Q1. What are the two latest user-defined exception constraints in Python 3.X?

Ans: raise and assert are the 2 latest user-defined exception constraints

Q2. How are class-based exceptions that have been raised matched to handlers?

Ans: Custom exceptions can be defined by creating new class. This must be derived directly or indirectly from build-in exception class. And this can be like other exception which can be raised using raise statement with custom message

Q3. Describe two methods for attaching context information to exception artefacts.

Ans: exception() and debug()

Q4. Describe two methods for specifying the text of an exception object's error message.

Ans: raise and assert are to methods for specifying text of an exception object’s error message

Q5. Why do you no longer use string-based exceptions?

Ans: because a string is a sequence; String-based Exceptions don't inherit from Exceptions. so plain exceptions catch all exceptions and not only the system.