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

In Python, object-oriented Programming (OOPs) is a programming paradigm that uses objects and classes in programming. It aims to implement real-world entities like inheritance, polymorphisms, encapsulation, etc. in the programming.

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

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?**

The main difference between class objects and instance objects in Python is that class objects represent the class itself, while instance objects represent individual instances of the class.

Another difference is that class objects can have class-level attributes and methods that are shared among all instances of the class, while instance objects have their own set of attributes and methods that are independent of other instances of the same class.

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

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

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

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

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