1. Which among the following is NOT an exception?  
a) Stack Overflow  
b) Arithmetic Overflow or underflow  
c) Incorrect Arithmetic Expression  
d) All of the above mentioned

Answer :c

4. Select the statements which describe the correct usage of exception handling over conventional error handling approaches?  
a) As errors can be ignored but exceptions cannot be ignored  
b) Exception handling allows separation of program’s logic from error handling logic making software more reliable and maintainable  
c) try – catch – finally structure allows guaranteed cleanup in event of errors under all circumstances  
d) All of the above mentioned

Answer :d

5. Select the correct statement about an Exception?  
a) It occurs during loading of program  
b) It occurs during Just-In-Time compilation  
c) It occurs at run time  
d) All of the above mentioned

Answer :c

6. Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?  
a) try  
b) finally  
c) thrown  
d) catch

Answer :c

7. Which of these keywords must be used to monitor exceptions?  
a) try  
b) finally  
c) throw  
d) catch

Answer :a  
Explanation :None.

8. Which of these keywords is used to manually throw an exception?  
a) try  
b) finally  
c) throw  
d) catch

Answer :c

9. Choose the correct output for the given set of code:

1. **class** program
2. {
3. **static** **void** main(**string**[] args)
4. {
5. **int** i = 5;
6. **int** v = 40;
7. **int**[] p = new **int**[4];
8. **try**
9. {
10. p[i] = v;
11. }
12. **catch**(IndexOutOfRangeException e)
13. {
14. Console.WriteLine("Index out of bounds");
15. }
16. Console.WriteLine("Remaining program");
17. }
18. }

a) value 40 will be assigned to a[5];  
b) The output will be :  
Index out of bounds  
Remaining program  
c) The output will be :  
Remaining program  
d) None of the above mentioned

Answer :b

10. Choose the correct output for the given set of code:

1. **static** **void** Main(**string**[] args)
2. {
3. **try**
4. {
5. Console.WriteLine("csharp" + " " + 1/Convert.ToInt32(0));
6. }
7. **catch**(ArithmeticException e)
8. {
9. Console.WriteLine("Java");
10. }
11. Console.ReadLine();
12. }

a) csharp  
b) java  
c) Run time error  
d) csharp 0

Answer :b

11. Which of the following is the correct statement about exception handling in C#.NET?  
a) finally clause is compulsory

b) a program can contain multiple finally clauses  
c) The statement in final clause will get executed no matter whether an exception occurs or not  
d) All of the above mentioned

Answer : c

12. Choose the correct output for given set of code:

1. **class** Program
2. {
3. **static** **void** Main(**string**[] args)
4. {
5. **try**
6. {
7. Console.WriteLine("csharp" + " " + 1/0);
8. }
9. **finally**
10. {
11. Console.WriteLine("Java");
12. }
13. Console.ReadLine();
14. }
15. }

a) csharp 0  
b) Run time Exception generation  
c) Compile time error  
d) Java

Answer : b  
  
3. What will be the output of given code snippet?

1. {
2. **try**
3. {
4. **int** []a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
5. **for** (**int** i = 0; i < 7; ++i)
6. Console.WriteLine(a[i]);
7. }
8. **catch**(IndexOutOfRangeException e)
9. {
10. Console.WriteLine("0");
11. }
12. Console.ReadLine();
13. }

a) 12345  
b) 123450  
c) 1234500  
d) Compile time error

Answer :b

8. When no exception is thrown at runtime then who will catch it?  
a) CLR  
b) Operating System  
c) Loader  
d) Compiler

Answer :a