- 1. What is polymorphism in C++ and why is it important?
- 2. Explain the concept of compile-time (static) polymorphism with examples.
- 3. Describe the concept of runtime (dynamic) polymorphism with examples.
- 4. What is the difference between static and dynamic polymorphism?
- 5. How is polymorphism implemented in C++?
- 6. What are pointers in C++ and how do they work?
- 7. Explain the syntax for declaring and initializing pointers.
- 8. How do you access the value pointed to by a pointer?
- 9. Describe the concept of pointer arithmetic.
- 10. What are the common pitfalls when using pointers?
- 11. How are pointers used with objects in C++?
- 12. Explain the process of dynamically allocating objects using pointers.
- 13. Provide an example of accessing object members using pointers.
- 14. What is the difference between a pointer to an object and a reference to an object?
- 15. How do you release dynamically allocated objects in C++?
- 16. What is the this pointer in C++ and what is its significance?
- 17. How is the this pointer used in member functions?
- 18. Explain how the this pointer can be used to return the current object.
- 19. What is a virtual function in C++ and why is it used?
- 20. Describe the syntax for declaring a virtual function.
- 21. Explain the concept of a vtable (virtual table) and its role in virtual functions.
- 22. What is a pure virtual function and how is it declared?
- 23. Provide an example of a class with pure virtual functions.
- 24. What are the implications of having pure virtual functions in a class?
- 25. How is polymorphism implemented using inheritance and virtual functions?
- 26. Provide an example of implementing polymorphism with base and derived classes.
- 27. Explain the concept of late binding in the context of polymorphism.

- 28. How does the compiler manage polymorphism in C++?
- 29. What is an abstract class in C++?
- 30. How do abstract classes differ from regular classes?
- 31. Explain the role of abstract methods in abstract classes.
- 32. Provide an example of defining and using an abstract class.
- 33. What are the benefits of using abstract classes in C++?
- 34. What is exception handling in C++ and why is it important?
- 35. Describe the syntax for throwing and catching exceptions in C++.
- 36. Explain the concept of try, catch, and throw blocks.
- 37. What is the role of the catch block in exception handling?
- 38. Provide an example of handling multiple exceptions in C++.
- 39. How does the throw keyword work in exception handling?
- 40. What is the purpose of the finally block in exception handling?
- 41. How do you create custom exception classes in C++?
- 42. What are templates in C++ and why are they useful?
- 43. Describe the syntax for defining a function template.
- 44. Provide an example of a function template that performs a generic operation.
- 45. What is a class template and how is it different from a function template?
- 46. Explain the syntax for defining a class template.
- 47. Provide an example of a class template that implements a generic data structure.
- 48. How do you instantiate a template class in C++?
- 49. What are the advantages of using templates over traditional class inheritance?
- 50. How do templates promote code reusability in C++?