

SECTION B		
22.	Find and correct the syntax errors in the following Python code snippet: <pre> age = int(input("Enter age: ")) if age >= 18 print("Eligible to vote") else print("Not eligible") </pre>	2

23.	Write a program in python that takes a number as an input from the user and check whether that number is positive, negative, or zero.	2
24.	Predict the output of the following code: <pre> print('Delhi' + '2025') print(3 * 'CBSE') </pre> OR Explain string replication and concatenation operators in Python with suitable examples.	2
25.	Differentiate between system software and application software.	2
26.	Write the output of the following Python code: <pre> vals = [10, 20, 30, 40] vals.insert(2, 25) print(vals) vals.pop() print(vals) </pre>	2
27.	Predict the output of the following Python statements: a) print('Status:', 10 > 4, 3 == 9)	2

	b) <code>print("5" * 2 + "5")</code>	
28.	Distinguish between <code>remove()</code> and <code>pop()</code> methods of a list with an example. OR Given a list <code>fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango', 'orange']</code>, write Python statements to: a) Insert 'grapes' at index 2. b) Delete 'banana' from the list.	2

SECTION C		
29.	Ananya bought a computer setup containing a CPU, Keyboard, Monitor, Printer, and Barcode Reader. Differentiate between Input and Output devices, and classify the mentioned peripherals into Input or Output devices. OR Explain System Software and Application Software with two examples of each.	3
30.	Differentiate between Script Mode and Interactive Mode of execution in Python. Provide one advantage of using Script Mode over Interactive Mode OR Fill in the blanks: (a) _____ number system uses digits 0 and 1 only. (b) _____ memory is volatile in nature. (c) A _____ is a collection of instructions that tells a computer what to do.	1 x 3 = 3

31.	Write a Python program to reverse the digits of a number. OR Write a Python program to find the largest of three numbers entered by the user.	3
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SECTION D

32.	State True or False: (i) Python is an example of a high-level programming language. (ii) ASCII can represent characters of multiple languages. (iii) In Python, // operator is used for floor division. (iv) In Python, * operator has higher precedence over ** operator.	1 x 4 = 4
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33.	Write the output of the following Python code segment: <pre>cities = ['Mumbai', 'Delhi', 'Chennai', 'Kolkata'] removed_city = cities.pop(2) cities.reverse() print(cities) print('Removed:',removed_city)</pre>	1 x 4 = 4
34.	State True or False for the following statements: i) Variables in Python are dynamically typed. ii) Tuple elements can be changed directly after creation. iii) Python keywords can be used as identifier names. iv) The len() function returns the total number of items in a dictionary. OR State True or False for the following statements: i) The eval() function evaluates a string as a Python expression. ii) Python is a compiled language only. iii) Indentation is optional in Python block statements. iv) '10' + '20' results in '1020'.	1 x 4 = 4

35.	Answer the following questions in one word/line. (i) Name one primary memory type. (ii) Expand KB, MB and GB. (iii) Name an Error easiest to fix. (iv) Name a Python keyword.	1 x 4 = 4
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SECTION E

36.	Predict the output of the following Python statements: a) print('Computer'[2:6]) b) print("5" * 2 + "5") c) print('Status:', 10 > 4, 3 == 9) d) print('A', 'B', sep='-', end='#') e) print('Line1\nLine2\tEnd')	1 x 5 = 5
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37.	Complete the missing statements/methods in the following Python code snippets: Python # Part 1: List Operations numbers = [10, 20, 30] numbers._____ (40) # a) Add 40 to the end of the list numbers._____ (20) # b) Remove item 20 from the list print(numbers._____ (30)) # c) Count occurrences of 30 in the list # Part 2: Dictionary Operations emp = {'id': 501, 'name': 'Rahul'} emp[_____] = 'IT' # d) Add key 'dept' with value 'IT' print(emp._____ ('name')) # e) Fetch value of key 'name' OR Complete the missing statements/methods in the following Python code snippets:	1 x 5 = 5
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	<pre> # Part 1: List Operations sports = ['Cricket', 'Football'] sports._____('Tennis') # a) Add 'Tennis' to the end of the list sports._____('Football') # b) Delete 'Football' from the list print(len(______)) # c) Find the length of the list 'sports' # Part 2: Dictionary Operations book = {'title': 'Python', 'price': 450} book[_____] = 'NCERT' # d) Add key 'publisher' with value 'NCERT' print(book._____('price')) # e) Retrieve value for key 'price' </pre>	
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