

**CS101 - Introduction to Computing**  
**Current Midterm Solved Papers**

**1. AND and XOR Operators:**

| <b>AND</b>      | <b>XOR</b>      |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 10110010        | 10110010        |
| <u>11100110</u> | <u>11100110</u> |
| <u>10100010</u> | <u>01010100</u> |

**2. Binary to Hexadecimal Conversion:**

**100101110010001011110011**

|      |   |
|------|---|
| 1001 | 9 |
| 0111 | 7 |
| 0010 | 2 |
| 0010 | 2 |
| 1111 | F |
| 0011 | 3 |

**9722F3**

**3. 2's compliment notation conversion:**

**100101110010001011110011**

|      |    |
|------|----|
| 1001 | -7 |
| 0111 | 7  |
| 0010 | 2  |
| 0010 | 2  |
| 1111 | -1 |
| 0011 | 3  |

**4. Ballpoint which is stationary thing is of 20 rupees.**

**Write XML form of statement.**

<Stationary>

<Heading>Ballpoint</Heading>

<Body> Ballpoint which is stationary thing is of 20 rupees. </Body>

</Stationary>

**5. What is URL, its segments and abbreviation.**

URL is an acronym for **Uniform Resource Locator** and is a reference (an address) to a resource on the Internet. It consists of four segments: The **protocol** to use to communicate with server controlling access to the document, the **mnemonic address** of the machine containing the server, **the directory path** needed for the server to find the directory containing the document, and the **name of document** itself.

6. Abbreviations ([Click Here](#))
7. Floating point notation ([Click Here](#))
8. Server and client-side operators
9. Arithmetic logic operations
10. Series and parallel communication

