Introduction to Computer Science: Mid-Term Exam

November 17, 2017. 9:30 - 11:00

Name:	
Student ID:	

Instructions: This paper consists of 50 multiple choice questions. Each carries 2 marks. You have to answer all of them. For each question, there is only ONE correct answer. Please circle your answer by using either blue or black ball pen. You can also put the answer next to the question number. But, please make sure that your handwriting is clear enough. Otherwise, the marker might miss-mark. Using dictionary and calculator during examination is allowed.

Question 1

Thomas Edison invented the vacuum tubes. So, the first electronic computer was invented in the earlier 20 century.

- (a) The first argument is true. The second one is false.
- (b) The first argument is false. The second one is true.
- (c) Both arguments are true but the first argument is not the cause of the second argument.
- (d) Both arguments are true and the first argument is the cause of the second argument.

Question 2

Charles Babbage invented the first mechanical computer. So, UK made the first commercial computer in the middle of 20 century.

(a) The first argument is true. The second one is false.

- (b) The first argument is false. The second one is true.
- (c) Both arguments are true but the first argument is not the cause of the second argument.
- (d) Both arguments are true and the first argument is the cause of the second argument.

Question 3

Alan Turing built the first computer for the UK government. Alan Turing found a method to break the encryption code of all the Germany radio messages.

- (a) The first argument is true. The second one is false.
- (b) The first argument is false. The second one is true.
- (c) Both arguments are true but the first argument is not the cause of the second argument.
- (d) Both arguments are true and the first argument is the cause of the second argument.

Question 4

The first mouse was invented by the engineer in Xerox. Steve Job made use of this new technology in developing the Mackintosh personal computer.

- (a) The first argument is true. The second one is false.
- (b) The first argument is false. The second one is true.

- (c) Both arguments are true but the first argument is not the cause of the second argument.
- (d) Both arguments are true and the first argument is the cause of the second argument.

Buyers buy things over the Alibaba platform. So, buyers are the customers of Alibaba.

- (a) The first argument is true. The second one is false.
- (b) The first argument is false. The second one is true.
- (c) Both arguments are true but the first argument is not the cause of the second argument.
- (d) Both arguments are true and the first argument is the cause of the second argument.

Question 6

Buyers buy things over the ZARA (a fashion retailing firm) online shopping platform. So, buyers are the customers of ZARA.

- (a) The first argument is true. The second one is false.
- (b) The first argument is false. The second one is true.
- (c) Both arguments are true but the first argument is not the cause of the second argument.
- (d) Both arguments are true and the first argument is the cause of the second argument.

Question 7

A number can be represented in 2'S compliment format. The ALU can then perform substraction by using full adders.

- (a) The first argument is true. The second one is false.
- (b) The first argument is false. The second one is true.

- (c) Both arguments are true but the first argument is not the cause of the second argument
- (d) Both arguments are true and the first argument is the cause of the second argument.

Question 8

The functions of an information system is largely determined by the business operations of a firm. So, the selection of information technologies for developing an information system is largely determined by the business operations.

- (a) The first argument is true. The second one is false.
- (b) The first argument is false. The second one is true.
- (c) Both arguments are true but the first argument is not the cause of the second argument.
- (d) Both arguments are true and the first argument is the cause of the second argument.

Question 9

Performing addition of two binary numbers is started from the leftmost bit to the rightmost bit. So, our English writing is from left to right.

- (a) The first argument is true. The second one is false.
- (b) The first argument is false. The second one is true.
- (c) Both arguments are true but the first argument is not the cause of the second argument.
- (d) Both arguments are true and the first argument is the cause of the second argument.

Question 10

Different numbers (lengths) of bits for a negative number which are represented in 2'S compliment format will have different bit patterns. Substraction of two positive numbers X and Y can be done by addition of the X and -Y.

