

Interactive Question for Learn OOP with Python

- Write answer for all question

1. In Python, which keyword is used to define a class?
 - a) class
 - b) def
 - c) object
 - d) instance
2. Which of the following is NOT a fundamental principle of OOP?
 - a) Inheritance
 - b) Encapsulation
 - c) Abstraction
 - d) Looping
3. What is the primary purpose of the `\_\_init\_\_` method in a Python class?
 - a) To create a new object of the class
 - b) To initialize instance variables
 - c) To define class methods
 - d) To perform method overriding
4. Inheritance in Python allows a class to:
 - a) Access private variables of another class
 - b) Create multiple instances of a class
 - c) Share attributes and methods of another class
 - d) Define static methods
5. Method overriding in OOP is most closely related to the concept of:
 - a) Polymorphism
 - b) Encapsulation
 - c) Abstraction
 - d) Inheritance
6. What is the purpose of encapsulation in OOP?
 - a) To prevent inheritance
 - b) To hide the internal implementation details of a class
 - c) To create abstract classes
 - d) To define instance methods
7. In Python, which keyword is used to create an instance of a class?
 - a) create
 - b) instance
 - c) new

d) object

8. A class variable in Python is shared among:

- a) All instances of the class
- b) Only the instances that are initialized with a specific value
- c) Only the instances created by the constructor
- d) Only the instances in the same module

9. What does the `super()` function do in Python?

- a) Creates a new object
- b) Calls the base class constructor
- c) Initializes class variables
- d) Deletes an instance

10. Which of the following is NOT a built-in data type in Python?

- a) int
- b) str
- c) class
- d) list