

### Question 3:

This program won't compile and the error message will be as "The exception FileNotFoundException is already caught by the alternative IOException". For IOException is the superclass of the FileNotFoundException;  
My solution:

```
try {  
    testExceptions();  
} catch (IOException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

---

### Question 4:

Compile order error. This block becomes unreachable as exception is already caught by above catch block. When it comes to multiple catch blocks, the order of those blocks must be from the most specific to the most general. That is to say, the subclass must be in the first row, and the parent class appears the back row. Otherwise, the compiler will display an catch block error.

My solution:

```
catch (NumberFormatException ex)  
{  
}  
  
catch (Exception ex)  
{  
    System.out.println("This block handles all exception  
types");  
}
```

---

### Question 5:

A Throw is an exception thrown in a method and cannot be used on its own.

A throw is a possible exception that declares a class or method in a method definition or class definition (one or more). ---- can also be understood as throwing an exception inside a method without handling it and letting the call place handle it.

Throwable is the superclass for all errors and exceptions, so if you do not know the type of exception to generate, you can simply throw Throwable directly

