

Practice Questions for

DAY-5:

Single Inheritance

46. Question: Create a base class Animal with a method sound() that prints "Some sound". Derive a class Dog from Animal and override the sound() method to print "Bark". Instantiate an object of Dog and call the sound() method.

Multiple Inheritance

47. Question: Create two base classes Swimming with a method swim() that prints "Swimming" and Flying with a method fly() that prints "Flying". Derive a class Duck from both Swimming and Flying. Instantiate an object of Duck and call both the swim() and fly() methods.

Multilevel Inheritance

48. Question: Create a base class LivingBeing with a method live() that prints "Living". Derive a class Animal from LivingBeing and add a method breathe() that prints "Breathing". Derive a class Human from Animal and add a method speak() that prints "Speaking". Instantiate an object of Human and call all three methods (live(), breathe(), and speak()).

Hierarchical Inheritance

49. Question: Create a base class Shape with a method area() that returns 0. Derive two classes Circle and Rectangle from Shape. Override the area() method in both derived classes to calculate and return the area of a circle and a rectangle, respectively. Instantiate objects of both Circle and Rectangle and call their area() methods.

Hybrid Inheritance

50. Question: Create a base class Vehicle with a method drive() that prints "Driving". Create two classes Car and Truck that inherit from Vehicle and add specific methods carry_passengers() for Car and carry_cargo() for Truck. Create another class PickupTruck that inherits from both Car and Truck. Instantiate an object of PickupTruck and call the methods drive(), carry_passengers(), and carry_cargo().

Abstract Classes

51. Question: Create an abstract base class `Employee` with an abstract method `calculate_salary()`. Derive two classes `PermanentEmployee` and `ContractEmployee` from `Employee`. Implement the `calculate_salary()` method in both derived classes to print respective salary calculations. Instantiate objects of both `PermanentEmployee` and `ContractEmployee` and call their `calculate_salary()` methods.

More on Inheritance

52. Question: Create a class `Person` with a method `greet()` that prints "Hello". Create another class `Student` that inherits from `Person` and overrides the `greet()` method to print "Hello, I am a student". Create a third class `Teacher` that also inherits from `Person` and overrides the `greet()` method to print "Hello, I am a teacher". Instantiate objects of `Student` and `Teacher` and call their `greet()` methods.

53. Question: Create an abstract class `Appliance` with an abstract method `turn_on()`. Create two classes `WashingMachine` and `Refrigerator` that inherit from `Appliance`. Implement the `turn_on()` method in both derived classes to print "Washing machine is now on" and "Refrigerator is now on", respectively. Instantiate objects of both `WashingMachine` and `Refrigerator` and call their `turn_on()` methods.

54. Question: Create a class `Device` with a method `operate()` that prints "Operating device". Create two classes `Phone` and `Tablet` that inherit from `Device` and add specific methods `make_call()` for `Phone` and `browse()` for `Tablet`. Create another class `Smartphone` that inherits from both `Phone` and `Tablet`. Instantiate an object of `Smartphone` and call the methods `operate()`, `make_call()`, and `browse()`.

55. Question: Create a base class `BankAccount` with a method `deposit()` that increases the balance by a given amount. Derive a class `SavingsAccount` from `BankAccount` and add a method `add_interest()` that increases the balance by a fixed interest rate. Instantiate an object of `SavingsAccount`, call the `deposit()` method, and then call the `add_interest()` method.

56. Question: Create an abstract class `Shape` with an abstract method `perimeter()`. Derive two classes `Square` and `Triangle` from `Shape`. Implement the `perimeter()` method in both derived

classes to calculate and return the perimeter of a square and a triangle, respectively. Instantiate objects of both Square and Triangle and call their perimeter() methods.

57. Question: Create a class User with a method login() that prints "User logged in". Create another class Admin that inherits from User and overrides the login() method to print "Admin logged in". Create a third class Guest that inherits from User and overrides the login() method to print "Guest logged in". Instantiate objects of Admin and Guest and call their login() methods.