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

**Ans: OOPs in Python is a programming approach that focuses on using objects and classes as same as other general programming languages. The objects can be any real-world entities. Python allows developers to develop applications using the OOPs approach with the major focus on code reusability**

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

**Ans: the inheritance search is simply a search of the tree from bottom to top looking for the lowest occurrence of an attribute name.**

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

**Ans: An instance is a specific representation of an object. An object is a generic thing while an instance is a single object that has been created in memory. ... Memory allocated for the member of class at run time is called object or object is the instance of Class.**

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

**Ans: the first parameter of a function in class must be the object itself. Writing this parameter as self is merely a convention. It is not a keyword and has no special meaning in Python.**

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

**Ans: the init is constructor method in oop it will hold the parameter that will passed in the class object in the python program**

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

**Ans: When you create an object, you are creating an instance of a class, therefore "instantiating" a class.**

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

**Ans : The class is creating with help of python keyword class followed by name of class**

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

**Ans: The class whose subclass has been made is called a superclass. Other names of superclass are base class or parent class, and other names of subclass are derived class or child class.**