

1:

2

2:

`int[] quantities = new int[20];`

3:

`double[] heights = {1.65, 2.15, 4.95};`

4:

```
for (int i = 0; i < grades.length; i++) {  
    System.out.println(grades[i]);  
}
```

6:

Passing an entire array requires a for loop to go through each index but a single just needs the index number

7:

To check the surrounding indexes or to use other indexes at the same time as the specific one in a for loop. Ex. `array[i] + array[i+1] + array[i+2];`

8:

i

10:

Different classes needing to add grades to an array (different number of students)

11:

Checks if the object is in the array

12:

Using `.equals()`, `==`, or `<` and `>` signs