Q1. What is the purpose of Python's OOP?

It allows us to develop applications using an Object-Oriented approach. In Python, we can easily create and use classes and objects

Q2. Where does an inheritance search look for an attribute?

Inheritance search is simply a search of the tree from top looking for the lowest occurrence of an attribute name.

Q3. How do you distinguish between a class object and an instance object?

A class is a template for creating objects in program whereas the object is an instance of class. A class is a logical entity while object is a physical entity.

Q4. What makes the first argument in a class’s method function special?

We can see that the first one is a function and the second one is a method. A peculiar thing about methods (in Python) is that the object itself is passed as the first argument to the corresponding function

Q5. What is the purpose of the \_\_init\_\_ method?

\_\_init\_\_ method is a reserved method in python classes. It is called a constructor in object oriented terminology

Q6. What is the process for creating a class instance?

To create instance of class, you call the class using class name and pass whatever arguments it accepts \_\_inti\_\_ method.

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

A Class is like an object constructor, or a "blueprint" for creating objects.

Q8. How would you define the superclasses of a class?

Classes can be derived from other classes. The derived class is called subclass. The class from which its derived is called superclass.