Q1. Describe three applications for exception processing.

In general, when a Python script encounters a situation that it cannot cope with, it raises an exception. An exception is a Python object that represents an error. When a Python script raises an exception, it must either handle the exception immediately otherwise it terminates and quits.

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

When an exception occurred, if you don't handle it, the program terminates abruptly and the code past the line that caused the exception will not get executed

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

Exception handling is managed by the following 5 keywords:

try

catch

finally

throw

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

Explanation: The seven methods are: getCode(), getFile()

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