1. What is the concept of an abstract superclass?

Answer: Abstract classes helps us to build a set of methods that must be build inside the other child classes which are built from this abstract superclass.

2. What happens when a class statement's top level contains a basic assignment statement?

Answer: If a basic assignment statement is made, it will act as a global variable within the class and all it’s methods unless that value if overwritten by any another value in some particular class which will have a local scope smaller than this basic assignment statement.

3. Why does a class need to manually call a superclass's \_\_init\_\_ method?

Answer: A child class need to call a superclass’s \_\_init\_\_ method if we want to inherit the parent class variables whichever we need and us them accordingly in child class

4. How can you augment, instead of completely replacing, an inherited method?

Answer: We can use method overriding in this case.

5. How is the local scope of a class different from that of a function?

Answer: The local scope of a class is way larger for a variable if it is declared inside a class but a variable inside a function which itself is inside a class has a smaller local scope .