- (a) The first argument is true. The second one is false.
- (b) The first argument is false. The second one is true.
- (c) Both arguments are true but the first argument is not the cause of the second argument.
- (d) Both arguments are true and the first argument is the cause of the second argument.

Which of the following problems would occur in your cell phone if you do not log out any online account?

- (i) A lot of memory space will be used for handling each of these online applications.
- (ii) Network connection will become unstable as all the online applications compete for network communication.
- (iii) Battery can easily be out of electricity.

Answer:

- (a) (i) and (ii).
- (b) (i) and (iii).
- (c) (ii) and (iii).
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iii).

Question 12

Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- (a) Without electricity, it is not possible to have an information system.
- (b) Without computer, it is not possible to have an information system.
- (c) Without computer network, it is not possible to have an information system.
- (d) Decision making is not a function of an information system.

Question 13

Which of the following companies have been playing a role as a market maker?

- (i) Alibaba
- (ii) eBay
- (iii) Apple
- (iv) AirBNB

Answer:

- (a) (i) and (ii).
- (b) (i), (ii) and (iii).
- (c) (i), (ii) and (iv).
- (d) (i), (iii) and (iv).
- (e) (ii), (iii) and (iv).
- (f) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).

Question 14

In term of computational power, which of the following ranking is correct?

- (a) Cell phone > Notebook > Desktop computer > Supercomputer.
- (b) Notebook > Cell Phone > Desktop computer > Supercomputer.
- (c) Desktop computer > Supercomputer > Notebook > Cell phone.
- (d) Supercomputer > Desktop computer > Notebook > Cell phone.

Question 15

Which of the following system(s) is(are) an operating system?

- (i) Mac OS
- (ii) iOS
- (iii) Android
- (iv) Linux

Answer:

- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii).
- (b) (i), (ii) and (iv).
- (c) (i), (iii) and (iv).
- (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv).
- (e) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).

Which of the following functions are the functions of MS Window?

- (i) File management.
- (ii) Multi-task management.
- (iii) Memory management.
- (iv) System initialization.

Answer:

- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii).
- (b) (i), (ii) and (iv).
- (c) (i), (iii) and (iv).
- (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv).
- (e) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).

Question 17

Which of the following functions are the functions of iOS?

- (i) File management.
- (ii) Multi-task management.
- (iii) Memory management.
- (iv) System initialization.

Answer:

- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii).
- (b) (i), (ii) and (iv).
- (c) (i), (iii) and (iv).
- (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv).
- (e) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).

Question 18

When a computer has just been turned on, the CPU will get its first instruction from a special memory device. What is it?

- (a) BIOS.
- (b) RAM.
- (c) Main memory (i.e. hard drive).
- (d) None of the above.

Question 19

To manage multiple processes running on a single CPU, one common method is called _____. Difference processes are assigned with different time slots. So that, in each time slot, there is only one process can use the CPU.

- (a) Time-sharing processing
- (b) Parallel processing
- (c) Distributed processing
- (d) None of the above.

Question 20

Which of the following settings if they are turned "ON", you can connect to the Internet?

- (i) WiFi.
- (ii) Bluetooth.
- (iii) Cellular.

Answer:

- (a) (i) and (ii).
- (b) (ii) and (iii).
- (c) (i) and (iii).
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iii).

Which of the following software cannot be installed in an Android phone?

- (a) LINE.
- (b) WhatsApp.
- (c) Google Map.
- (d) iOS.

Question 22

Which of the following hardware is not part of a modern cell phone?

- (a) CPU.
- (b) GPU.
- (c) Microphone.
- (d) Cloud memory.

Question 23

Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- (i) All logic gates can be implemented by NAND gates only.
- (ii) All logical operations can be implemented by NAND gates only.
- (iii) All arithmetic operations can be implemented by NAND gates only.

Answer:

- (a) (i) and (ii).
- (b) (i) and (iii).
- (c) (ii) and (iii).
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iii).

Question 24

The following is the truth table of a half adder. What are the values X and Y?

