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

Answer: OOP helps in structuring our program by bundling our related properties and their behaviour/functions into an individual object.

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

Answer: The inheritance search look for the first occurance of an object which is an instance of a particular class and proceeds from bottom to top in such a way that if object of a particular class inherits from a superior class , we go from class which inherits to class which is being inherited by class at lower level.

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

Answer: Instance refers to the copy of class object a particular instance in time whereas object of a class refers to memory location / address of a class.

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

Answer: Our first argument in any function within a class method is self and helps in differentiating class variables with local variables.

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

Answer: \_\_init\_\_() method inside any class helps in assigning values to class object’s variables or helps in initializing the current class variables with that of values coming from parent class variables via inheritance.

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

Answer: Our normal way of creating a class object is as following:

Object\_name = class\_name()

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

Answer: class class\_name:

Variables/ functions inside that class.

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

Answer: First of all, we declare 2 classes with their respective \_\_init\_\_() methods and we use super().\_\_init\_\_()

Inside \_\_init\_\_() method of child class to call the other class’s init method to get values from parent’s class variable.