Q1. Describe three applications for exception processing.

**Ans: The core advantage of exception handling is to maintain the normal flow of the application. An exception normally disrupts the normal flow of the application that is why we use exception handling.**

Q2. What happens if you don't do something extra to treat an exception?

**Ans: When an exception is thrown, the control flow of the program is interrupted. If no one handles the exception, it causes the program to crash. The user will see the exception's message**

Q3. What are your options for recovering from an exception in your script?

**Ans: We have to handle the exception. Which means we have to write the program in good manner the program must execute with out any exceptions will be options for recovering from an exception in our script**

Q4. Describe two methods for triggering exceptions in your script.

**Ans: the try and catch are the two important built-in method that will triggering the exception in our script in try block if any exception occurs the catch block will catch the exception and print body of catch block**

Q5. Identify two methods for specifying actions to be executed at termination time, regardless of whether or not an exception exists.

**Ans : If we need to detect if an exception is being handled within the same frame as the try. except you can call sys. exc\_clear() earlier to facilitate that. There are no other methods of detecting if an exception was raised and handled.**