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

Ans:- In Python**,** object-oriented Programming (OOPs) is a programming paradigm that uses objects and classes in programming. 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 :- An inheritance search looks for an attribute first in the instance object, then in the class the instance was created from, then in all higher superclasses, progressing from left to right (by default). The search stops at the first place the attribute is found.

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

Ans:- Object is an instance of a class. Class is a blueprint or template from which objects are created. Object is a real world entity such as pen, laptop, mobile, bed, keyboard, mouse, chair etc. Class is a group of similar objects

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

**Ans**:- The calling process is automatic while the receiving process is not (its explicit). This is the reason the first parameter of a function in class must be the object itself. Writing this parameter as self is merely a convention.

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

**Ans**:- The \_\_init\_\_ method lets the class initialize the object's attributes and serves no other purpose. It is only used within classes.

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

**Ans:-** When you create an object, you are creating an instance of a class, therefore "instantiating" a class. The new operator requires a single, postfix argument: a call to a constructor. The name of the constructor provides the name of the class to instantiate. The constructor initializes the new object.

**Q7. What is the process for creating a class?**

Ans:-Python Classes and objects

1. Create a class.To create a class ,use the keyword class

2. Create object.Now we can use the class named MyClass to create objects

3. The self Parameter

4. Modify Object Properties

5. Delete Object Properties

6. Delete Object

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

**Ans:-** A class that is derived from another class is called a subclass (also a derived class, extended class, or child class). The class from which the subclass is derived is called a superclass (also a base class or a parent class).