Fill in the blanks:

*Compound Assignment and Iteration*

1. +=, /=, and %= are examples of compound assignment operators.
2. The three looping constructs in C# are while, for, and do.
3. You can exit a loop early with the break statement.

*Exception Handling*

1. If your code may throw an exception, you can wrap it in a try block and handle the exception in a catch block.
2. You signal an exception with the Exception keyword.
3. You can write an if statement inline using the query-colon operator.
4. To ensure a statement will always run, irrespective of whether an exception is thrown, you can put it in a finally block following a catch block.