Q1. What is the purpose of Python's OOP?

Ans- It aims to implement real-world entities like inheritance, polymorphisms, encapsulation, etc. in the

programming.

Q2. Where does an inheritance search look for an attribute?

Ans- The inheritance search is simply a search of the tree from bottom to top looking for the lowest occurrence

of an attribute name.

Q3. How do you distinguish between a class object and an instance object?

Ans- A class is the building block that leads to Object-Oriented Programming. It is a user-defined data type.

An object is an instance of a class. All data members and member functions of the class can be accessed with

the help of objects.Instance object is also called as constructor whereas class object are normal objects of a class.

Q4. What makes the first argument in a class’s method function special?

Ans- The object itself is passed as the first argument to the corresponding function.

Q5. What is the purpose of the \_\_init\_\_ method?

Ans:- "\_\_init\_\_" is a reseved method in python classes. It is called as a constructor in object oriented terminology.

Q6. What is the process for creating a class instance?

Ans:- An object is an instance of a class. All data members and member functions of the class can be accessed

with the help of objects.

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

Ans:- A class is the building block that leads to Object-Oriented Programming. It is a user-defined data type.

Q8. How would you define the superclasses of a class?

Ans:- The class from which a class inherits is called the parent or superclass. A class which inherits from a

superclass is called a subclass, also called heir class or child class. Superclasses are sometimes called ancestors

as well