



Test

Python Exception Handling (Try-Except) - Test

Part A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer for each question:

1. What is the purpose of exception handling in Python?
 - a) To debug code
 - b) To log errors
 - c) To gracefully handle runtime errors
 - d) To enforce coding standards
2. Which keyword is used to catch exceptions in Python?
 - a) catch
 - b) exception
 - c) try
 - d) except
3. What will be the output of the following code?

```
try:  
    print(1 / 0)  
except ZeroDivisionError:  
    print("Cannot divide by zero")
```

- a) 0
- b) Error
- c) Cannot divide by zero

- d) Infinite
 - 4. What is the correct order of using exception handling blocks?
 - a) try-except-finally
 - b) except-try-finally
 - c) try-finally-except
 - d) finally-except-try
 - 5. What is the use of the `finally` block in Python?
 - a) Executes only when an exception occurs
 - b) Executes only if no exception occurs
 - c) Executes before the except block
 - d) Always executes regardless of exceptions
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Part B: Practical Questions

1. **Write a program that takes two numbers as input and divides the first number by the second. Handle division by zero using try-except and print an appropriate message.**
 2. **Create a function that takes a list of integers and returns the first even number. Use exception handling to catch `IndexError` if no even number is found.**
 3. **Demonstrate the use of `finally` block by writing a program that opens a file, reads its contents, and ensures the file is closed even if an exception occurs.**
 4. **Write a program that catches multiple exceptions (e.g., `ValueError`, `ZeroDivisionError`) in a single try block. Prompt the user for numeric input and divide 100 by that number.**
 5. **Raise a custom exception `InvalidAgeError` if the input age is less than 18. Write code to handle this exception and display a suitable message.**
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