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

Ans: Object-Oriented Programming makes the program easy to understand as well as efficient.And code can be  reusable.

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

Ans: An inheritance search looks for an attribute first in the instance object, then in the class the instance was created from, then in all higher superclasses, progressing from left to right.

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

Ans: Class objects represent the class itself, while instance objects represent individual instances of the class.

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

Ans: It will pass in the actual instance of that class that you're working with as the first argument.

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

Ans: The \_\_init\_\_ method lets the class initialize the object's attributes and serves no other purpose.

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

Ans: Instantiating a class or creating its instance is done by creating a variable and setting it equal to the class name with parenthesis, just like we would call a function.

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

Ans: A class can be created by using the keyword class, followed by the class name.

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

Ans: The class from which a class inherits is called the parent or superclass. A class which inherits from a superclass is called a subclass, also called heir class or child class.