1. What Do You Mean by an Array?

Ans - An array is a data structure that stores a fixed-size sequence of elements of the same type in contiguous memory locations.

2. How to Create an Array?

Ans - Declare an array variable, specify the data type and size in square brackets, and use the `new` keyword to allocate memory.

Example: `int[] numbers = new int[5];`

3. Can We Change the Size of an Array at Runtime?

Ans - No, in Java, the size of an array is fixed after it's created. You cannot change it dynamically.

4. Can You Declare an Array Without Assigning the Size?

Ans - No, in Java, you need to specify the size of an array when you declare it.

5. What Is the Default Value of an Array?

Ans - Numeric types: 0, Object references: null, boolean: false

6. What Is a 1D Array with an Example?

Ans - A 1D array is a linear collection of elements of the same data type. Example: `int[] scores = {85, 92, 78, 95};`

7. Write a Program for a 2D Array:

Ans -

Here's an example of a 2D array program:

public class TwoDArrayExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[][] matrix = {

{1, 2, 3},

{4, 5, 6},

{7, 8, 9}

};

for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {

for (int j = 0; j < matrix[i].length; j++) {

System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");

}

System.out.println();

}

}

}