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

**Ans. Python’s OOP allows us to develop applications using an Object-Oriented approach. In**[**Python**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-tutorial)**, we can easily create and use classes and objects. OOPs concept is design the program using classes and objects. The object is related to real-word entities such as book, house, pencil, etc. The oops concept focuses on writing the reusable code. It is a widespread technique to solve the problem by creating objects which** **makes code more reusable and makes it easier to work with larger programs.**

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. A class is a template for creating objects in program whereas the object is an instance of a class. A class is a logical entity while object is a physical entity. The Object is an actual thing that is made up using that 'blueprint'. You cannot see the instances; all you see is code, which is your class. Object or instance are created at run-time and they are created in a specific memory area called heap memory**

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

**Ans. The first argument passed in a class method is the class itself where that class method is defined.**

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

**Ans. "\_\_init\_\_" is a reserved method in python classes. It is known as a constructor in object oriented concepts. This method called when an object is created from the class and it allow the class to initialize the attributes of a class.**

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

**Ans. To create instances of a class, you call the class using class name and pass in whatever arguments its \_\_init\_\_ method accepts.**

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

**Ans. To create a class, use the keyword class and then create the object using class name. Use class method function for initialization or declaration of class variables.**

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

**Ans. The class that is derived from another class is called a subclass and the class from which it's derived is called the superclass. A superclass is the class from which many subclasses can be created. The subclasses inherit the characteristics of a superclass. The superclass is also known as the parent class or base class.**