Q1. Describe three applications for exception processing.

1) Division by Zero, 2) Accessing a file which is not existent, 3) Addition of two incompatible types.

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

If the script explicitly doesn't handle the exception, the program will be forced to terminate abruptly

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

* A single try statement can have multiple except statements.
* You can also provide a generic except clause, which handles any exception.
* After the except clause(s), you can include an else-clause.
* The else-block is a good place for code that does not need the try: block's protection

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

To throw (or raise) an exception, use the raise keyword.

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

Python uses try and except keywords to handle exceptions.