CBSE Paper 2026

SECTION – A **(21 × 1 = 21)**

1. State True or False : **1**

   In Python, data type of `74` is same as the data type of `74.0`.

2. Identify the output of the following code snippet : **1**

```
s = "the Truth"
print(s.capitalize())
```

   (A) `The truth` (B) `THE TRUTH`

   (C) `The Truth` (D) `the Truth`

3. Which of the following expressions in Python evaluates to True ? **1**

   (A) `2>3 and 2<3` (B) `3>1 and 2`

   (C) `3>1 and 3>2` (D) `3>1 and 3<2`

4. What is the output of the following code snippet ? **1**

```
s='War and Peace by Leo Tolstoy'
print(s.partition("by"))
```

   (A) `('War and Peace ', 'by', ' Leo Tolstoy')`

   (B) `['War and Peace ', 'by', ' Leo Tolstoy']`

   (C) `('War and Peace ', ' Leo Tolstoy')`

   (D) `['War and Peace ', ' Leo Tolstoy']`

5. What will be the output of the following statement ? **1**

```
print("PythonProgram"[-1:2:-2])
```

6. What will be the output of the following code snippet ? **1**

```
t = tuple('tuple')
t2 = t[2],
t += t2
print(t)
```

(A) `('tuple')`

(B) `('tuple','p')`

(C) `('t', 'u', 'p', 'l', 'e', 'p')`

(D) `('t', 'u', 'p', 'l', 'e')`

7. Which of the following statements is true about dictionaries in Python ? **1**

(A) A dictionary is an example of sequence datatype.

(B) A dictionary cannot have two elements with same key.

(C) A dictionary cannot have two elements with same value.

(D) The key and value of an element cannot be the same.

8. If `L` is a list with 6 elements, then which of the following statements will raise an exception ? **1**

(A) `L.pop(1)` (B) `L.pop(6)`

(C) `L.insert(1,6)` (D) `L.insert(6,1)`

9. What will be the output of the following code ? **1**

```
def f1(a,b=1):
    print(a+b,end='-')
c=f1(1,2)
print(c,sep='*')
```

(A) `3-2` (B) `3-2*`

(C) `3-None` (D) `3*None-`

10. Consider the statement given below : **1**

```
f1 = open("pqr.dat","________")
```

Which of the following is the correct file mode to open the file in read only mode ?

(A) **a** (B) **rb**

(C) **r+** (D) **rb+**

11. State whether the following statement is True or False : **1**

In Python, Logical errors can be handled using **try**.....**except**.....**finally** statement.

12. A table has two candidate keys, one of which is chosen as the primary key. How many alternate keys does this table have ? **1**

(A) 0 (B) 1

(C) 2 (D) 3

13. Which of the following SQL command can change the degree of the existing relation ? **1**

(A) **DROP TABLE** (B) **ALTER TABLE**

(C) **UPDATE...SET** (D) **DELETE**

14. What will be the output of the query ? **1**

```
SELECT MACHINE_ID, MACHINE_NAME FROM INVENTORY
    WHERE QUANTITY <= 100;
```

(A) All columns of **INVENTORY** table with quantity greater than 100

(B) ID and name of machines with quantity less than 100 from **INVENTORY** table

(C) All columns of **INVENTORY** table with quantity greater than or equal to 100

(D) ID and name of machines with quantity less than or equal to 100 from **INVENTORY** table.

15. A relation in MySQL database consists of **2** tuples and **3** attributes. If **2** attributes are deleted and **4** tuples are added, what will be the cardinality of the relation ? **1**

(A) 4 (B) 5

(C) 6 (D) 7

16. Which aggregate function in SQL returns the smallest value from a column in a table ? **1**

(A) `MIN()` (B) `MAX()`

(C) `SMALL()` (D) `LOWER()`

17. With respect to computer networks, which of the following is the correct expanded form of RJ 45 ? **1**

(A) Radio Jockey 45 (B) Registered Jockey 45

(C) Radio Jack 45 (D) Registered Jack 45

18. Which network device serves as the entry and exit point of a network, as all data coming in or going out of a network must first pass through it in order to use routing paths ? **1**

(A) Modem (B) Gateway

(C) Switch (D) Repeater

19. Expand the term XML. **1**

Q. Nos. **20** and **21** are Assertion (A) and Reason (R) based questions. Mark the correct choice as :

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation for Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation for Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

(D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

20. **Assertion (A)** : `[1,2,3]+'123'` is an invalid expression in Python. **1**

Reason (R) : In Python, a list cannot be concatenated with a string.

