***Q1. What is the purpose of the try statement?***

***Ans***.The try statement allows you to define a block of code to be tested for errors while it is being executed.

***Q2. What are the two most popular try statement variations?***

***Ans.*** *The two most popular try statement variations are :*Try/Except/Else and Try/Except/Finally

***Q3. What is the purpose of the raise statement?***

***Ans.***The RAISE statement stops normal execution of a PL/SQL block or subprogram and transfers control to an exception handler. RAISE statements can raise predefined exceptions, such as ZERO\_DIVIDE or NO\_DATA\_FOUND , or user-defined exceptions whose names you decide.

***Q4. What does the assert statement do, and what other statement is it like?***

***Ans***.The assert keyword is used when debugging code. The assert keyword lets you test if a condition in your code returns True, if not, the program will raise an AssertionError.

***Q5. What is the purpose of the with/as argument, and what other statement is it like?***

***Ans.***In Python, the with statement replaces a try-catch block with a concise shorthand. More importantly, it ensures closing resources right after processing them. A common example of using the with statement is reading or writing to a file.