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 : The whole point of a namespace tool like the class statement is to support name inheritance. In Python, inheritance happens when an object is qualified, and involves searching an attribute definition tree (one or more namespaces). Every time you use an expression of the form object.

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

Ans : Difference Between Class And Object:

An object is an instance of a class. When a class is created, no memory is allocated. Objects are allocated memory space whenever they are created. The class has to be declared first and only once.

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

Ans : A class method is similar to an instance method, but it has a class object passed as its first argument. Recall that, when an instance method is called from an instance object, that instance object is automatically passed as the first argument to the method.

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 : 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 new operator returns a reference to the object it created.

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

Ans : Create a class

* Tap Classroom .
* Tap Add. ...
* Enter the class name.
* (Optional) To enter a short description, grade level, or class time, tap Section and enter the details.
* (Optional) To enter the location for the class, tap Room and enter the details.
* (Optional) To add a subject, tap Subject and enter a name.
* Tap Create.

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

Ans : Definitions: 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).