**Q1. What is the meaning of multiple inheritance?**

ANS) Multiple inheritance is a feature of some object-oriented computer programming languages in which an object or class can inherit characteristics and features from more than one parent object or parent class. ... This can be addressed in various ways, including using virtual inheritance.

**Q2. What is the concept of delegation?**

ANS) To get around this, I've started to use a Delegator class as a mixin, which lets me define methods which the host class will delegate to some other class. It does this by overriding the \_\_getattr\_\_() method, which is what each instance calls when there is a non-existent method / attribute defined by the class

**Q3. What is the concept of composition?**

ANS) the act or process of composing specifically : arrangement into specific proportion or relation and especially into artistic form the painting's unique composition. b(1) : the arrangement of type for printing hand composition.

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

ANS) 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 pseudoprivate attributes?**

ANS) 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. This is very different from the C++ model, where each class gets its own space for data members it defines.