1. (2 pts) When an error occurs during the execution of a program, we say that an __________ has been thrown, and the hierarchy of classes that deal with these problems begins with the class __________ in the java.lang package.

2. (2 pts) State Java’s catch or declare rule.

3. (2 pts) Error, RuntimeException, and their subclasses are known as __________ exceptions, and all other exceptions are known as __________ exceptions.

4. (2 pts) Consider the following program. Apart from any error messages, what is printed when the program is executed? The output of the program is explained because Java supports the __________.

    ```java
    import java.awt.*;
    import javax.swing.*;
    public class Question4 {
        private String string;
        public Question4() {
            String string = “1”;
        }
        public static void print() {
            System.out.println(1);
            System.out.println(string.length());
            System.out.println(2);
        }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            Question4 question4 = new Question4();
            question4.print();
        }
    }
    ```

5. (2 pts) If ArithmeticException is a subclass of RuntimeException, and IOException is not a subclass of RuntimeException nor of Error, what are two compile-time errors in the following code?

    ```java
    try {
        System.out.println(“Hello”);
    } catch (RuntimeException e) {
        System.out.println(e);
    } catch (ArithmeticException ae) {
        System.out.println(ae);
    } catch (IOException ie) {
        System.out.println(ie);
    }
    ```