

1. 2
2. `int[] quantities = new int [20]`
3. `double[] heights = {1.65, 2.15, 4.95}`
4. `for (int grade : grades) {
 System.out.println(grade);
}`

6. When an entire array is passed to a method, a copy of the reference to that array is passed by value. This means the method receives a reference that points to the same location in memory where the original array is stored.

7. Offset array indexes, while not directly required in the sense of being a different indexing scheme in Java which uses zero-based indexing exclusively, are a crucial concept in specific scenarios, particularly for optimization and efficient memory management.

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10. A dynamic array, such as java's `arraylist`, is a better choice over a traditional fixed-size array when the number of elements to be stored is unknown or subject to change during program execution.

12. The values of wrapper class objects should be compared using the `equals()` method or the `compareTo()` method, rather than the `==` operator. Using `equals()` for equality comparison.

The `equals()` method, overridden in all wrapper classes, performs a value-based comparison. This means it checks if the primitive values contained within two wrapper objects are the same, regardless of whether they are the exact same object in memory.