ſ	Λ	В	С	Z
ı	А	ъ	C	L
	0	0	Y	Y
	0	1	Y	X
	1	0	Y	X
	1	1	X	Y

- (a) X = 0, Y = 0.
- (b) X = 0, Y = 1.
- (c) X = 1, Y = 0.
- (d) X = 1, Y = 1.

Question 25

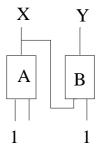
The following is the truth table of a full adder. What are the values X and Y?

Α	В	D	С	Z
0	0	0	X	X
0	0	1	X	Y
0	1	0	X	Y
0	1	1	Y	X
1	0	0	X	Y
1	0	1	Y	X
1	1	0	Y	X
1	1	1	Y	Y

- (a) X = 0, Y = 0.
- (b) X = 0, Y = 1.
- (c) X = 1, Y = 0.
- (d) X = 1, Y = 1.

Diagram for Questions 26-30

It is a circuit consisting of two logic gates.



What are the output values X and Y if A is an XOR gate, B is an AND gate and the input (from left to right) is 101.

- (a) X = 0, Y = 0.
- (b) X = 0, Y = 1.
- (c) X = 1, Y = 0.
- (d) X = 1, Y = 1.

Question 27

What are the output values X and Y if A is an OR gate, B is an OR gate and the input (from left to right) is 111.

- (a) X = 0, Y = 0.
- (b) X = 0, Y = 1.
- (c) X = 1, Y = 0.
- (d) X = 1, Y = 1.

Question 28

What are the output values X and Y if A is an AND gate, B is an XOR gate and the input (from left to right) is 101.

- (a) X = 0, Y = 0.
- (b) X = 0, Y = 1.
- (c) X = 1, Y = 0.
- (d) X = 1, Y = 1.

Question 29

What are the output values X and Y if A is an OR gate, B is an NAND gate and the input (from left to right) is 111.

- (a) X = 0, Y = 0.
- (b) X = 0, Y = 1.
- (c) X = 1, Y = 0.
- (d) X = 1, Y = 1.

Question 30

What are the output values X and Y if A is an NAND gate and B is an NAND gate and the input (from left to right) is 111.

- (a) X = 0, Y = 0.
- (b) X = 0, Y = 1.
- (c) X = 1, Y = 0.
- (d) X = 1, Y = 1.

Question 31

Convert 148_{10} in **16-bit 2'S complement formate**.

- (a) 00000001001010100_2 .
- (b) 0000000100010100₂.
- (c) 0000001010010100_2 .
- (d) 000000010101010100_2 .

Question 32

Convert -148_{10} in **16-bit 2'S complement** formate and then convert this binary bit patterns in hexadecimal form.

- (a) FEEB.
- (b) *FF6B*.
- (c) FF6C.
- (d) FEEC.

Question 33

Convert -5000_{10} in **16-bit 2'S complement** formate and then convert this binary bit patterns in hexadecimal form.

- (a) EA76.
- (b) EA78.
- (c) EC76.
- (d) EC78.

What is the value of '1111111111111111' (represented in **16-bit 2'S compliment** format) in decimal form?

- (a) $2^{16} 1$.
- (b) $2^{15} 1$.
- (c) $1-2^{16}$.
- (d) $1 2^{15}$.
- (e) -1.
- (f) 0.

Question 35

For a binary number which is represented in 6-bit 2's complement formate, what are the numbers that can be represented?

- (a) -15 to 15.
- (b) -31 to 31.
- (c) -63 to 63.
- (d) 0 to 63.

Question 36

Suppose a number is represented by an 16-bit **unsigned** number formate. Which of the following number is the output of the CPU after performing 64×64 .

- (a) 00100000000000000.
- (b) 0001000000000000.
- (c) 0010000000000010.
- (d) 0001000000000010.

