1. What is the concept of an abstract superclass?

Abstract superclass implements the concept of abstraction for the inherited classes. Abstract superclass will not have implementation of function and it forces the child classes for the implementation.

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

A class variable gets created. All the instances of the class will also share this variable with the same value.

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

When child class’s functions are extensible from parent class, we can call parent class’s \_\_init\_\_ function for implementation thereby reducing code.

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

A method can be augmented in child class, by invoking the parent method and passing necessary arguments custom to that of the child class.

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

Variables defined within the local scope of a function can’t be accessed outside of it.

In the case of a class, the class variables can be accessed even outside of it.