1.What is the difference between a size declarator and a subscript?
The size declarator is used in a definition of an array to indicate the number of elements the array will have. A subscript is used to access a specific element in an array.

3.Why should a function that accepts an array as an argument, and processes that array, also accept an argument specifying the array's size?
Because, with the array alone the function has no way of determining the number of elements it has.

5.How do you define an array without providing a size declarator?
By providing an initialization list. The array is sized to hold the number of values in the list.

7.Assuming that array1 and array2 are both arrays, why is it not possible to assign the contents of array2 to array1 with the following statement?
array1 = array2;
Because an array name without brackets and a subscript represents the array's beginning memory address. The statement shown attempts to assign the address of array2 to array1, which is not permitted.

9.Is an array passed to a function by value or by reference?
Reference

11.How do you establish a parallel relationship between two or more arrays?
By using the same subscript value for each array.

13.When writing a function that accepts two-dimensional arrays as an argument, which size declarator must you provide in the parameter for the array?
The second size declarator, which is for the number of columns.

15.The _____ indicates the number of elements, or values an array can hold.
size declarator

17.Each element of an array is accessed and indexed by a number known as a_____.
Subscript

19.The number inside the brackets of an array definition is the _____, but the number inside an array's bracket is an assignment statement, or any other statement that works with the contents of the array, is the_____.
size declarator, subscript

21.Starting values for an array may be specified with an ____ list.
initialization

23.If the size declaratory of an array definition is omitted, C++ counts the number of items in the ____ to determine how large the array should be.
initialization list

25.You cannot use the ___ operator to copy data from one array to another in a single statement.
assignment (i.e. =)

27.To pass an array to a function, pass the _____ of the array.
name

29.It's best to think of a two-dimensional array as having_____and _____.
rows, columns

32.When a two-dimensional array is passed to a function the ___ size must be specified.
column

37. To store a value in a vector that does not have a starting size, or that is already full, use the _____ member function.
Push_back

39. Use the _____ member function to remove the last element from a vector .
Pop_back