# Data Storage Units & Binary Basics

26 questions | 20 minutes | medium difficulty

**1. [HI] !@. . 8. .G *M2G( G M8M > ,M2I M/> 9K$> 9H ? [EN] What i text in DES ?**

A. [HI] 64 ,? [EN] 64 bit
B. [HI] 32 ,? [EN] 32 bit
C. [HI] 128 ,? [EN] 128 bit
D. [HI] 256 ,? [EN] 256 bit

**Correct answer: A**

**2. [HI] ,> .G 9K$@ 9H - [EN] In a byte -**

A. [HI] >0 ,? M8 [EN] Four bits
B. [HI] ,? [EN] One bit
C. [HI] &8 ,? M8 [EN] Ten Bits
D. [HI] ,? M8 [EN] Eight bits

**Correct answer: D**

**3. [HI] .G 0 8.>9?$ (9@ 9K 8 $> [EN] In C a variable cannot contai**

A. [HI] 0? M$ 8M%>( [EN] Blank spaces
B. [HI] &6.25 ,? &A [EN] Decimal point
C. [HI] 9> +( [EN] Hyphen
D. [HI] *0M/A M$ 8-@ [EN] All of the above

**Correct answer: D**

**4. [HI] *M0? 0 8M*@! > .>$M0 M/> 9H ? [EN] What is the unit of Prin**

A. [HI] *@.*@. 8. [EN] PPS
B. [HI] *@.*@. . [EN] PPH
C. [HI] *@.*@. .. [EN] PPM
D. [HI] *0M/A M$ .G 8G K (9@ [EN] None of the above

**Correct answer: C**

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**5. [HI] M8G2 .G 50M 6@ @ .B2 > K 9> >$> 9H : [EN] The basic called :**

A. [HI] 8G2 [EN] Cell
B. [HI] G,2 [EN] Table
C. [HI] ,I M8 [EN] Box
D. [HI] I2. [EN] Column

**Correct answer: A**

**6. [HI] .M*M/B 0 @ !G > K 8M K0 0(G @ L(-8@ '? $. > 9H ? [EN] computer data storage?**

A. [HI] @,@ [EN] TB |
B. [HI] To make a good way. [EN] Zetta Byte |
C. [HI] MB [EN] MB |
D. [HI] Geop Byte [EN] Geop Byte

**Correct answer: B**

**7. [HI] 0 ?8M 0 0 0>6? > @5( >2 _____ $ 9K$> 9Hd [EN] The life ti _____.**

A. [HI] A +2(K @ 8@.> $ [EN] Limited to some functions
B. [HI] +2( G 8.>*( $ [EN] Until the end of the function
C. [HI] .A M/ +2( @ 8@.> $ [EN] Limited to main program
D. [HI] *M0>0.M- 8G $ $ *B0M# *M0K M0>. $ [EN] Throughout the program

**Correct answer: B**

**8. [HI] ?8@ variable @ !?+<I2M 8M K0G M2>8 9K$@ 9H ? [EN] The d variable is :**

A. [HI] K [EN] Auto
B. [HI] 8M G ? [EN] Static
C. [HI] 0 ?8M 0 [EN] Register
D. [HI] M8 0M( [EN] Extern

**Correct answer: A**

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**9. [HI] 1 ,> G ,0>,0 9H : [EN] 1 Byte is equal to :**

A. [HI] 4 ,? M8 G [EN] 4 Bits
B. [HI] 8 ,? M8 [EN] 8 Bits
C. [HI] 5 ,? M8 [EN] X Bits
D. [HI] 32 ,? M8 [EN] 32 Bits

**Correct answer: B**

**10. [HI] ?8@ .M*M/B 0 .G (?,M,2 .G ?$(G ,? M8 9K$G 9H ? [EN] In does a nibble signify?**

A. [HI] 4 [EN] 4
B. [HI] 8 [EN] 8
C. [HI] 16 [EN] 16
D. [HI] 32 [EN] 32

**Correct answer: A**

**11. [HI] (?.M( .G 8G M5? 8I0M K 2> B 0(G G 2? M/> */K @ 9H ? [ is useful in implementing quick sort?**

A. [HI] M/B [EN] Queue
B. [HI] 8G [EN] Set
C. [HI] 2?8M [EN] List
D. [HI] 8M H [EN] Stack

**Correct answer: D**

**12. [HI] I/8M ? ?8 > > -> 9H ? [EN] Joy stick is a part of which u**

A. [HI] .G.K0@ | [EN] Memory
B. [HI] (M M0K2 | [EN] Control
C. [HI] (*A | [EN] Input
D. [HI] *A [EN] Output

**Correct answer: C**

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**13. [HI] *M0K M0>. > (M 0 ?$(G ,? 0 ?8M 0 9H [EN] Program counter i**

A. [HI] 4 ,? | [EN] 4 bit
B. [HI] 8 ,? | [EN] 8 bit
C. [HI] 16 ,? | [EN] 16 bit
D. [HI] 32 ,? [EN] 32 bit

**Correct answer: C**

**14. [HI] G,2 .M*2I/@ .G 10 0? I0M! 9H d 8.G '(I(-(2 8H20@ I2.' 9H I 8M G .G - Select count (*) from employee where salary > any (Select s 0G > [EN] Table employee has 10 records. It has a non-null salary col**
**SQL statement – Select count (*) from employee where salary > any (Select salary from employee);**
**prints**

