

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>