Question 37

Suppose a number is represented by an 16-bit **unsigned** number formate. Which of the following number is the output of the CPU after performing 1024×64 .

(a) 10000000000000000.

- (b) 01000000000000000.
- (c) 1000000000000010.
- (d) Overflow.

Question 38

Suppose a number is represented by an 16-bit **2'S compliment** number formate. Which of the following number is the output of the CPU after performing 64×64 .

- (a) 00100000000000000.
- (b) 00010000000000000.
- (c) 0010000000000010.
- (d) 0001000000000010.

Question 39

Suppose a number is represented by an 16-bit **2'S compliment** number formate. Which of the following number is the output of the CPU after performing 1024×64 .

- (b) 01000000000000000.
- (c) 1000000000000010.
- (d) Overflow.

Question 40

In the ASCII table, what is the code for "Backspace".

- (a) 00001000.
- (b) 00011000.
- (c) 00001010.
- (d) 00001101.

How many bytes are needed to code the message "John Sum is a handsome professor."?

- (a) 31 bytes.
- (b) 32 bytes.
- (c) 33 bytes.
- (d) 34 bytes.

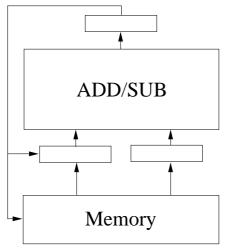
Question 42

With reference to ASCII code, what is the correct coding in hexadecimal form for the message 'John Sum'?

- (a) 4A4F484E2053554D
- (b) 4A6F686E2053756D
- (c) 6A6F686E2073756D
- (d) 4A6F686E2053554D

Diagram for Questions 43-50

Below is a simple circuit. It consists of a memory with 16 memory spaces (from M1 to M16), an **ADD/SUB block**, 2 input registers (IA and IB) and one output register (OUT). M1 to M16, IA, IB and OUT are all 4 bits long. Numbers are represented in 2's compliment format.



Six commands (MOV, ADD, SUB, MUL, DIV and CMP) are provided for instructing the above circuit. The syntax and the descriptions of these commands are depicted in the following table.

Syntax	Description
MOV X Y	Copy the content of Y to X
ADD X Y	OUT = X + Y.
SUB X Y	OUT = X - Y.
MUL X Y	$OUT = X \times Y.$
DIV X Y	OUT = X/Y.
CMP X Y	$OUT = b_1b_2b_3b_4.$
	$b_i = 0 \text{ if } X_i = Y_i.$
	$b_i = 1 \text{ if } X_i \neq Y_i.$

For the "CMP" instruction, if X = 0110 and Y = 1101, OUT = 1011.

Question 43

MOV IA M1

MOV IB M2

ADD IA IB

MOV IA OUT

MOV IB M3

SUB IA IB

MOV M4 OUT

Suppose the initial contents of M1, M2, M3 and M4 are given by

M1 = 0001, M2 = 0010, M3 = 0001, M4 = 0000.

What is the content of M4 once the program is finished?

- (a) 0010
- (b) 0011
- (c) 0100
- (d) 0101

Question 44

MOV IA M1

MOV IB M2

MUL IA IB

MOV IA OUT

MOV IB M3

MUL IA IB

MOV M4 OUT

Suppose the initial contents of M1, M2, M3 and MOV IA OUT M4 are given by

$$M1 = 0011, M2 = 0010, M3 = 0001, M4 = 0000. \ \mathrm{MOV} \ \mathrm{M4} \ \mathrm{OUT}$$

What is the content of M4 once the program is finished?

- (a) 0010
- (b) 0011
- (c) 0100
- (d) 0110

Question 45

MOV IA M1

MOV IB M2

CMP IA IB

MOV IA OUT

MOV IB M3

MUL IA IB

MOV M4 OUT

Suppose the initial contents of M1, M2, M3 and M4 are given by

$$M1 = 0001, M2 = 0010, M3 = 0010, M4 = 0000.$$

What is the content of M4 once the program is finished?

