1) Instantiating an array allocates a **CONTIGUOUS** block of memory.

2) An array is a **REFERENCE** type, so it allocates memory on the **HEAP**.

3) You can initialize an array with static or runtime values by putting the values in **CURLY** braces.

**4) Give an example of a situation where you would prefer a for block rather than foreach when iterating over an array.**

-You would want to use a for block when you only want to iterate through a portion of the array

**5) Give an example of a situation where you would use a jagged array.**

-A situation where you would use a jagged array is one in which you are trying to keep track of objects of different lengths, such as the height of buildings by floors or the number of tickets sold by a movie theater counter for each movie being shown.