Quiz review

Started on	Saturday, 18 February 2023, 12:38 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 18 February 2023, 12:46 PM
Time taken	7 mins 37 secs
Marks	8/10
Grade	**80** out of 100

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

Divide by Zero Error can be handled by_____

Select one:

- ○ NumberException
- ○ MathException
- ○ DivideException
- ◉ ArithmeticException ✔

The correct answer is: ArithmeticException

What is the output of this program?

```
class Output
{
public static void Main(String [] args)
{
try
{
int a = 9;
int b = 5;
int c = a / b - 5;
Console.WriteLine("Hello");
}
catch(Exception e)
{
Console.WriteLine("C");
}
finally
{
Console.WriteLine("sharp");
}
}
```

Select one:

○ Hello

○ C

○ Csharp

◉ Hello ✔

sharp

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Hello

sharp

Incorrect

Mark 0 out of 1

What is the output of this program?

class Output

{

public static void Main(String [ ]args)

{

try

{

int a = 5;

int b = 10;

int c = b / a - 5;

Console.WriteLine("Csharp");

595

}

}

}

Select one:

○ sharp

○ C

○ Compile time error

⦿ Csharp ✖

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Compile time error

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

Which of the following is not a keyword with respect to C# exception handling

595

Select one:

○ catch

○ try

○ throw 595

⦿ thrown ✔

The correct answer is: thrown

Incorrect

Mark 0 out of 1

What is the difference between an exception and an error in C#?

Select one:

○ a.   An exception is a recoverable error and an error is an unrecoverable error.

○ b.   An exception is a checked error and an error is an unchecked error.

◉ c.   An exception is a program error and an error is a system error. ✖

○ d.   An exception is a user-defined error and an error is a system-defined error.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: An exception is a recoverable error and an error is an unrecoverable error.

595

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

What is the purpose of the finally block in C# exception handling?

Select one:

○ a.   To re-throw an exception after it has been handled

◉ b.   To provide a way to execute code regardless of whether an exception is thrown or not ✔

○ c.   To catch any exceptions that occur in the try block

○ d.   To handle any exceptions that are not caught in the catch block

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: To provide a way to execute code regardless of whether an exception is thrown or not

Question **7**

Correct

595

Mark 1 out of 1

595

Anita needs to write code that closes a connection to a database.she needs to make sure that this code is always executed regardless of whether an exception is thrown. Where should Anita write this code?

Select one:

◉ Within a finally block ✔

○ Within a catch block

○ Within a try

○ Within the Main method

The correct answer is: Within a finally block

∧

Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

Predict the output

```
public static  void Main()
{
    int[] myints = new int[2];
        try
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
            {
                myints[i] = i;
            }
        }
        catch (Exception e)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Index Out Of Bounds Exception");
        }
        finally
        {
            Console.WriteLine("From Finally Block");
        }
}
```

Select one:

○ The code will not compile

○ From Finally Block

○ The code will compile and abort upon execution

◉ Index Out Of Bounds Exception✔
From Finally Block

The correct answer is: Index Out Of Bounds Exception
From Finally Block

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

The _____ block is often used in association with the try block to write cleanup code.

Select one:

◉ finally✔

○ catch

○ static

○ throw

The correct answer is: finally

Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

What is the purpose of the "try-catch-finally" block in C# exception handling?

Select one:

○ a. To catch any exceptions that occur in the try block and handle them in the catch block, and execute code in the finally block if an exception was thrown.

◉ b. To catch any exceptions that occur in the try block, handle them in the catch block, and execute code in the finally block regardless ✔ of whether an exception was thrown or not.

○ c. To catch all exceptions that occur in the try block and handle them in the catch block, and re-throw the exception in the finally block.

○ d. To catch any exceptions that occur in the try block, handle them in the catch block, and re-throw the exception in the finally block.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: To catch any exceptions that occur in the try block, handle them in the catch block, and execute code in the finally block regardless of whether an exception was thrown or not.

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