21. **Assertion (A)** : The PRIMARY KEY constraint in SQL ensures that each value in the column(s) is unique and cannot be **NULL**. **1**

Reason (R) : Candidate keys are not eligible to become a primary key.

25. What possible output(s) from the given options will NOT be displayed when the following code is executed ? Also, mention, for how many iterations the **for** loop in the given code will run ? **2**

```
import random
a = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
for i in range(4):
    j = random.randrange(i,5)
    print(a[j],end='-')
print()
```

Options :

(A) `3-4-5-4-`

(B) `2-2-4-5-`

(C) `4-3-3-5-`

(D) `5-1-2-4-`

31. (a) Write the output of the following code : **3**

```
def Exam2026(given) :
    new=[]
    for ch in given[1:-1]:
        if ch.isupper():
            new.reverse()
        elif ch not in new:
            new.append(ch)
        elif ch in new:
            new.pop()
    print(new)
Exam2026("Gold-24Medals")
```

OR

(b) Write the output of the following code :

```
def Exam2026(given):
    new = 0
    while given:
        if new % 2:
            new += given % 10
        else:
            new += given % 5
        print(new, end='-')
        given //= 10
Exam2026(123456)
```

CBSE Paper 2025

1. State True or False : 1

"A Python List must always contain all its elements of same data type."

2. What will be the output of the following statement ? 1

```
print(14%3**2*4)
```

(A) 16 (B) 64

(C) 20 (D) 256

3. Identify the correct output of the following code snippet : 1

```
game="Olympic2024"
print(game.index("C"))
```

(A) `0` (B) `6`

(C) `-1` (D) `ValueError`

4. Which of the following is the correct identifier ? 1

(A) `global` (B) `Break`

(C) `def` (D) `with`

5. Identify the invalid Python statement out of the following options : 1

(A) `print("A",10,end="*")` (B) `print("A",sep="*",10)`

(C) `print("A",10,sep="*")` (D) `print("A"*10)`

5. Identify the invalid Python statement out of the following options : 1

(A) `print("A",10,end="*")` (B) `print("A",sep="*",10)`

(C) `print("A",10,sep="*")` (D) `print("A"*10)`

6. Consider the statements given below and then choose the correct output from the given options : 1

```
L=['TIC', 'TAC']
print(L[::-1])
```

(A) `['CIT', 'CAT']` (B) `['TIC', 'TAC']`

(C) `['CAT', 'CIT']` (D) `['TAC', 'TIC']`

7. Which of the following operator evaluates to **`True`** if the variable on either side of the operator points towards the same memory location and **`False`** otherwise ? 1

(A) **`is`** (B) **`is not`**

(C) **`and`** (D) **`or`**

8. Consider the statements given below and then choose the correct output from the given options : 1

```
D={'S01':95, 'S02':96 }
for I in D :
    print(I,end='#')
```

(A) `S01#S02#` (B) `95#96#`

(C) `S01,95#S02,96#` (D) `S01#95#S02#96#`

10. Consider the statements given below and then choose the correct output from the given options : 1

```
def Change(N):
    N=N+10
    print(N,end='$$')
N=15
Change(N)
print(N)
```

(A) `25$$15` (B) `15$$25`

(C) `25$$25` (D) `2525$$`

11. Consider the statements given below and then choose the correct output from the given options : **1**

```
N='5'
try:
    print('WORD' + N, end='#')
except:
    print('ERROR',end='#')
finally:
    print('OVER')
```

(A) `ERROR#` (B) `WORD5#OVER`

(C) `WORD5#` (D) `ERROR#OVER`

12. Which of the following built-in function/method returns a dictionary ? **1**

(A) `dict()` (B) `keys()`

(C) `values()` (D) `items()`

20. **Assertion (A) :** For a binary file opened using `'rb'` mode, the `pickle.dump()` method will display an error. **1**

Reason (R) : The `pickle.dump()` method is used to read from a binary file.

