1. What is the concept of an abstract superclass?

**Ans: A class which contains one or more abstract methods is called an abstract class. An abstract method is a method that has a declaration but does not have an implementation.**

2. What happens when a class statement's top level contains a basic assignment statement?

**Ans: Assignment statements are used to (re)bind names to values and to modify attributes or items of mutable objects:**

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

**Ans: It's because one needs to define something that is NOT done in the base-class' \_\_init\_\_ , and the only possibility to obtain that is to put its execution in a derived-class' \_\_init\_\_ function. There is a simple way to call the base class method directly**

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

**Ans: We can augment it by calling parent class function from derived class**

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

**Ans: Variables have either global or local scope. A global variable exists only once in a script, and is visible in every function. Modifications to it in one function are permanent and visible to all functions**