1.What happens if while executing a java program if any statement is producing abnormal condition and it is not handled?
2.If any local variable is available in try block can it be used in catch block too?
3.Explain try..catch.
4.Write the output of this program

```
class A
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin");
        int i = 10 / 0;
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

5.Write the output of this program

```
class C
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin");
        String s1 = null;
        int i = s1.length();
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

6.Write the output of this program

```
class D
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin");
        Object obj = new Object();
        E e1 = (E) obj;
        System.out.println("main end");
```

```
        }
    }
```

7.Write the output of this program

```
class F1
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin");
        String s1 = "hello";
        String s2 = s1.substring(5, 10);
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

8.Write the output of this program

```
class R1
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin");
        try
        {
        }
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

9.Write the output of this program

```
class R3
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin");
        try
        {
        }
        System.out.println("some statement");
```

```
            catch()
            {
            }
            System.out.println("main end");
        }
    }
```

10.Write the output for the following program

```
class A
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin");
        try
        {
            int i = 0;
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println("catch" + i);

        }
        System.out.println("end of main" + i);
    }
}
```

11.Write the output for the following program

```
class C
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i = 10;
        try
        {
            System.out.println("try: " + i);
            i = 20;

        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
```

```
        {
            System.out.println("try: " + i);
            i = 30;
        }
        System.out.println("main end: " + i);
    }
}
```

12.Write the output for the following program

```
class D
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i = 10;
        try
        {
            System.out.println("try begin");
            i = 10 / 0;
            System.out.println("try end");

        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println("catch begin");
            i = 10 / 0;
            System.out.println("catch end");
        }
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

13.Write the output for the following program

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class K
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println("enter something");
        String s1 = sc.next();
        try
        {
            System.out.println("try begin");
            int i = Integer.parseInt(s1);
            System.out.println("------");
            int k = i / 0;
            System.out.println("try end");

        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println("NFE");
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("finally");
        }
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

14.Write the output for the following program

```
class M
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        System.out.println("main begin");
        int i = 10 / 0;
        try
        {
            System.out.println("from try");
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println("from catch");
        }
```

```
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("from finally");
        }
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

15.Write the output for the following program

```
class O
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin");
        try
        {
            System.out.println("try begin");
            int i = 10 / 0;
            System.out.println("try  end");
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println("from catch");
            return;
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("from finally");
        }
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

16.Write the output for the following program

```
class Z
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin");
        System.out.println(1);
```

```
        int i = 10 / 0;
        System.out.println(2);
        try
        {
            System.out.println(3);
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println(4);
        }
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

17.Write the output for the following program

```
class Z5
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin");
        if (true)
        {
            return;
        }
        try
        {
            System.out.println("try begin");
            int i = 10 / 0;
            System.out.println("try  end");
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println("from catch");
            return;
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("from finally");
        }
```

```
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

18.Write the output for the following program

```
class Z6
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin");
        try
        {
            System.out.println("try begin");
            System.exit(0);
            System.out.println("try  end");
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println("from catch");
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("from finally");
        }
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

19.Write the output for the following program

```
class Z8
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("main begin!");
        try
        {
            System.out.println("try begin");
            int i = 10 / 0;
```

```
            System.out.println("try  end");
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("from finally");
        }
        System.out.println("main end");
    }
}
```

20.Write the output for the following program

```
class A1
{
    int test(boolean flag)
    {
        if(flag)
        {
            return 10;
        }
    }
}
```

21.Write the output for the following program

```
class A3
{
    int test(boolean flag)
    {
        if(flag)
        {
            return 10;
        }
        else
        {
            return 20;
        }
    }
}
```

22.Write the output for the following program

```
class A6
{
    int test(boolean flag)
    {
        if(flag)
        {
            return 20;
        }
        else
        {

        }
    }
}
```

23.Write the output for the following program

```
class A7
{
    int test(boolean flag)
    {
        if(flag)
        {
            return 20;
        }
        else
        {
            return 10;
        }
        return 30;
    }
}
```

24.Write the output for the following program

```
class K
{
    int test()
    {
```

```
        try
        {
            //code
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            return 100;
        }

    }
}
```

25.Write the output for the following program

```
class L
{
    int test()
    {
        try
        {
            //code
            return 10;
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {

        }
    }
}
```

26.Write the output for the following program

```
class M
{
    int test()
    {
        try
        {
            //code
            return 10;
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
```

```
        {
            return 20;
        }
        return 30;
    }
}
```

27.Write the output for the following program

```
class Q
{
    int test()
    {
        try
        {
            //code
            return 0;
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            return 2;
        }
        catch (NullPointerException ex)
        {
            return 3;
        }
        return 200;
    }
}
```

28.Write the output for the following program

```
class T
{
    int test()
    {
        try
        {
            //code
            return 0;
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
```

```
        {
            return 1;
        }
        finally
        {

        }
        return 200;
    }
}
```