25. What possible output from the given options is expected to be displayed when the following code is executed ? **2**

```
import random
Cards=["Heart","Spade","Club","Diamond"]
for i in range(2):
    print(Cards[random.randint(1,i+2)],end="#")
```

(A) `Spade#Diamond#` (B) `Spade#Heart#`

(C) `Diamond#Club#` (D) `Heart#Spade#`

31. (a) Predict the output of the following code : **3**

```
def ExamOn(mystr) :
    newstr = ""
    count = 0
    for i in mystr:
        if count%2 != 0:
            newstr = newstr + str(count-1)
        else:
            newstr = newstr + i.lower()
        count += 1
    newstr = newstr + mystr[:2]
    print("The new string is:", newstr)
ExamOn("GenX")
```

OR

(b) Write the output on execution of the following Python code:

```
def Change(X):
    for K,V in X.items():
    L1.append(K)
    L2.append(V)
D={1:"ONE",2:"TWO",3:"THREE"}
L1=[]
L2=[]
Change(D)
print(L1)
print(L2)
print(D)
```

CBSE Paper 2024

1. State True or False : **1**

While defining a function in Python, the positional parameters in the function header must always be written after the default parameters.

3. What will be the output of the following statement : **1**

```
print (16*5/4*2/5-8)
```

(a) `-3.33` (b) `6.0`

(c) `0.0` (d) `-13.33`

4. What possible output from the given options is expected to be displayed when the following Python code is executed ? **1**

```
import random
Signal = ['RED', 'YELLOW', 'GREEN']
for K in range(2, 0, -1) :
    R = random.randrange(K)
    print (Signal[R], end = '#')
```

(a) `YELLOW # RED #` (b) `RED # GREEN #`

(c) `GREEN # RED #` (d) `YELLOW # GREEN #`

7. Identify the invalid Python statement from the following : **1**

(a) `d = dict()` (b) `e = {}`

(c) `f = []` (d) `g = dict{}`

8. Consider the statements given below and then choose the correct output from the given options : **1**

```
myStr="MISSISSIPPI"
print(myStr[:4]+"#"+myStr[-5:])
```

(a) `MISSI#SIPPI` (b) `MISS#SIPPI`

(c) `MISS#IPPIS` (d) `MISSI#IPPIS`

9. Identify the statement from the following which will raise an error : **1**

(a) `print("A"*3)` (b) `print(5*3)`

(c) `print("15" + 3)` (d) `print("15" + "13")`

10. Select the correct output of the following code : **1**

```
event="G20 Presidency@2023"
L=event.split(' ')
print(L[::-2])
```

(a) `'G20'` (b) `['Presidency@2023']`

(c) `['G20']` (d) `'Presidency@2023'`

12. Observe the given Python code carefully : **1**

```
a=20
def convert(a):
    b=20
    a=a+b

convert(10)
print(a)
```

Select the correct output from the given options :

(a) 10 (b) 20

(c) 30 (d) Error

13. State whether the following statement is True or False : **1**

While handling exceptions in Python, name of the exception has to be compulsorily added with `except` clause.

v

16. Consider the following Python statement : **1**

```
F=open('CONTENT.TXT')
```

Which of the following is an invalid statement in Python ?

(a) `F.seek(1,0)` (b) `F.seek(0,1)`

(c) `F.seek(0,-1)` (d) `F.seek(0,2)`

17. **Assertion (A)** : CSV file is a human readable text file where each line has a number of fields, separated by comma or some other delimiter. **1**

Reason (R) : `writerow()` method is used to write a single row in a CSV file.

18. **Assertion (A)** : The expression `"HELLO".sort()` in Python will give an error. **1**

Reason (R) : `sort()` does not exist as a method/function for strings in Python.

22. Write the output displayed on execution of the following Python code : **2**

```
LS=["HIMALAYA", "NILGIRI", "ALASKA", "ALPS"]
D={}
for S in LS :
    if len(S)%4 == 0:
        D[S] = len(S)
for K in D :
    print(K,D[K], sep = "#")
```

25. Predict the output of the following code : **2**

```
def callon(b=20,a=10):
    b=b+a
    a=b-a
    print(b,"#",a)
    return b
x=100
y=200
x=callon(x,y)
print(x,"@",y)
y=callon(y)
print(x,"@",y)
```

