

Part 1

1. How many except statements can a try-except block have?

- a) zero
- b) one
- c) one or more**
- d) none of the above

2. When will the else part of try-except-else be executed?

- a) always
- b) when an exception occurs
- c) when no exception occurs**
- d) when an exception occurs in to except block

3. Is the following Python code valid?

```
try:  
    # Do something  
except:  
    # Do something  
finally:  
    # Do something
```

- a) no, there is no such thing as finally
- b) no, finally cannot be used with except**
- c) no, finally must come before except
- d) yes

4. Is the following Python code valid?

```
try:  
    # Do something  
except:  
    # Do something  
else:  
    # Do something
```

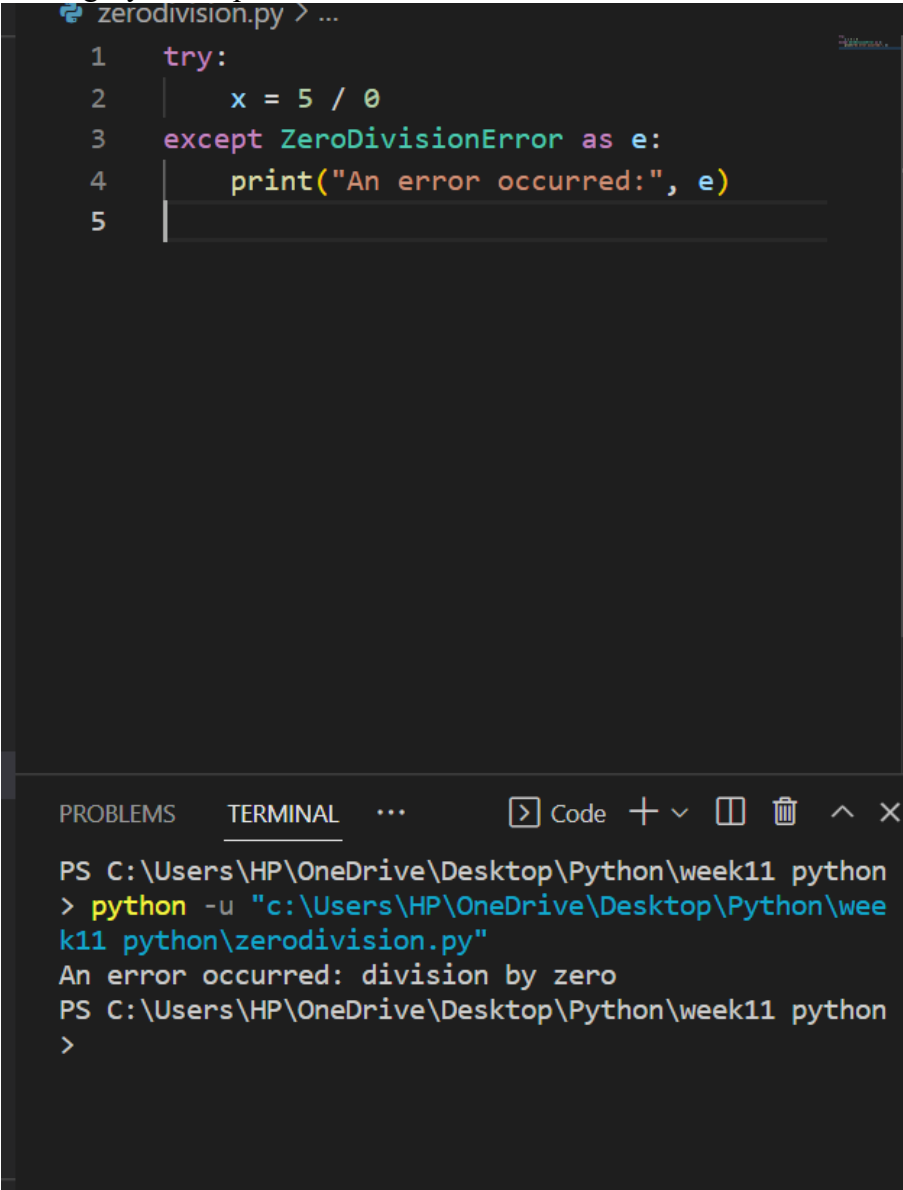
- a) no, there is no such thing as else
- b) no, else cannot be used with except
- c) no, else must come before except
- d) yes**

5. When is the finally block executed?

- a) when there is no exception
- b) when there is an exception
- c) only if some condition that has been specified is satisfied
- d) always**

