**91 . Explain the default access modifier of a class?**

**Answer :: Default**: When no access modifier is specified for a class, method, or data member – It is said to be having the **default** access modifier by default.

The data members, class or methods which are not declared using any access modifiers i.e. having default access modifier are accessible **only within the same package**.

**92. Can function overriding be explained in same class?**

**Answer :: No**,Function Overriding can only be defined in different class because it treated as Base and Derived or parent-child relationship

**93. Does function overloading depends on Return Type?**

**Answer::** No,It does not depend on Return Type.Because if return type is different and function name as well as parameter is also same. Then it will give compile time error

**94. Can abstract class have a constructor?**

**Answer:: Abstract classes can have constructors! Yes**, when we define a class to be an Abstract Class it cannot be instantiated but that does not mean an Abstract class cannot have a constructor. Each abstract class must have a concrete subclass which will implement the abstract methods of that abstract class.

**95. Define rules of Function overloading and function overriding?**

**Answer ::** In function overloading, two or more functions can own the same name, but the parameters will be different. Where as Function overriding permit us to redefine a method with the same name and signature

2 . There is no requirement of the inheritance concept here. In function overriding, we need an inheritance concept.

3-In the case of function overloading, the signatures should be different.

In the case of function overriding, the signatures should be the same.