Python OOPs

Assignment Questions





Python OOPs Questions

- 1. What is Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)?
- 2. What is a class in OOP?
- 3. What is an object in OOP?
- 4. What is the difference between abstraction and encapsulation?
- 5. What are dunder methods in Python?
- 6. Explain the concept of inheritance in OOP.
- 7. What is polymorphism in OOP?
- 8. How is encapsulation achieved in Python?
- 9. What is a constructor in Python?
- 10. What are class and static methods in Python?
- 11. What is method overloading in Python?
- 12. What is method overriding in OOP?
- 13. What is a property decorator in Python?
- 14. Why is polymorphism important in OOP?
- 15. What is an abstract class in Python?
- 16. What are the advantages of OOP?
- 17. What is the difference between a class variable and an instance variable?
- 18. What is multiple inheritance in Python?
- 19. Explain the purpose of "__str__' and '__repr__' methods in Python.
- 20. What is the significance of the 'super()' function in Python?
- 21. What is the significance of the __del__ method in Python?
- 22. What is the difference between @staticmethod and @classmethod in Python?
- 23. How does polymorphism work in Python with inheritance?
- 24. What is method chaining in Python OOP?
- 25. What is the purpose of the __call__ method in Python?



Practical Questions

- 1. Create a parent class Animal with a method speak() that prints a generic message. Create a child class Dog that overrides the speak() method to print "Bark!".
- 2. Write a program to create an abstract class Shape with a method area(). Derive classes Circle and Rectangle from it and implement the area() method in both.
- 3. Implement a multi-level inheritance scenario where a class Vehicle has an attribute type. Derive a class Car and further derive a class ElectricCar that adds a battery attribute.
- 4. Demonstrate polymorphism by creating a base class Bird with a method fly(). Create two derived classes Sparrow and Penguin that override the fly() method.
- 5. Write a program to demonstrate encapsulation by creating a class BankAccount with private attributes balance and methods to deposit, withdraw, and check balance.
- 6. Demonstrate runtime polymorphism using a method play() in a base class Instrument. Derive classes Guitar and Piano that implement their own version of play().
- 7. Create a class MathOperations with a class method add_numbers() to add two numbers and a static method subtract_numbers() to subtract two numbers.
- 8. Implement a class Person with a class method to count the total number of persons created.
- 9. Write a class Fraction with attributes numerator and denominator. Override the str method to display the fraction as "numerator/denominator".
- 10. Demonstrate operator overloading by creating a class Vector and overriding the add method to add two vectors.
- 11. Create a class Person with attributes name and age. Add a method greet() that prints "Hello, my name is {name} and I am {age} years old."
- 12. Implement a class Student with attributes name and grades. Create a method average_grade() to compute the average of the grades.
- 13. Create a class Rectangle with methods set_dimensions() to set the dimensions and area() to calculate the area.
- 14. Create a class Employee with a method calculate_salary() that computes the salary based on hours worked and hourly rate. Create a derived class Manager that adds a bonus to the salary.



- 15. Create a class Product with attributes name, price, and quantity. Implement a method total_price() that calculates the total price of the product.
- 16. Create a class Animal with an abstract method sound(). Create two derived classes Cow and Sheep that implement the sound() method.
- 17. Create a class Book with attributes title, author, and year_published. Add a method get_book_info() that returns a formatted string with the book's details.
- 18. Create a class House with attributes address and price. Create a derived class Mansion that adds an attribute number_of_rooms.