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 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 :

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

Ans : "\_\_init\_\_" is a reseved method in python classes. It is called as a constructor in object oriented terminology. This method is called when an object is created from a class and it allows the class to initialize the attributes of the class.

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

Ans :

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

Ans : declaring a variable inside a function inside a class : only that function can access it (its in that functions scope): comment: if the variable is declared without self then it is accessible within that function only, kinda local variable.