Chettinad College of Engineering & Technology
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

CS8491-COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

Unit II - MCQ Bank

1. The final addition sum of the numbers, 0110 & 0110 is _____

   A. 1101

   B. 1111

   C. 1001

   D. 1010

   ANSWER: (A).

2. The product of 1101 & 1011 is _____

   A. 10001111

   B. 10101010

   C. 11110000

   D. 11001100

   ANSWER: (A).

3. We make use of _____ circuits to implement multiplication.

   A. Flip flops

   B. Combinatorial

   C. Fast adders

   D. None of the mentioned

   ANSWER: (C).

4. The bits 1 & 1 are recorded as _____ in bit-pair recording.

   A. -1

   B. 0

   C. +1

   D. both -1 and 0

   ANSWER: (D).

5. The multiplier -6(11010) is recorded as _____

   A. 0-1-2

   B. 0-1+1-10

   C. -2-10

   D. None of the mentioned

   ANSWER: (A).

6. The decimal numbers represented in the computer are called as floating point numbers, as the decimal point floats through the number.

   A. True

   B. False

   ANSWER: (A).

7. If the decimal point is placed to the right of the first significant digit, then the number is called _____

   A. Orthogonal

   B. Normalized

   C. Determinate

   D. None of the mentioned

   ANSWER: (B).

8. _____ constitute the representation of the floating number.

   A. Sign

   B. Significant digits

   C. Scale factor

   D. All of the mentioned

   ANSWER: (D).

9. The sign followed by the string of digits is called as _____

   A. Significant

   B. Determinant

   C. Mantissa

   D. Exponent

   ANSWER: (C).

10. In IEEE 32-bit representations, the mantissa of the fraction is said to occupy _____ bits.

    A. 24

    B. 23

    C. 20

    D. 16

    ANSWER: (B).

11. The normalized representation of 0.0010110 * 2_9 is _____

    A. 0 10001000 0010110

    B. 0 10000101 0110

    C. 0 10101010 1110

    D. 0 11110100 11100

    ANSWER: (B).

12. The 32 bit representation of the decimal number is called as _____

    A. Double-precision

    B. Single-precision

    C. Extended format

    D. None of the mentioned

    ANSWER: (B).

13. In 32 bit representation the scale factor as a range of _____

    A. -128 to 127

    B. -256 to 255

    C. 0 to 255

    D. None of the mentioned

    ANSWER: (A).

14. In double precision format, the size of the mantissa is _____

    A. 32 bit

    B. 52 bit

    C. 64 bit

    D. 72 bit

    ANSWER: (B).

15. The result of >> of 11001 by 3-bits will be _____

A. 01000

B. 01111

C. 00011

D. 11111

ANSWER: (A).

16. If Booth's Multiplication is performed on the numbers 22*3, then what is 3 referred to as _____

A. accumulator

B. multiplicand

C. quotient

D. multiplier

ANSWER: (D).

17. If the two numbers are to be multiplied, the mantissa are multiplied and the exponents are added.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: (A).

18. _____ constitute the representation of the floating number.

A. Sign

B. Significant digits

C. Scale factor

D. All of the mentioned

ANSWER: (D).

19. If $(101.01)_2=(x)_{10}$, then what is the value of x?

A. 505.05

B. 10.101

C. 101.01

D. 5.25

ANSWER: (D).

20. On addition of 28 and 18 using 2's complement, we get _____

A. 00101110

B. 0101110

C. 00101111

D. 1001111

ANSWER: (B).

21. On subtracting +28 from +29 using 2's complement, we get _____

A. 11111010

B. 111111001

C. 100001

D. 1

ANSWER: (D).

22. What is the addition of the binary numbers 11011011010 and 010100101?

A. 0111001000

B. 1100110110

C. 11101111111

D. 10011010011

ANSWER: (C).

23. Perform binary subtraction: 101111 – 010101 = ?

A. 100100

B. 010101

C. 011010

D. 011001

ANSWER: (C).

24. On multiplication of (10.10) and (01.01), we get

A. 101.0010

B. 0010.101

C. 011.0010

D. 110.0011

ANSWER: (C).

25. What will be the value obtained after multiplication of (-2) * (-3) using Booth's Algorithm?

A. 6

B. -6

C. -2

D. -3

ANSWER: (A).