- Q1. Explain Different Types of Errors in Java?
- A1. There are Two Types of Error in Java :-
  - (i) Syntax Errors.
  - (ii) Logical Errors.
- Q2. What is an Exception in Java?
- A2. Exception in Java is an Unexpected Interruption in the flow of a Program.
- Q3. How can you handle Exceptions in Java? Explain with an example.
- A3. We can handle Exceptions in Java using Try and Catch blocks.

```
Eg :- try{
    //code
}

catch(Exception e){
    //Error Handling Logic
}
```

- Q4. Why do we need Exception Handling in Java?
- A4. We need Exception Handling to Handle Exception occurred during execution of the program to ensure smooth flow of the execution of the program.
- Q5. What is the difference between Exception and Error in Java?
- A5. The error implies a problem that mostly arises due to the shortage of system resources. On the other hand, the exceptions occur during runtime and compile time.
- Q6. Name the different types of Exceptions in Java?
- A6. There are two Types of Exceptions in Java :-
  - (i) Built-in Exceptions.
  - (ii) User-Defined Exceptions.
- Q7. Can we just use try instead of finally and catch blocks.
- A7. No, we cannot use try instead of finally and catch blocks.