1 -An abstract class can be considered as **a blueprint for other classes**.

2 - An assignment statement **gives a value to a variable**

**3-**The main reason for always calling base class \_init\_\_ is that **base class may typically create member variable and initialize them to defaults**. So if you don't call base class init, none of that code would be executed and you would end up with base class that has no member variables.

4-The good way to do that in Python is by calling to the original version directly, with augmented arguments

5-Global variables are useful for values that are relatively constant, or that many functions in the script must access, such as a session id. A local variable, however, has a limited scope: it exists only within the block that it is declared in. Once that block ends, the variable is destroyed and its values lost .