

1. array	2. array subscripting operator
3. dynamic arrays	4. aggregate operation
5. base address	6. character arrays
7. two-dimensional arrays	8. column processing
9. n-dimensional	

<p>2. used to access the array element at the position number contained within the square brackets</p>	<p>1. a collection of a fixed number of elements (called components) in which all of the elements must be of the same data type</p>
<p>4. any operation on an array that manipulates the entire array as a single unit</p>	<p>3. arrays that are created during program execution using pointers</p>
<p>6. an array whose components are of the type char</p>	<p>5. the memory address of the first component in an array</p>
<p>8. processing of a particular column of a two-dimensional array</p>	<p>7. A collection of a fixed number of components arranged in rows and columns (that is, in two dimensions), wherein all components are of the same type.</p>
	<p>9. A collection of a fixed number of components arranged in n dimensions ($n \geq 1$) .</p>