A. [HI] 10 | [EN] 10 |
B. [HI] 9 | [EN] 9 |
C. [HI] 5 | [EN] 5 |
D. [HI] 0 [EN] 0

**Correct answer: B**

**15. [HI] M5? 8>0M @ 50M8M G8 .G > . I.M*2G M8? @ 9H [EN] Tim**
**worst case is**

A. [HI] O(n^2) [EN] O(n^2)
B. [HI] O(n) [EN] O(n)
C. [HI] O(n log n) [EN] O(n log n)
D. [HI] O(n(log n)^2) [EN] O(n(log n)^2)

**Correct answer: A**

**16. [HI] 8G 80 *0 +K K8> ,0>,0 9K$> 9H [EN] One photosite on the s**

A. [HI] 100 *? M82M8 G [EN] 100 pixels
B. [HI] 10 *? M82M8 G [EN] 10 pixels
C. [HI] 1 *? M82 G [EN] 1 pixel
D. [HI] 1/2 *? M82 G [EN] 1/2 pixel

**Correct answer: C**

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**17. [HI] (?.M(2? ?$ .G 8G L(-8@ *M/B 0 8M M0@( .G 5? @ 8,8C**
**Which among the following is the smallest unit in an image in a computer screen?**

A. [HI] /B(? [EN] Unit
B. [HI] *? M8G2 [EN] Pixel
C. [HI] 0G [EN] Array
D. [HI] 0G K2M/B6( [EN] Resolution

**Correct answer: B**

**18. [HI] 1 Gf ,@f ,0>,0 9H - [EN] 1 Kb equals -**

A. [HI] 1024 Gf,@f [EN] 1024 KB
B. [HI] 1024 @f,@f [EN] 1024 Gb
C. [HI] 1024 ,> [EN] 1024 Byte
D. [HI] (.G 8G K (9@ [EN] None of these

**Correct answer: C**

**19. [HI] ALU 9H - [EN] ALU IS -**

A. [HI] .G0? ( 2I ? /B(? [EN] American Logic Unit
B. [HI] 2M 0(G 2K 2 /B(? [EN] Alternate Local Unit
C. [HI] 2M 0(G ? 2I ? /B(? [EN] Alternating Logic Unit
D. [HI] 0?%.G ? 2I ? /B(? [EN] Arithmetic Logic Unit

**Correct answer: D**

**20. [HI] .M*M/B 0 @ 8M K0G M7.$> > 89@ .>*( 9H- [EN] The compute**
**correct measurement-**

A. [HI] 1 @,@ = 10 .,@ [EN] 1 GB = 10 MB
B. [HI] 1 @,@ = 8 .,@ [EN] 1 GB = 8 MB
C. [HI] 1 @,@ = 128 .,@ [EN] 1 GB = 128 MB
D. [HI] 1 @,@ = 1024 .,@ [EN] 1 GB = 1024 MB

**Correct answer: D**

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**21. [HI] +M2I*@ !?8M @ -#M!>0# M7.$> 8>'>0#$/> 9K$@ 9H- [EN] The disk is normally-**

A. [HI] 1024 MB [EN] 1024 MB

B. [HI] 8 MB [EN] 8 MB

C. [HI] 1.44 MB [EN] 1.44 MB

D. [HI] (.G 8G K (9@ [EN] None of these

**Correct answer: C**

**22. [HI] 8@f*@f/Bf > >0M/ (?7M*>&( *M0>/ .>*> >$> 9H- ( [EN] CPU p measured in-)**

A. [HI] .M*@/0- #M > [EN] Ampere-Density

B. [HI] ,H#M! 0G [EN] Band Rate

C. [HI] .G >90M M [EN] MHz

D. [HI] mbps [EN] mbps

**Correct answer: C**

**23. [HI] (?,2 > >0 9K$> 9H- ( [EN] Size of a nibble is-)**

A. [HI] >0 ,> M8 [EN] Four Bytes

B. [HI] >0 ,? M8 [EN] Four bits

C. [HI] >0 ?2K,> [EN] Four kilobytes

D. [HI] >0 .G >,> [EN] Four megabytes

**Correct answer: B**

**24. [HI] .G >,> _____ G ,0>,0 9K$G 9H - [EN] A megabyte equals**

A. [HI] 1024 ?2K,> | [EN] 1024 Kgbyte ;

B. [HI] 1024 ,> | [EN] 1024 Byte ;

C. [HI] 1024 G0>,> | [EN] 1024 Terabite –

D. [HI] 1024 @ >,> [EN] 1024 GHz

**Correct answer: A**

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**25. [HI] ' f 2f/Bf' > $>$M*0M/ 9H- [EN] 'ALU' implies -**

A. [HI] 0?%.G ? 2I /B(? [EN] Erythmetic Log Unit
B. [HI] 0> #M! 2I ? 2 /B(? 8 [EN] Erode Logical Units
C. [HI] 0?%.G ? 2I ? 2 /B(? [EN] Erythmetic logical unit
D. [HI] 2 2> 0 /B(? [EN] All Longer Unit

**Correct answer: C**

**26. [HI] (?.M(2? ?$ .G 8G L( -#M!>0# @ 8,8G ,!<@ .>* 9H- [EN] Which biggest measure of storage-**

A. [HI] G0> ,> [EN] Terra Byte
B. [HI] *G > ,> [EN] Peta Byte
C. [HI] @ > ,> [EN] Gigabyte
D. [HI] ?2K ,> [EN] Kg Byte

**Correct answer: B**

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