Q1. What is the meaning of multiple inheritance?

- When a class is derived from more than one base class it is called multiple Inheritance. The derived class inherits all the features of the base case.

Q2. What is the concept of delegation?

- Delegation is an object oriented technique (also called a design pattern). Let's say you have an object x and want to change the behaviour of just one of its methods. You can create a new class that provides a new implementation of the method you're interested in changing and delegates all other methods to the corresponding method of x.

The delegation is accomplished via the **getattr** method; consult the language reference for more information about controlling attribute access.

Q3. What is the concept of composition?

- Composition is a concept that models a has a relationship. It enables creating complex types by combining objects of other types. This means that a class Composite can contain an object of another class Component. This relationship means that a Composite has a Component. Composition is one of the fundamental concepts in object-oriented programming. It describes a class that references one or more objects of other classes in instance variables. This allows you to model a has an association between objects.

Q4. What are bound methods and how do we use them?

- A bound method is the one which is dependent on the instance of the class as the first argument. It passes the instance as the first argument which is used to access the variables and functions. In Python 3 and newer versions of python, all functions in the class are by default bound methods.

Q5. What is the purpose of pseudo private attributes?

- The problem that the pseudo-private attribute feature is meant to alleviate has to do with the way instance attributes are stored. In Python, all instance attributes wind up in the single instance object at the bottom of the class tree.