractions D) Architecture
- The ability to decompose systems into components, hierarchically, which allows us to concentrate at the appropriate levels of detail during each step along the way. This approach is known as a \_\_\_\_\_ approach [A ]  
A) top-down B) bottom-top C) top-top D) bottom-bottom
- \_\_\_\_\_ architecture represents flow and processing of data within an organization or between organizations or between an organization and its environment. [B ]  
A) Hardware architecture B) Application architecture C) Memory architecture D) All of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ software resolves incompatibility between application programs [A ]  
A) Middleware B) Application C) Both D) None of these
- Success of the World Wide Web led to [D ]  
A) Web technologies development B) Powerful development tools  
C) Protocols and standards increased D) All of these
- Web technologies used to \_\_\_\_\_ data more effectively to the users of the system. [D ]  
A) Collect B) Process C) Present D) All of these
- Which of the services provided by cloud computing [D ]  
A) SaaS B) PaaS C) IaaS D) All of these
- Which of the following are SaaS providers. [D ]  
A) Microsoft office 365 B) Zoom Meetings C) Google apps D) All of these
- Which of the following are PaaS providers. [D ]  
A) Microsoft azure B) Open Shift C) Google app engine D) All of these
- Which of the following are IaaS providers [D ]  
A) Amazon web services B) Reliance & Tata Communication C) Rackspace D) All of these
- Which of the following are risks of cloud computing [D ]  
A) Security B) Management and Performance issues C) Migration D) All of these
- Which of the following are benefits of cloud computing [D ]  
A) Flexibility B) Increased collaboration C) Disaster recovery D) All of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ architecture treats the computers in a network as equals, with the ability to share files and other resources and to move them between computers [C ]  
A) Cloud-computing B) Web-based computing C) Peer-to-peer D) Client-server
- Which of the following are the types of peer-peer-computing [D ]  
A) Unstructured B) Structured C) Hybrid D) All of these
- Which of the following are advantages of peer-peer computing [D ]  
A) No central point of failure B) Fast C) Secure D) All of these
- Which of the following are limitations of peer-peer computing [D ]  
A) Scalability B) Efficiency C) Not 100% secure D) All of these
- Google was initially founded by \_\_\_\_\_. [C ]  
A) Larry Page B) Sergey Brin C) Both A & B D) Sundar Pichai
- Major income for the google from \_\_\_\_\_ platforms [A ]  
A) Advertisements B) UART C) I2C D) 1-Wire
- At application level, Google IT system must fulfill which of these requirements [D ]  
A) Must accept results B) Collect data C) Provide appropriate ads D) All of these
- Who is the current CEO of google(2021) [C ]  
A) Larry Page B) Sergey Brin C) Sundar Pichai D) Satya Nadella
- \_\_\_\_\_ service is used to identify IP address of Web server to which the request is to be sent [B ]

- A) HTTP                      B) DNS                      C) SMTP                      D) All of these
27. Google LLC is an American multinational technology company that specializes in which of the Internet-related services and products [D ]  
 A) online advertising technologies                      B) a search engine and cloud computing  
 C) software, and hardware                      D) All of these
28. Who is the Founder of Facebook [B ]  
 A) Larry Page                      B) Mark Zuckerberg                      C) Sundar Pichai                      D) Satya Nadella
29. \_\_\_\_\_ protocols that are used by the application to allow information exchange between Facebook's servers and the application server. [C ]  
 A) Facebook Javascript (FBJS)                      B) Facebook query language (FQL)                      C) Both A & B                      D) None
30. System can be \_\_\_\_\_ [C ]  
 A) Conceptual                      B) Physical                      C) Either A or B                      D) None
31. Anything outside the boundary represents the \_\_\_\_\_ that the system operates or presents itself within [B ]  
 A) Input                      B) Environment                      C) Output                      D) None
32. A number of clients are sharing a number of servers, is called as \_\_\_\_\_ nature of client-server computing [C ]  
 A) Common server                      B) Common Client                      C) Shared Server                      D) None
33. \_\_\_\_\_ architecture simply means that there are two computers involved in the service [B ]  
 A) Three-tier                      B) Two-tier                      C) N-tier                      D) All of these
34. Google calls the partial database servers as [C ]  
 A) sherds                      B) routers                      C) shards                      D) All of these
35. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to identify IP address of the web server to which the request is to be sent [A ]  
 A) DNS                      B) DHCP                      C) TCP                      D) None of these
36. Which of the following operating system is used by google servers [D ]  
 A) Mac                      B) Windows                      C) Android                      D) Linux
37. Although the computers are manufactured specifically for Google, which are usually [D ]  
 A) Inexpensive                      B) Medium power                      C) Off-the-shelf PCs                      D) All of these
38. In an business organization, accounting, financial planning, purchasing and audit & control are the responsibilities of \_\_\_\_\_ department [C ]  
 A) IT                      B) Human resources                      C) Finance                      D) All of these
39. In an business organization, employment, organizational development and contracts are the responsibilities of \_\_\_\_\_ department [B ]  
 A) IT                      B) Human resources                      C) Finance                      D) All of these
40. In an business organization, system planning & development, system administration and user support are the responsibilities of \_\_\_\_\_ department [A ]  
 A) IT                      B) Human resources                      C) Finance                      D) All of these

