

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

- OOP in Python programs makes code more reusable and makes it easier to work with larger programs.
- OOP programs prevent you from repeating code because a class can be defined once and reused many times.

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

- Inheritance search look for an attribute in the parent class.

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

Class is used as a template for declaring and creating the objects.	An object is an instance of a class.
The class has to be declared only once.	An object is created many times as per requirement.
Example: Car	Example: Honda, Suzuki, Ferrari.

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

- The first argument in a class's method function is 'self'.
- Self represents the instance of the class.
- By using the "self" keyword we can access the attributes and methods of the class in python.
- It binds the attributes with the given arguments.

Q5. What is the purpose of the __init__ method?

- The purpose of the __init__ method is to initialize instance attributes.

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

- To create a class, use the keyword `class` with class name .
- To create instances of a class, you call the class using class name and pass in whatever arguments its `__init__` method accepts.
- You access the object's attributes using the dot operator with object.

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

- To create a class, use the keyword `class` .
- Now we can use the class to create objects.

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

- A superclass is the class from which many subclasses can be created.
- The subclasses inherit the characteristics of a superclass.
- The superclass is also known as the parent class or base class.