**Q1. What is the purpose of the try statement?**

**Ans:**

The try and except block in Python is used to catch and handle exceptions. Python executes code following the try statement as a “normal” part of the program. The code that follows the except statement is the program's response to any exceptions in the preceding try clause.

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

**Ans:**

Error in Python can be of two types i.e. Syntax errors and Exceptions. Errors are the problems in a program due to which the program will stop the execution. On the other hand, exceptions are raised when some internal events occur which changes the normal flow of the program.

**Q3. What is the purpose of the raise statement?**

**Ans:**

The raise statement allows the programmer to force a specific exception to occur. The sole argument in raise indicates the exception to be raised. This must be either an exception instance or an exception class (a class that derives from Exception).

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

**Ans:**

An assert statement checks whether a condition is true. If a condition evaluates to True, a program will keep running. If a condition is false, the program will return an AssertionError. At this point, the program will stop executing.

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

**Ans:**

The with statement in Python is used for resource management and exception handling.