**Q1. What is the meaning of multiple inheritance?**

If a child class is inheriting the properties of a single other class, we call it single inheritance. However, if a child class inherits from more than one class, i.e. this child class is derived from multiple classes, we call it multiple inheritance in Python

**Q2. What is the concept of delegation?**

Delegation is a design pattern in which an object, called the delegate, is responsible for performing certain tasks on behalf of another object, called the delegator. This can be done by the delegator forwarding method calls and attribute access to the delegate.

**Q3. What is the concept of composition?**

Composition is a concept that models a has a relationship. It enables creating complex types by combining objects of other types. This means that a class Composite can contain an object of another class Component. This relationship means that a Composite has a Component.

**Q4. What are bound methods and how do we use them?**

A bound method is the one which is dependent on the instance of the class as the first argument. It passes the instance as the first argument which is used to access the variables and functions. In Python 3 and newer versions of python, all functions in the class are by default bound methods.

class A:

def func(self, arg):

self.arg = arg

print("Value of arg = ", arg)

# Creating an instance

obj = A()

# bound method

print(obj.func)

**Q5. What is the purpose of pseudoprivate attributes?**

Pseudoprivate attributes are useful when creating subclasses, as they help prevent attribute name clashes between the base class and the subclass.