29.Write the output for the following program

```
public class Q
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(1);
        try
        {
            System.out.println(2);
            int i = 10 / 0;
            System.out.println(3);
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println(4);
            try
            {
                System.out.println(5);
                int i = 20 / 0;
                System.out.println(6);
            }
            catch(ArithmeticException ex1)
            {
                System.out.println(7);
            }
            System.out.println(8);
        }
        System.out.println(9);
```

```
    }
}
```

30.Write the output for the following program

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class S
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter something");
        String s1 = sc.next();
        try
        {
            System.out.println(1);
            int i = Integer.parseInt(s1);
            System.out.println(2);
            int k = i / 0;
            System.out.println(3);
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println(4);
            System.out.println(ex);
            System.out.println(5);
        }
        catch(NumberFormatException ex)
        {
            System.out.println(6);
            System.out.println(ex);
            System.out.println(7);
        }
        System.out.println(8);
    }
}
```

31.Write the output for the following program

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class T
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter something");
        String s1 = sc.next();
        try
        {
            System.out.println(1);
            int i = Integer.parseInt(s1);
            System.out.println(2);
            int k = i / 0;
            System.out.println(3);
        }
        catch(NumberFormatException ex)
        {
            System.out.println(4);
            System.out.println(ex);
            System.out.println(5);
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("finally");
        }
        System.out.println(6);
    }
}
```

32.Write the output for the following program

```
public class V
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            System.out.println(1);
```

```
            return;
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println(2);
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println(3);
        }
        System.out.println(4);
    }
}
```

33.Write the output for the following program

```
public class W
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        if(true)
        {
            return;
        }
        try
        {
            return;
            System.out.println(1);
            return;
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println(2);
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println(3);
        }
        System.out.println(4);
```

```
    }
}
```

34.Write the output for the following program

```
public class Z
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(1);
        try
        {
            System.out.println(2);
            System.exit(0);
            System.out.println(3);
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println(4);
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println(5);
        }
        System.out.println(6);
    }
}
```

35.Write the output for the following program

```
class M2
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Class.forName("");
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

36.Write the output for the following program

```
class M3
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws ClassNotFoundExce
ption
    {
        System.out.println("begin");
        test();
        System.out.println("end");
    }
    static void test()
    {
        Class.forName("");
    }
}
```

37.Write the output for the following program

```
class M4
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws ClassNotFoundExce
ption
    {
        test1();
        System.out.println("done");
    }
    static void test1() throws ClassNotFoundException
    {
        test2();
    }
    static void test2() throws ClassNotFoundException
    {
        Class.forName("");
    }
}
```

38.Write the output for the following program

```
class M5
{
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        test1();
        System.out.println("done");
    }
    static void test1()
    {
        test2();
    }
    static void test2()
    {
        int i = 10 / 0;
    }
}
```

39.Write the output for the following program

```
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
class M8
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        test1();
        System.out.println("done");
    }
    static void test1()
    {
        test2();
    }
    static void test2()
    {
        try
        {
            Class.forName("");
            DriverManager.getConnection("");
            Thread.sleep(20000);
        }
        catch (ClassNotFoundException ex)
```

```
        {
        }
        catch (SQLException ex)
        {
        }
    }
}
```

40.Write the output for the following program

```
class M14
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            System.out.println(1000);
        }
        catch (ClassNotFoundException ex)
        {
        }
        System.out.println("done");
    }
}
```

41.Write the output for the following program

```
class M16
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
        }
        catch (NullPointerException ex)
        {
        }
        try
        {
        }
        catch (InterruptedException ex)
```

```
        {
        }
    }
}
```

42.Write the output for the following program

```
class M19
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Throwable
    {
        test1();
        test2();
        System.out.println("done");
    }
    static void test1() throws Exception
    {
    }
    static void test2() throws Throwable
    {
    }
}
```

43.Write the output for the following program

```
class B
{
    B() throws InterruptedException
    {
    }
}
class C extends B
{
    C()
    {
        super();
    }
}
class M21
{
}
```

44.Write the output for the following program

```
class B
{
    B() throws InterruptedException
    {
    }
}
class C extends B
{
    C()
    {
        try
        {
            this(1);
        }
        catch (InterruptedException ex)
        {
        }
    }
    C(int a) throws InterruptedException
    {
    }
}
class M22
{
}
```

45.Write the output for the following program

```
class M2
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(1);
        if(true)
```

```
        {
            throw new ArithmeticException("some message why do we w
ant to terminate the flow");
        }
        System.out.println(2);
    }
}
```

46.Write the output for the following program

```
 class M6
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(1);
        try
        {
            System.out.println(2);
            int i = 10 / 0;
            System.out.println(3);
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException ex)
        {
            System.out.println(4);
            throw new ArithmeticException(ex.getMessage());//rethro
wing exception
        }
        System.out.println(5);
    }
}
```

47.What is the purpose of finally block?
48.In which scenario finally block will not be executed?
49.What is an error?
50.Which exception is possible for Class.forName(“”)? Is it checked or unchecked exception?
51.What is the purpose of throws keyword?
52.Which package contains exception handling related classes?

53.When a program does not want to handle exception, the _____ is used.