



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

AFTER THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN

✓ Extend a parent class ✓ Override methods ✓ Use super() ✓ Recognise is-a relationships



Section A • Concept Check

• BEGINNER

4 × 1 = 4

- 1 class Cat(Animal) means Cat:
 - ☐ A. contains Animal ☐ B. inherits Animal
 - ☐ C. deletes Animal ☐ D. equals Animal
- 2 Redefining a parent method is:
 - ☐ A. overloading ☐ B. overriding
 - ☐ C. shadow copy ☐ D. importing
- 3 Call the parent's method with:
 - ☐ A. parent() ☐ B. base() ☐ C. super()
 - ☐ D. up()
- 4 Inheritance models a(n):
 - ☐ A. has-a ☐ B. is-a ☐ C. was-a ☐ D. near-a



Section B • Problem Solving

• INTERMEDIATE

2 + 3×3 = 11

- 5 class Dog(_____): inherits from Animal.
- 6 Redefining a method in the child is _____
- 7 Make class Cat inherit from Animal.

- 8 Override speak() in Cat to print 'Meow'.

- 9 Call Animal's __init__ from Cat.



Section C • Challenge

• CHALLENGE

5

- 10 Why use inheritance?

Reflection — the most useful thing I learned: _____

A ___/4 B ___/11 C ___/5 Total ___/20

Teacher's Signature _____

Parent's Signature _____

✂ ANSWER KEY — FOLD OR CUT BEFORE HANDING OUT

1-B 2-B 3-C 4-B | 5 Animal 6 overriding 7 = class Cat(Animal): pass 8 = def
 speak(self): print('Meow') 9 = super().__init__() | 10 = To reuse shared behaviour and specialise
 it in child classes