26. Write the output on execution of the following Python code : **3**

```
S="Racecar Car Radar"
L=S.split()
for W in L :
    x=W.upper()
    if x==x[::-1]:
        for I in x:
            print(I,end="*")
    else:
        for I in W:
            print(I,end="#")
    print()
```

CBSE Paper 2023

5. Select the correct output of the code : **1**

```
S= "Amrit Mahotsav @ 75"
A=S.partition (" ")
print (a)
```

(a) `( 'Amrit Mahotsav','@','75')`
(b) `['Amrit','Mahotsav','@','75']`
(c) `('Amrit', 'Mahotsav @ 75')`
(d) `('Amrit', '', 'Mahotsav @ 75')`

21. (a) Given is a Python list declaration : **1**

```
Listofnames=["Aman","Ankit","Ashish","Rajan","Rajat"]
```

Write the output of :

```
print (Listofnames [-1:-4:-1])
```

(b) Consider the following tuple declaration : **1**

```
tup1=(10,20,30,(10,20,30),40)
```

Write the output of :

```
print(tupl.index(20))
```

24. (a) Write the output of the code given below : **2**

```
def short_sub (lst,n) :
    for i in range (0,n) :
        if len (lst)>4:
            lst [i]=lst [i]+lst[i]
        else:
            lst[i]=lst[i]
subject=['CS','HINDI','PHYSICS','CHEMISTRY','MATHS']
short_sub(subject,5)
print(subject)
```

OR

Python Output

(b) Write the output of the code given below : **2**

```
a =30
def call (x) :
      global a
      if a%2==0:
           x+=a
      else:
           x-=a
      return x
x=20
print(call(35),end="#")
print(call(40),end= "@")
```

32. (a) What possible output(s) are expected to be displayed on screen at the time of execution of the following program :

```
import random
M=[5,10,15,20,25,30]
for i in range(1,3):
    first=random.randint(2,5)- 1
    sec=random.randint(3,6)- 2
    third=random.randint(1,4)
    print(M[first],M[sec],M[third],sep="#")
```

(i)
```
10#25#15
20#25#25
```

(ii)
```
5#25#20
25#20#15
```

(iii)
```
30#20#20
20#25#25
```

(iv)
```
10#15#25#
15#20#10#
```

2

CBSE Paper 2021

24. Evaluate the following Python expressions : *2*

(a) `2 * 3 + 4 ** 2 – 5 // 2`

(b) `6 < 12 and not (20 > 15) or (10 > 5)`

Python Output

29. What possible output(s) is/are expected to be displayed on the screen at the time of execution of the program from the following code ? Also specify the maximum and minimum value that can be assigned to the variable R when K is assigned value as 2. *2*

```
import random
Signal = [ 'Stop', 'Wait', 'Go' ]
for K in range(2, 0, -1):
   R = randrange(K)
   print (Signal[R], end = ' # ')
```

(a) `Stop # Wait # Go #`

(b) `Wait # Stop #`

(c) `Go # Wait #`

(d) `Go # Stop #`

33. Write the output for the execution of the following Python code : *2*

```
def change(A):
  S=0
  for i in range(len(A)//2):
      S+=(A[i]*2)
  return S
B = [10,11,12,30,32,34,35,38,40,2]
C = Change(B)
Print('Output is',C)
```

CBSE Paper 2020

(e) Find and write the output of the following Python code : 2

```
def ChangeVal(M,N):
    for i in range(N):
        if M[i]%5 == 0:
            M[i] //= 5
        if M[i]%3 == 0:
            M[i] //= 3
L=[25,8,75,12]
ChangeVal(L,4)
for i in L :
    print(i, end='#')
```

(f) Find and write the output of the following Python code : 3

```
def Call(P=40,Q=20):
    P=P+Q
    Q=P-Q
    print(P,'@',Q)
    return P
R=200
S=100
R=Call(R,S)
print (R,'@',S)
S=Call(S)
print(R,'@',S)
```

(g) What possible output(s) are expected to be displayed on screen at the time of execution of the program from the following code ? Also specify the minimum and maximum values that can be assigned to the variable End. *2*

```
import random

Colours = ["VIOLET","INDIGO","BLUE","GREEN",
           "YELLOW","ORANGE","RED"]

End = randrange(2)+3
Begin = randrange(End)+1
for i in range(Begin,End):
    print(Colours[i],end="&")
```

