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NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Fundamentals of Object Oriented Programming (course)

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Course outline

About NPTEL ()

(https://examform.nptel.ac.]n/2025_01/Weeksh6:Assignment 6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Assignment submitted on 2025-03-01, 10:23 IST

Due on 2025-03-05, 23:59 IST.

```
How does an NPTEL
  online course work? ()
 Week 0 ()
 Week 1 ()
  Week 2 ()
 Week 3 ()
  Week 4 ()
 Week 5 ()
 Week 6 ()
  Exception Handling in
  C++ (unit?
  unit=58&lesson=76)
 Exception Handling -
  Solved Problems (unit?
  unit=58&lesson=77)
  Multiple Catch and
  Nested try Statements
  (unit?unit=58&lesson=78)
'throws' keyword in Java
  (unit?unit=58&lesson=79)
'finally' keyword in Java
  (unit?unit=58&lesson=80)
Quiz: Week 6:
  Assignment 6
```

```
1) What is the output of the following C++ code?
                                                                                                  1 point
#include <iostream>
int main() {
      try {
             throw 42;
      } catch (int e) {
             std::cout << "Caught exception: " << e << std::endl;
      return 0;
  Caught exception: 42

    Compilation error

  Runtime error

    Undefined behavior.

 Yes, the answer is correct.
 Score: 1
 Accepted Answers:
 Caught exception: 42
 2) Which of the following is a checked exception in Java?
                                                                                                 1 point
  ArithmeticException
  IOException
  NullPointerException
  ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
```

(assessment?name=94) Solution for Week 6 (unit? unit=58&lesson=102) Week 7 () Week 8 () Week 9 () Week 10 () Week 11 () Week 12 () Download Videos () Weekly Feedback ()

```
Yes, the answer is correct.
 Score: 1
 Accepted Answers:
 IOException
3) Which of the following correctly defines a custom exception in Java?
                                                                      1 point
class MyException extends Exception {
     public MyException(String message) {
           super(message);
}
public class Main {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           try {
                throw new MyException("Custom error");
           } catch (MyException e) {
                System.out.println(e.getMessage());
What is the output of this program?
```

```
Custom error

    Compilation error

  No output
  Runtime error
 Yes, the answer is correct.
 Score: 1
 Accepted Answers:
 Custom error
 4) Consider the following C++ code:
                                                                                      1 point
#include <iostream>
int main() {
      try {
           throw "An error occurred";
      } catch (const char* e) {
           std::cout << "String exception: " << e << std::endl;
      } catch (...) {
           std::cout << "Unknown exception caught" << std::endl;
      return 0;
What is the output of this program?
  String exception: An error occurred
  Unknown exception caught
  Compilation error
```

| O No output | |
|--|---------|
| Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1 | |
| Accepted Answers: String exception: An error occurred | |
| 5) Which of the following is true about unchecked exceptions in Java? | 1 point |
| ○ They must be declared in the method's throws clause. | |
| ◯ They must be handled using a try-catch block. | |
| They are not checked by the compiler at compile time. | |
| ○ They do not extend Throwable. | |
| Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1 | |
| Accepted Answers: They are not checked by the compiler at compile time. | |
| 6) To write a custom exception class in C++ to handle invalid age inputs, what is the correct signature for the custom exception constructor? • The class should inherit from std::exception. • The constructor should accept a string message. • The what() method should return the custom message. | 1 point |
| InvalidAgeException(std::string msg);InvalidAgeException(const std::string& msg); | |
| ☐ InvalidAgeException(char* msg); | |
| All of the above. | |
| Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1 | |
| Accepted Answers: InvalidAgeException(const std::string& msg); | |
| 7) Which of the following statements about the finally block in Java is true? | 1 point |

| It is executed only if no exception is thrown. | |
|---|---------|
| It is executed only if an exception is caught. | |
| It is executed regardless of whether an exception is thrown or caught. | |
| It is executed before the catch block. | |
| Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1 | |
| Accepted Answers: | |
| It is executed regardless of whether an exception is thrown or caught. | |
| 8) To write a Java program that: | 1 point |
| Reads an integer input from the user. | |
| Throws an ArithmeticException if the number is negative. | |
| Throws an IOException if the input is not a valid number. | |
| Catches and handles both exceptions. | |
| Which of the following is a correct implementation? | |
| Two separate catch blocks for each exception. | |
| A single catch block with catch(Exception e). | |
| Nested try-catch blocks. | |
| Both A and C. | |
| Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1 | |
| Accepted Answers: | |
| Both A and C. | |
| 9) Consider the following situations and select the correct exception type that would be thrown | 1 point |
| in the case- 'A function is called with an argument that is invalid for its operation. | · |
| std::invalid argument | |
| std::length error | |
| std::out of range | |
| std::runtime error | |
| | |

| Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1 Accepted Answers: std::invalid argument |
|--|
| 10) Which of the following statements about the throws keyword in Java is correct? |
| The throws keyword must be used for all exceptions, including unchecked exceptions like NullPointerException. The throws keyword is used in the method signature to declare checked exceptions that a method might throw, allowing the caller to handle them. |
| The throws keyword is used to catch and handle exceptions within a method. |
| The throws keyword automatically handles the exception without requiring a try-catch block. |
| Yes, the answer is correct. |
| Score: 1 Accepted Answers: |
| The throws keyword is used in the method signature to declare checked exceptions |
| that a method might throw, allowing the caller to handle them. |
| |

1 point