Ар	rogram can explicitly throw an exception using statement.
\circ	thrown
\circ	catch
\circ	throws
✓ ⊚	throw
Whic	ch of the following statements is/are not true?
	For each try block there can be zero or more catch blocks but only one finally block
✓ ✓	A try block must be followed only by at least one finally block
	Finally block will get executed whether or not an exception occurs.
✓ 🗸	A try block has multiple catch blocks, then those exception handlers can be in any order
To u	se a class in try with resources, that class should have implemented interface.
	Serializable
✓	AutoCloseable
	Cloneable
	AutoClose
When	n a method overrides the method in the parent class, which of the following are valid?
	t can throw super classes of the exceptions thrown by the overridden method
✓ 🔽 1	t can throw sub classes of the exceptions thrown by the overridden method
✓ 🔽 1	t can throw no exceptions.
✓ ✓ I	t can throw any of the exceptions thrown by the overridden method
Drag	and drop the words to their places:
Ur	nchecked exceptions are automatically propagated.
To pro	pogate Checked exception, the method should explicitly throw the exception using the throws keyword

Identify the valid code snippet?

	\bigcirc	try { Path path = Paths.get("dolphinsBorn.txt"); String text = new String(Files.readAllBytes(path)); LocalDate date = LocalDate.parse(text); System.out.println(date); } catch (DateTimeParseException e IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); }
~	•	try { Path path = Paths.get("dolphinsBorn.txt"); String text = new String(Files.readAllBytes(path)); LocalDate date = LocalDate.parse(text); System.out.println(date); } catch (DateTimeParseException IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); }
	\bigcirc	try { Path path = Paths.get("dolphinsBorn.txt"); String text = new String(Files.readAllBytes(path)); LocalDate date = LocalDate.parse(text); System.out.println(date); } catch (DateTimeParseException e1 IOException e2) { e.printStackTrace(); }