(i) INDIGO&BLUE&GREEN&	(ii) VIOLET&INDIGO&BLUE&
(iii) BLUE&GREEN&YELLOW&	(iv) GREEN&YELLOW&ORANGE&

(d) Write the output of the following Python code : *1*

```
for i in range(2,7,2):
   print(i * '$')
```

(e) Write the output of the following Python code : *1*

```
def Update(X=10):
   X += 15
   print('X = ', X)

X=20
Update()
print('X = ', X)
```

(d) Find and write the output of the following python code : 2

```
Msg1="WeLcOME"
Msg2="GUeSTs"
Msg3=""
for I in range(0,len(Msg2)+1):
    if Msg1[I]>="A" and Msg1[I]<="M":
        Msg3=Msg3+Msg1[I]
    elif Msg1[I]>="N" and Msg1[I]<="Z":
        Msg3=Msg3+Msg2[I]
    else:
        Msg3=Msg3+"*"
print Msg3
```

14

(e) Find and write the output of the following python code : 3

```
def Changer(P,Q=10):
    P=P/Q
    Q=P%Q
    print P,"#",Q
    return P
A=200
B=20
A=Changer(A,B)
print A,"$",B
B=Changer(B)
print A,"$",B
A=Changer(A)
print A,"$",B
```

Python Output

(f) What possible output(s) are expected to be displayed on screen at the time of execution of the program from the following code ? Also specify the minimum values that can be assigned to each of the variables BEGIN and LAST. *2*

```
import random

VALUES=[10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80]
BEGIN=random.randint(1,3)
LAST=random.randint(BEGIN,4)

for I in range(BEGIN,LAST+1):
  print VALUES[I],"-",
```

(i) 30 - 40 - 50 -	(ii) 10 - 20 - 30 - 40 -
(iii) 30 - 40 - 50 - 60 -	(iv) 30 - 40 - 50 - 60 - 70 -

CBSE Paper 2018

(d) Find and write the output of the following Python code : *2*

```
Data  = ["P",20,"R",10,"S",30]
Times = 0
Alpha = ""
Add   = 0
for C in range(1,6,2):
   Times = Times + C
   Alpha = Alpha + Data[C-1]+"$"
   Add   = Add + Data[C]
   print Times,Add,Alpha
```

(e) Find and write the output of the following Python code : *3*

```
class GRAPH:
    def __init__(self,A=50,B=100):
        self.P1=A
        self.P2=B
    def Up(self,B):
        self.P2 = self.P2 - B
    def Down(self,B):
        self.P2 = self.P2 + 2*B
    def Left(self,A):
        self.P1 = self.P1 - A
    def Right(self,A):
        self.P1 = self.P1 + 2*A
    def Target(self):
        print "(",self.P1.":",self.P2,")"
G1=GRAPH(200,150)
G2=GRAPH()
G3=GRAPH(100)
G1.Left(10)
G2.Up(25)
G3.Down(75)
G1.Up(30)
G3.Right(15)
G1.Target()
G2.Target()
G3.Target()
```

(f) What possible output(s) are expected to be displayed on screen at the time of execution of the program from the following code ? Also specify the maximum values that can be assigned to each of the variables BEGIN and LAST. *2*

```
import random
POINTS=[20,40,10,30,15];
POINTS=[30,50,20,40,45];

BEGIN=random.randint(1,3)
LAST=random.randint(2,4)
for C in range(BEGIN,LAST+1):
  print POINTS[C],"#",
```

(i) 20#50#30#	(ii) 20#40#45#
(iii) 50#20#40#	(iv) 30#50#20#

CBSE Paper 2017

(d) Find and write the output of the following Python code : **2**

```
STR = ["90","10","30","40"]
COUNT = 3
SUM = 0
for I in [1,2,5,4]:
    S = STR[COUNT]
    SUM = float (S)+I
    print SUM
    COUNT-=1
```

(e) Find and write the output of the following Python code : **3**

```
class ITEM:
    def_init_(self,I=101,N="Pen",Q=10): #constructor
        self.Ino=I
        self.IName=N
        self.Qty=int(Q);
    def Buy(self,Q):
        self.Qty = self.Qty + Q
    def Sell(self,Q):
        self.Qty -= Q
    def ShowStock(self):
        print self.Ino,":",self.IName,"#",self.Qty
I1=ITEM()
I2=ITEM(100,"Eraser",100)
I3=ITEM(102,"Sharpener")
I1.Buy(10)
I2.Sell(25)
I3.Buy(75)
I3.ShowStock()
I1.ShowStock()
I2.ShowStock()
```

