**1. What is the concept of an abstract superclass?**

Ans: A class is called an Abstract class if it contains one or more abstract methods. An abstract method is a method that is declared, but contains no implementation. Abstract classes(abstract superclass) may not be instantiated, and its abstract methods must be implemented by its subclasses

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

**Ans:** These become class variable which will have values which will be constant or same in all the objects/instances of the class.

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

**Ans**: A class need to manually call a superclass's \_\_init\_\_ method, so that base class may typically create member variable and initialize them to defaults.

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

**Ans:** Calling the inherited method with augmented arguments.

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

**Ans**: Local scope of the class can be inherited and used again