Q1. Describe three applications for exception processing.

We can use the exception handling in case of below scenarios:

ZeroDivisionError: Occurs when a number is divided by zero.

NameError: It occurs when a name is not found. It may be local or global.

IndentationError: If incorrect indentation is given.

IOError: It occurs when Input Output operation fails.

EOFError: It occurs when the end of the file is reached, and yet operations are being performed.

Q2. What happens if you don't do something extra to treat an exception?

IF the exceptions are not handled then in case if exception occurs then it will throw an error and stop the program execution abruptly.

Q3. What are your options for recovering from an exception in your script?

We can use the try, except and finally block in our code to handle the exceptions in the script.

Else we can use the if else condition and in case of errorneous conditions we can predict and put the conditions in advance in if else and can put the continue to continue the execution.

Q4. Describe two methods for triggering exceptions in your script.

Def zero(a):

X = 10 /a (here if a is passed as 0 then it will trigger an exception)

Def list\_test():

l=[12,12]

print(l[100]) (here list index out of range can occur)

Q5. Identify two methods for specifying actions to be executed at termination time, regardless of whether or not an exception exists.

We can use the finally block which will execute even if the exception occurs or not.

Also we can use the else block which will execute even if the exception occurs or not.