Part 2

1. Using try...except, showcase the ZeroDivisionError.



The image shows a code editor window with a file named `zerodivision.py`. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1  try:
2      x = 5 / 0
3  except ZeroDivisionError as e:
4      print("An error occurred:", e)
5
```

Below the code editor is a terminal window. The terminal shows the command to run the script and the resulting output:

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python
> python -u "c:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python\zerodivision.py"
An error occurred: division by zero
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python
>
```

2. Create a simple list containing five elements and try to print the sixth element of the list.
[use IndexError exception]

indexerror.py > ...

```
1 list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
2 try:
3     print(list[5])
4 except IndexError as e:
5     print("An error occurred:", e)
```

PROBLEMS TERMINAL ... Code + - [] [] ^ x

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python
> python -u "c:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python\indexerror.py"
An error occurred: list index out of range
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python
>
```

3. Try printing a variable without declaring it first. [use NameError exception]

```
nameerror.py / ...
1  try:
2      print(x)
3  except NameError as e:
4      print("An error occurred:", e)
```

PROBLEMS 1 TERMINAL ... Code + - [] [] ^ X

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python
> python -u "c:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python\nameerror.py"
An error occurred: name 'x' is not defined
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python
>
```

4. The 'else' in try...except...else statements is used to run the code on the else block if there are no exceptions in the 'except' block. Show an example.

elseclock.py > ...

```
1  try:
2      x = 5 / 2
3  except ZeroDivisionError as e:
4      print("An error occurred:", e)
5  else:
6      print("The result is:", x)
```

PROBLEMS 1 TERMINAL ... Code + - [] [X] ^ X

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python
> python -u "c:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python\elseclock.py"
The result is: 2.5
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python
>
```

5. In Python, we can choose to throw an exception if a condition occurs. To throw the exception, we use 'raise' keyword. Show an example.

```
raiseexception.py > ...
1  def raise_exception(x):
2      if x <= 0:
3          raise ValueError("The value must be positive.")
4      return x
5
6  try:
7      result = raise_exception(-1)
8      print(result)
9  except ValueError as e:
10     print("An error occurred:", e)
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python> python -u "c:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python\raiseexception.py"

An error occurred: The value must be positive.

PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python>

Ln 7, Col 32 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python 3.11.0 64-bit Go Live

Part 3

1. Ask the user for the numerator and denominator value; and perform division. If the user enters a number, the program will evaluate and produce the result.

If the user enters a non-numeric value then, the try block will throw a `ValueError` exception, and we can catch that using a first catch block 'except `ValueError`' by printing the message 'Entered value is wrong'.

And suppose the user enters the denominator as zero. In that case, the try block will throw a `ZeroDivisionError`, and we can catch that using a second catch block by printing the message ‘Can’t divide by zero’.

```
1 try:
2     numerator = float(input("Enter the numerator: "))
3     denominator = float(input("Enter the denominator: "))
4     result = numerator / denominator
5 except ValueError:
6     print("Entered value is wrong")
7 except ZeroDivisionError:
8     print("Can't divide by zero")
9 else:
10    print("Result:", result)
```

```
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL > Code + ▾ 🗑 ⌵ ✕
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python> python -u "c:\Users\HP\One
Drive\Desktop\Python\week11 python\numdeno.py"
Enter the numerator: 7
Enter the denominator: 12
Result: 0.5833333333333334
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python>
```

2. Ask the user to enter an amount of money. In the try block, run a condition to check if the input value is less than 10 thousand; in which case raise a ValueError and print your message inside it. In the except block, catch the ValueError we previously raised and print the message inside it.

checkinput.py > ...

```
1 def check_input(amount):
2     if amount < 10000:
3         raise ValueError("The amount must be greater than
4
5 try:
6     amount = int(input("Enter the amount of money: "))
7     check_input(amount)
8 except ValueError as e:
9     print("An error occurred:", e)
```

PROBLEMS

1

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

Code

+

+

+

+

+

+

PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python> python -u "c:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python\checkinput.py"

Enter the amount of money: 9000

An error occurred: The amount must be greater than or equal to 10,000.

PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python> █

3. An EOFError is raised when built-in functions like input() hits an end-of-file condition (EOF) without reading any data. The file methods like readline() return an empty string when they hit EOF. Show an example.

```
inputdata.py > ...
1  try:
2      input_data = input("Enter some data: ")
3  except EOFError as e:
4      print("An error occurred:", e)
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL Code + - [] []

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python> python -u "c:
sers\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python\inputdata.py"
Enter some data: ^Z
An error occurred:
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Python\week11 python> [ ]
```