### UNIT-III

1. The range of base 2 system are [A ]  
A) 0 to 1                      B) 0 to 2                      C) 0 to 3                      D) 0 to 4
2.  $(11001001)_2 = \text{-----}$  in Decimal. [A ]  
A) 201                      B) 20                      C) 2001                      D) 210
3.  $(1217)_8$  is equivalent to [B ]  
A)  $(2297)_{16}$                       B)  $(028F)_{16}$                       C)  $(029F)_{16}$                       D)  $(0B17)_{16}$
4.  $(734)_8 = ( ? )_{16}$  [D ]  
A) C 1 D                      B) D C 1                      C) 1 C D                      D) 1 D C
5. The range of base 3 system are [B ]  
A) 0 to 1                      B) 0 to 2                      C) 0 to 3                      D) 0 to 4
6.  $(842)_{10} + (537)_{10} = ( ? )_2$  [C ]  
A) 1001 0101 0110 0011                      B) 0100 0101 0110 0011  
C) 0000 0101 0110 0011                      D) 0010 0101 0010 0011
7. ASCII stands for [C ]  
A) African standard code for information interchange  
B) American standard code for integer interchange  
C) American standard code for information interchange                      D) None of these
8. Hexadecimal numbers are a mixture of \_\_\_\_ numbers [D ]  
A) Octal and decimal                      B) Binary and octal                      C) Binary and decimal                      D) Letters and decimal
9. The range of decimal system are [D ]  
A) 0 to 11                      B) 0 to 8                      C) 0 to 10                      D) 0 to 9
10. 4-bits is called as \_\_\_\_\_ [A ]  
A) nibble                      B) byte                      C) Kilo byte                      D) Mega Byte
11.  $2^{10}$  can be called as \_\_\_\_\_ [A ]  
A) 1 KB                      B) 2 KB                      C) 1 MB                      D) 1 GB
12.  $2^{20}$  can be called as \_\_\_\_\_ [C ]  
A) 1 KB                      B) 2 KB                      C) 1 MB                      D) 1 GB
13.  $2^{30}$  can be called as \_\_\_\_\_ [D ]  
A) 1 KB                      B) 2 KB                      C) 1 MB                      D) 1 GB
14. Base 10 system is also called as \_\_\_\_\_ number system [A ]  
A) decimal                      B) octal                      C) hexadecimal                      D) binary
15. Base 16 system is also called as \_\_\_\_\_ number system [C ]  
A) decimal                      B) octal                      C) hexadecimal                      D) binary
16. Base 2 system is also called as \_\_\_\_\_ number system [D ]  
A) decimal                      B) octal                      C) hexadecimal                      D) binary
17. Base 8 system is also called as \_\_\_\_\_ number system [B ]  
A) decimal                      B) octal                      C) hexadecimal                      D) binary
18. The range of hexadecimal system are [A ]  
A) 0 to 15                      B) 0 to 16                      C) 0 to 12                      D) 0 to 9
19. Decimal number 10 can be represented as \_\_\_\_ in roman numeral system [A ]  
A) X                      B) XI                      C) IV                      D) VX
20. Octal number 7 can be represented as \_\_\_\_ in roman numeral system [C ]  
A) XII                      B) VX                      C) VII                      D) IIV
21.  $(142305)_6 = ( ? )_{10}$  [C ]  
A) 13555                      B) 13405                      C) 13505                      D) 13506
22.  $(110010100)_2 = ( ? )_{10}$  [B ]  
A) 405                      B) 404                      C) 406                      D) 403
23.  $(13754)_8 = ( ? )_{10}$  [C ]  
A) 6213                      B) 6224                      C) 6124                      D) 6421
24.  $(6124)_{10} = ( ? )_5$  [D ]  
A) 143143                      B) 143555                      C) 142444                      D) 143444
25.  $(10111101011011001)_2 = ( ? )_8$  [B ]  
A) 257331                      B) 275331                      C) 275531                      D) 257321
26. Which of the following peripheral is not hexadecimal number [D ]  
A) 3                      B) A                      C) F                      D) G
27. The range of octal system are [C ]  
A) 0 to 6                      B) 0 to 8                      C) 0 to 7                      D) 0 to 9

