**Answer 1:**

Purpose of Python OOP’s is to implement real life concepts like inheritance, polymorphisms and encapsulation.  
It also provides modularity, reusability, flexibility and effective problem solving approach.

**Answer 2:**

Inheritance search for an attributed in it’s class namespace.

**Answer 3:**

Class is a blueprint/template used for creating the objects and when it is created no memory is allocated where as the instance is object instanciated by the class, instances are allocated with the memory whenever they are created.

**Answer 4:**

Firs argument is very special in a class method as it can be named anything but generally used as ‘self’ it stores the reference of the current instance of the class and also used to access the variables belong to that class.

**Answer 5:**

The \_\_init\_\_ method lets the class initialize the object’s attributes directly. It is similar to constructor but it is not a constructor.

**Answer 6:**

Class Example:

def \_\_init\_\_(self,arg):

Self.arg=arg

object1=Example(“this is example”) <-- **This is How we create a Instance of a class**

print(object1.data)

**Answer 7:**

Class Example: <-- **This is How we create a class**

def \_\_init\_\_(self,arg):

Self.arg=arg

**Answer 8:**

Provides A superclass is the class from which many subclasses can be created, the subclasses which are created inherit the characteristics of a superclass, They are also known as Parent or Base class.