- (a) 0010
- (b) 0011
- (c) 0100
- (d) 0110

Question 46

MOV IA M1

MOV IB M2

SUB IA IB

MOV IA OUT

SUB IA IB

MOV IA OUT

SUB IA IB

MOV IB M3

MUL IA IB

Suppose the initial contents of M1, M2, M3 and M4 are given by

$$M1 = 0111, M2 = 0010, M3 = 0100, M4 = 0000.$$

What is the content of M4 once the program is finished?

- (a) 0010
- (b) 0011
- (c) 0100
- (d) 0110

Question 47

MOV IA M1

MOV IB M2

ADD IA IB

MOV IA OUT

MOV IB M3

ADD IA IB

MOV IA OUT MOV IB M4

SUB IA IB

MOV M5 OUT

Suppose the initial contents of M1, M2, M3, M4 and M5 are given by

$$M1 = 0011, M2 = 0010, M3 = 0001,$$

$$M4 = 0100, M5 = 0110.$$

What are the contents of IA, IB, OUT and M5 once the program is finished?

(a)
$$IA = 0100, IB = 0110, OUT = 0010, M5 = 0010$$

(b)
$$IA = 0000$$
, $IB = 0000$, $OUT = 0000$, $M5 = 0010$

(c)
$$IA = 0110, IB = 0100, OUT = 0010, M5 = 0010$$

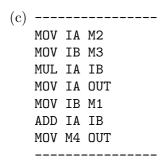
(d)
$$IA = 0100$$
, $IB = 0110$, $OUT = 0000$, $M5 = 0010$

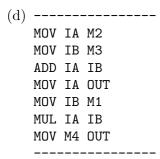
Three numbers have been stored in M1, M2 and M3. Which of the following program segments can correctly give the output of the following formulae?

$$M4 = M1 + M2 \times M3.$$

(a)				
	${\tt MOV}$	IA	M1	
	${\tt MOV}$	ΙB	M2	
	\mathtt{MUL}	IA	IB	
	VOM	IA	OUT	
	VOM	ΙB	МЗ	
	ADD	IA	IB	
	${\tt NOM}$	M4	OUT	

(b)				 _
	${\tt VOM}$	IA	M1	
	${\tt VOM}$	ΙB	M2	
	ADD	IA	IB	
	${\tt VOM}$	IA	OUT	
	VOM	ΙB	МЗ	
	\mathtt{MUL}	IA	IB	
	${\tt VOM}$	M4	OUT	





Question 49

Given that there are five memories M1, M2, M3, M4 and M5. Here is the program segment to instruct the circuit.

```
MOV IA M1
MOV IB M2
MUL IA IB
MOV M5 OUT
MOV IA M3
MOV IB M4
MUL IA IB
MOV IA OUT
MOV IB M5
ADD IA IB
MOV M5 OUT
```

Which of the following equations does the above program segment perform?

(a)
$$M5 = M1 + M2 \times M3 + M4$$
.

(b)
$$M5 = (M1 + M2) \times M3 + M4$$

(c)
$$M5 = M1 \times (M2 + M3) \times M4$$
.

(d)
$$M5 = M1 \times M2 + M3 \times M4$$
.

Question 50

Given that there are five memories M1, M2, M3, M4 and M5. Here is the program segment to instruct the circuit.

```
MOV IA M1
MOV IB M2
MUL IA IB
MOV IA OUT
MOV IB M3
MUL IA IB
MOV IA OUT
MOV IB M4
SUB IA IB
MOV M5 OUT
```

Which of the following equations does the above program segment perform?

(a)
$$M5 = M4 - M1 \times M2 \times M3$$
.

(b)
$$M5 = M4 - (M1 + M2) \times M3$$

(c)
$$M5 = M1 \times M2 \times M3 - M4$$
.

(d)
$$M5 = (M1 + M2) \times M3 - M4$$
.