1. try block cannot be alone. Either it need a corresponding catch block or a finally block. If there is finally block, catch block can be ignored in some cases. But, purpose of try block is to look for exceptions so, there should be catch block.
2. No, catch block always comes with a try block.
3. No, finally comes with a try- catch block , or a try block at least.
4. Yes
5. No, it can either be handled by outer try catch block , in case of nested try catch. Or, it can be passed to calling classess or methods(rethrown) to be handled.
6. 6.We can use multiple catch blocks with a single try block. And to handle unexpected exceptions, we can use nested try catch block with Exception reference in outer catch block.