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Questions

1. What is a unique property of the number 1 in number theory?

A. It forms the basis of all numbers.
B. It is the largest natural number.
C. It is neither prime nor composite.
D. It is both even and odd.

2. What role does the digit '1' play in the binary numeral system, often used in computing?

A. It represents the presence of a quantity or a 'true' state.
B. It signals an operation error in computing.
C. It indicates the start of a new byte.
D. It is used solely for representing decimal numbers.

3. In the context of probability theory, what does the number 1 represent?

A. It represents certain events.
B. It defines the boundary for probability sums.
C. It is used as a limit in probabilities.
D. It marks impossible events.

4. In the context of mathematical induction, why is the number 1 significant?

A. It is a common factor in prime decomposition.
B. It is often used to prove the initial case in mathematical induction.
C. It serves as a fundamental identity in multiplication.
D. It denotes the maximum value in a probability distribution.

5. In the context of exponents, what happens when a number is raised to the power of 1?

A. The result is always 1, regardless of the base.
B. The number remains the same.
C. The number becomes zero.
D. It causes the number to become negative.