Q1. What is the purpose of the try statement?

Ans. Under **try** block we write the codes in which there is a chances of exception. Whatever the codes is, we write those inside the **try** block so that your program won't crash if the exception occurs

Q2. What are the two most popular try statement variations?

* try with except block: When try fails except will execute. When try passes, except do not execute
* try with except and else: When try will execute then only else block will execute If try fails then only except block will execute not else block
* try with except and finally – it is same as try-except block ,but here the finally will always get execute

Q3. What is the purpose of the raise statement?

Ans. **raise** keyword is use for raising out the error by ourself. Means we can define the which kind of error we want to raise. We can also simply write down the text message to show the user if error encountered

Q4. What does the assert statement do, and what other statement is it like?

Ans. To assert statement we assign some conditions and message it is used to types ,values of an argument and the output function, if the condition is not satisfied  it halts the program at the point where an error occurs.

Q5. What is the purpose of the with/as argument, and what other statement is it like?

Ans. Using **with/as** statement makes the code much compact and readable It simplifies the management of common resources like file streams , it is used to give a shorted name to an identifier. While using with statement we do not need to call the file.close() function to close the execution of the resource. The with statement itself ensures proper acquisition and release of resources.