28. Binary code that distinguishes ten elements must contain at least \_\_\_\_ bits [C ]  
 A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5
29.  $(11010111011000)_2 = ( ? )_{16}$  [A ]  
 A) 35D8 B) 3D58 C) 3C58 D) 385D
30. The ----- point is the fixed reference in a conversion [A ]  
 A) Radix B) Binary C) Fixed D) Arithmetic
31.  $(0.101011)_2 = ( ? )_{10}$  [A ]  
 A) 0.671875 B) 0.617875 C) 0.617785 D) 0.671785
32. Fractional and ----- numbers must be handled more carefully [A ]  
 A) Mixed B) Integer C) Base D) Fixed
33.  $(0.0001100110011001)_2 = ( ? )_{16}$  [D ]  
 A) 0.10198 B) 0.8998 C) 0.1998 D) 0.1999
34. The base 3 number point is called a -----point [B ]  
 A) triple B) ternary C) tetra D) None
35.  $(0.1011)_2 = ( ? )_8$  [B ]  
 A) 0.45 B) 0.54 C) 0.11 D) 0.23
36. The octal digit corresponds to ----- binary bits [C ]  
 A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
37. Shifting a number in any base left one digit ----- its value by the base [C ]  
 A) add B) subtract C) multiplies D) divides
38.  $(2A4F)_6 = ( ? )_{10}$  [C ]  
 A) 10821 B) 10832 C) 10831 D) 18031
39. Shifting a number right one digit ----- its value by the base [D ]  
 A) add B) subtract C) multiplies D) divides
40.  $(3193)_{10} = ( ? )_2$  [B ]  
 A)  $(110001111001)_2$  B)  $(110001101001)_2$  C)  $(110000111001)_2$  D)  $(110011110001)_2$

## UNIT-IV

1. The system must store and pass information is known as----- [A ]  
A) Meta data      B) Data      C) Information      D) None
2. The formats used by individual program are known as----formats [B ]  
A) HTML      B) Proprietary      C) Property      D) API
3. The following are the common data representations----- [D ]  
A) Alpha numeric      B) Image      C) Sound      D) All the these
4. The data entered as characters, numbers, digits, are known as..... [A ]  
A) Alpha numeric data      B) Image      C) Sound      D) All the these
5. Alpha numeric data must be stored and processed in-----form [A ]  
A) Binary      B) Decimal      C) Hexadecimal      D) Octal
6. Which of the following are alphanumeric formats [D ]  
A) EBCDIC      B) Unicode      C) ASCII      D) All the these
7. ASCII stands for [A ]  
A) American standard code for information interchange  
B) Australian standard code for information interchange  
C) American standard code for information interactive      D) None of these
8. EBDIC stands for [A ]  
A) Extended binary coded decimal interchange code  
B) Extremely binary coded decimal interchange code  
C) Extended binary coded decimal inter code      D) None
9. EBDIC was developed by [B ]  
A) SYNTEL      B) IBM      C) TEXAS      D) NONE
10. Which of the following codes are normally used in modern computing systems [C ]  
A) EBCDIC      B) ASCII      C) UNICODE      D) All of these
11. The ASCII was developed by [A ]  
A) ANSI      B) EBDIC      C) IBM      D) None
12. ISO stands for [B ]  
A) India Standard Organization      B) International Standard Organization  
C) Inter Standard Organization      D) None
13. A 1024 × 768 image consists of \_\_\_\_ rows of \_\_\_\_ pixels each [B ]  
A) 1024, 768      B) 768, 1024      C) 768,768      D) 1024,1024
14. An video file has taken in different frame rates. Which of the following frame rate requires more storage [D ]  
A) 30FPS      B) 80FPS      C) 120FPS      D) 240FPS
15. The order of the codes in the representation table is known as-----sequence [C ]  
A) Collect      B) Collabate      C) Collating      D) Shell
16. The collating sequence is used for [D ]  
A) Character processing      B) Sorting      C) Selection of data      D) All the above
17. UTF-16 alphanumeric character can be stored in-----bytes [A ]  
A) 2      B) 3      C) 4      D) 5
18. Which of the following are page description languages [D ]  
A) PDF      B) HTML      C) Postscript      D) All of these
19. Which of the following data type has two-valued variables or constants with values of true or false [D ]  
A) int      B) char      C) float      D) boolean
20. Which of the following data uses lossless algorithm during data transfer [D ]  
A) Bank records      B) Text files      C) Program files      D) All the above
21. Which of the following are popularly used codec [D ]  
A) MPEG-2      B) MPEG-4      C) H.264      D) All the above
22. Which of the following are audio data formats [D ]  
A) .MIDI      B) .AAC      C) .MP3      D) All the above
23. In page description languages we can include new data formats and new objects using language stubs called as \_\_\_\_\_. [A ]  
A) Plug-ins      B) Plug-outs      C) Both A & B      D) None of these
24. .WAV audio format supports -----channel(s) [C ]  
A) Mono      B) Stereo      C) Both A & B      D) None of these
25. The process of dividing waveform of audio into discrete values is called as [A ]  
A) Sampling      B) Collating      C) Scanning      D) None of these
26. -----is used for representing of business data [D ]  
A) Images      B) Charts      C) Graphs      D) All the these
27. Images has-----of the following: [D ]

