Q1. What is the purpose of the try statement?

A Try-Except statement is a code block that allows your program to take alternative actions in case an error occurs.

Q2. What are the two most popular try statement variations?

The two most popular try statement variations in Python are try/except and try/except/else. The try/except statement allows you to test a block of code for errors, and the except block allows you to handle the error. The else block lets you execute code when there is no error.

Q3. What is the purpose of the raise statement?

The raise statement in Python is used **to raise an exception**. Exceptions are errors that happen while a program is running.

Q4. What does the assert statement do, and what other statement is it like?

 An assert statement consists of the assert keyword, the expression or condition to test, and an optional message. The condition is supposed to always be true. If the assertion condition is true, then nothing happens, and your program continues its normal execution.

Q5. What is the purpose of the with/as argument, and what other statement is it like?

The with/as argument in Python is used to ensure that a resource is properly released when the code using the resource is completely executed. The with statement simplifies the management of common resources like file streams.

The other statement that is similar to the with statement is the try-finally block. The try-finally block is used to ensure that a block of code is executed even if an exception is raised. The with statement is a more concise and easier to read way to achieve the same thing.