1. What is the concept of an abstract superclass?

Answer :

We **can** treat an **abstract class** as a **superclass** and extend it; its subclasses **can** override some or all of its inherited **abstract** methods.

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

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

Answer :

It's because one **needs** to define something that **is** NOT done in the base-**class**' **\_\_init\_\_** , and the only possibility to obtain that **is** to put its execution in a derived-**class**' **\_\_init\_\_** function.

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

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

Answer :

Local variable defined in the function is accessible only within the function. But class variables will be accessed throughout class and also inside functions defined in that class.