Python Output

(f) What are the possible outcome(s) executed from the following code ? Also specify the maximum and minimum values that can be assigned to variable N. **2**

```
import random
SIDES=["EAST","WEST","NORTH","SOUTH"];
N=random.randint(1,3)
OUT=""
for I in range(N,1,-1):
    OUT=OUT+SIDES[I]
print OUT
```

(i) SOUTHNORTH	(ii) SOUTHNORTHWEST
(iii) SOUTH	(iv) EASTWESTNORTH

CBSE Paper 2016

(d) Find and write the output of the following python code : **2**

```
Numbers = [9,18,27,36]
for Num in Numbers:
    for N in range(1, Num%8):
        print(N,"#",end="")
    print()
```

(e) Find and write the output of the following python code : **3**

```
class Notes:
    def __init__(self,N=100,Nt="CBSE"): #constructor
        self.Nno=N
        self.NName=Nt
    def Allocate(self,N,Nt):
        self.Nno= self.Nno + N
        self.NName= Nt + self.Nname
    def Show(self):
        print(self.Nno,"#",self.NName)
s=Notes()
t=Notes(200)
u=Notes(300,"Made Easy")
s.Show()
t.Show()
u.Show()
s.Allocate(4,"Made")
t.Allocate(10,"Easy")
u.Allocate(25,"Made Easy")
s.Show()
t.Show()
u.Show()
```

(f) What are the possible outcome(s) executed from the following code ? Also specify the maximum and minimum values that can be assigned to variable PICKER. **2**

```
import random
PICK=random.randint(0,3)
CITY=["DELHI","MUMBAI","CHENNAI","KOLKATA"];
for I in CITY:
    for J in range(1,PICK):
        print(I,end="")
    print()
```

(i)	(ii)
DELHIDELHI MUMBAIMUMBAI CHENNAICHENNAI KOLKATAKOLKATA	DELHI DELHIMUMBAI DELHIMUMBAICHENNAI
(iii)	**(iv)**
DELHI MUMBAI CHENNAI KOLKATA	DELHI MUMBAIMUMBAI KOLKATAKOLKATAKOLKATA

(b) What will be the output of the following python code considering the following set of inputs ? **2**

```
JAYA
My 3 books
PICK2
2120
```

Also, explain the try and except used in the code.

```
Counter=0
while True:
    try :
        Number=int(raw_input("Give a Number"))
        break
    except ValueError:
        Counter=Counter+2
        print("Re-enter Number")
print(Counter)
# For later versions of python, raw_input
# should be considered as input
```

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(d) Find and write the output of the following python code : **2**

```
for Name in ['Jayes', 'Ramya', 'Taruna', 'Suraj']:
    print Name
    if Name[0]== 'T':
        break
else :
    print 'Finished!'
print 'Got it!'
```

(e) Find and write the output of the following python code : **3**

```
class Worker :
    def_init_(self,id,name) :    #constructor
        self.ID=id
        self.NAME=name
    def Change(self):
        self.ID=self.ID+10
        self.NAME='Harish'
    def Display(self,ROW):
        print self.ID,self.NAME,ROW
w=Worker(55,'Fardeen')
w.Display(1)
w.Change()
w.Display(2)
print w.ID+len(w.NAME)
```

(f) What are the possible outcome(s) executed from the following code ? Also specify the maximum and minimum values that can be assigned to variable NUMBER. **2**

```
STRING="CBSEONLINE"
NUMBER=random.randint(0,3)
N=9
while STRING[N]!='L':
    print STRING[N]+STRING[NUMBER]+'#',
    NUMBER=NUMBER+1
    N=N-1
```

(i) ES#NE#IO# (ii) LE#NO#ON# (iii) NS#IE#LO# (iv) EC#NB#IS#

(b) What will be the output of the following python code ? Explain the try and except used in the code. **2**

```
U=0
V=6
print 'First'
try:
    print 'Second'
    M=V/U
    print 'Third',M
    except ZeroDivisionError :
        print V*3
        print 'Fourth'
    except:
        print V*4
        print 'Fifth'
```