



WORKSHEET – 17 TOPIC – DATA REPRESENTATION

SUBJECT: COMPUTER APPLICATION
F.M.:15

CLASS: XI
DATE: 08.07.2020

➤ Choose the correct option:

(1X15=15)

1) The binary equivalent of $(13)_{10}$ is:

- (a) 1111 (b) 1101 (c) 1011 (d) None of these

2) The decimal equivalent of $(1111)_2$ is:

- (a) 15 (b) 14 (c) 13 (d) None of these

3) $(D)_{16}$ to its binary equivalent gives:

- (a) 1111 (b) 1101 (c) 1011 (d) None of these

4) $(1000)_2$ to its hexadecimal equivalent gives:

- (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8

5) $(7)_8$ to its decimal equivalent gives:

- (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8

6) $(A)_{16}$ to its decimal equivalent gives:

- (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) None of these

7) $(1001)_2$ to its decimal equivalent gives:

- (a) 8 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) 11

8) $(110)_2$ to its hexadecimal equivalent gives:

- (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7

9) The binary equivalent of $(7)_{16}$ is:

- (a) 101 (b) 110 (c) 011 (d) 0111

10) $(11001)_2$ to its decimal equivalent gives:

- (a) 31 (b) 11 (c) 17 (d) 25

11) $(15)_{10}$ to its binary equivalent gives:

- (a) 1111 (b) 1101 (c) 1010 (d) None of these

12) $(11)_2$ to its decimal equivalent gives:

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) None of these

13) $(11)_{10}$ to its binary equivalent gives:

- (a) 1011 (b) 1111 (c) 110 (d) None of these

14) $(C)_{16}$ to its decimal equivalent gives:

- (a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 13 (d) None of these

15) $(11)_{10}$ to its hexadecimal equivalent gives:

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

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