1. B → varargs is defined as …
2. B → we can reach by using for loop and like normal one-dimensional array
3. C → we can store the primitives inside of primitives array and their wrapper class
4. C → [] double lion is not legal definition
5. C → varargs cannot take string parameter
6. A → buses.length: Since length is a final variable while length() is final method for strings. Length() returns the character size of string variables
7. C → in java we can create a two-dimensional array as a new [2][2];
8. B → when we run the app it will come out seven outputs.Because there are 7 variables in arrays
9. B → when we look at the methods that come from arrays are binarySearch and sort
10. A → Once we run the code the result is 1 9 10
11. B → in java array first elements is start with 0. For example if there are 10 elements in array. İt is clear that last element is [9] and it means that array.lenght -1
12. C→ There are 2 legal declarations : new String[] {"lion"} and new String[] {}
13. B → there is only one legal declarations : float[] lion = new float[];
14.
15. A → an array cannot expands automatically when it is full
16. C → m3
17. B → 1
18. A → Line r1. Because char[3, 3] is not a creating new array. İt is the way of taking specific indexes variables
19.
20. B → Three. Legal declarations are :
        i. String [][] gamma;
                ii.   String [] delta[];
                iii.   String epsilon[][];
21.
22. It throws an out of bounds exception
23. C → The code does not compile. Because size method is not belongs to arrays
24. C → three dimensions
25. C → [L]java.lang.String; @23a34343 it gives us the first element address which is on the memory
26. A → Line r1 array.index.outofboundexception
27. D → The code does not compile. Because varargs can be used only as a parameters of method
28. C → The code compiles but throws a different exception at runtime that throws different store types
29. A → Because there is no element that is Redhat so its output will be -1 that means no index
30. C → the code throws an arrayindexoutofboundsexpception. Since the array element that we want to reach is not defined or not given as a parameter at the runtime
31. A → 0 : it will be 0. Because it takes parameter as a array but since we do not call main method by giving parameter calling on commnd line it would be 0
32.
33.
34. D →we can reach by using dimensions[3][3]
35. D → the code compiles but throws an exception at runtime because last element will be days.length – 1
36. B → Wolfie: when we run this class Wolfie would be parameter given to main method.
37. D → None of the above: Because code can work normally

38. The code does not compile Since length() method belongs to String class not array
39. C→ Three dimensions
40. Could not f'nd or load ma'n class Binary.class
41. B→ Since arrays start index with 0, the output will be 1.
42. B→ The code does not compile. Because String cannot assign to integer
43. A→ When we look at the code it Shows that this array have 2 rows and 2 columns. So lenght will be 2 and in the second part it will be 1
44. C → The code throws an AraryIndexOutOfBoundsExceptions. Because there is no element inside of array
45. A → arrays start with 0 but in this case it is clear that it starts with 1 and finishes with last element. So there are 6 elements
46. A→ length of target is 0. Because we did not call it with parameters
47. A→ Because it is first element and its index is 0
48.
49.
50. C→ This code cannot compile because return value of binarySearch is int but code try to assign it to String