1. What is the concept of an abstract superclass?

An abstract class in Python is typically created to declare a set of methods that must be created in any child class built on top of this abstract class. Similarly, an abstract method is one that doesn't have any implementation

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

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

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

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