- A) Shapes                      B) Sizes                      C) Colours and shading D) All the these
28. The process of reading bit map images is known as-----scanning [B ]
- A) JPEG                      B) Raster                      C) Radio                      D) None of these
29. Computer experts refer some shapes of object images are called as----- [D ]
- A) JPEG                      B) Raster                      C) Radio                      D) Graphical objects
30. Which of the following is object image format [A ]
- A) SVG                      B) PNG                      C) JPG                      D) BMP
31. The junction of each row and column is a point in a image is known as--- [B ]
- A) Point                      B) Pixel                      C) Vector                      D) None of these
32. JPEG is suitable for representation of----- [C ]
- A) Photographs                      B) Paintings                      C) Both A and B                      D) None of these
33. The object image based representation of characters is known as---- [C ]
- A) Graphs                      B) Object                      C) Glyphs                      D) Radio
34. Conversion of the character data into glyphs is known as---- [A ]
- A) Rendering                      B) Reversing                      C) Recurring                      D) None of these
35. Lossy algorithms is used to reduce data factor by [B ]
- A) 1:1                      B) 10:1                      C) 9:1                      D) 1:10
36. .WAV format was designed by \_\_\_\_\_ [C ]
- A) Intel                      B) Apple                      C)Microsoft                      D) Google
37. Which of the following audio format is used primarily to store samples of sound that will be manipulated and combined to produce a new sound. [A ]
- A) .MOD                      B) .MIDI                      C) .VOC                      D) .WAV
38. Which of the following audio format is used coordinate the sounds and signals between a computer and connected musical instruments, particularly keyboards. [B ]
- A) .MOD                      B) .MIDI                      C) .VOC                      D) .WAV
39. \_\_\_\_\_ sound format has markers within the file that can be used to repeat (loop) a block or synchronize the different components of a multimedia presentation. [C ]
- A) .MOD                      B) .MIDI                      C) .VOC                      D) .WAV
40. \_\_\_\_\_are derivatives of the MPEG-2 and MPEG-4 specifications for the transmission and storage of music. [C ]
- A) .MP3                      B) .MP4                      C) Both A and B                      D) .WAV





28. The binary equivalent of the octal Numbers 13.54 is..... [A ]  
 A) 1011.1011      B) 1101.1110      C) 1001.1110      D) None of these
29. Modern computers uses..... standard to represent floating point numbers [C ]  
 A) IEEE 774      B) IEEE 764      C) **IEEE 754**      D) IEEE 784
30. The binary equivalent of the hexadecimal number 99 is..... [A ]  
 A) **1001 1001**      B) 1101 1110      C) 0000 1000      D) None of these
31. The decimal equivalent of binary number 0.0111 is ..... [D ]  
 A) 0.4377      B) 4.375      C) 0.5375      D) **0.43754**
32. The binary system has the radix of ..... [A ]  
 A) **2**      B) 10      C) 8      D) 16
33. The hexadecimal system has the radix of ..... [D ]  
 A) 2      B) 10      C) 8      D) **16**
34. Floating-point numbers are normally used to represent..... [C ]  
 A) Only Small Numbers      B) Only Large Positive Numbers  
 C) **Only Large Negative Numbers**      D) Very Large or Small Numbers
35. 11001, 1001 and 111001 correspond to the 2's complement representation of which one of the following sets of number? [C ]  
 A) 25, 9 and 57      B) -6, -6 and -6      C) -7, -7 and -7      D) -25, -9 and -57
36. Which of the following Twos Complement binary numbers is equivalent to  $(-75)_{10}$  [D ]  
 A) 11001011      B) 01001100      C) 11001100      D) 10110101
37. -8 is equal to signed magnitude of which of the following binary number [A ]  
 A) 10001000      B) 00001000      C) 10000000      D) 11000000
38. 2's complement representation of a 16 bit number (one sign bit and 15 magnitude bits) is FFFF. Its magnitude in decimal representation is [C ]  
 A) 0      B) 256      C) 32,767      D) 65,535
39. 4-bit 2's complement representation of a decimal number is 1000. The number is [D ]  
 A) +8      B) 0      C) -7      D) -8      **[GATE-2002]**
40. The 2's complement representation of -17 is [B ]  
 A) 101110      B) 101111      C) 111110      D) 1100001