1. The size declarator must be a(n) \_**integer**\_\_ with a value greater than \_\_**0**\_\_.
2. Subscript numbering in C++ always starts at \_**zero**\_.
3. C++ has no array \_\_**bounds**\_\_\_ checking, which means you can inadvertently store data past the end of an array.
4. If a numeric array is partially initialized, the uninitialized elements will bet set to \_\_**zero**\_\_\_.
5. To allow an array of structures of an array of objects to be initialized, the struct or class declaration should include a(n) \_**pointer**\_\_.
6. You cannot use the \_ **=**\_\_ operator to copy data from one array to another in a single statement.
7. To pass an array to a function, pass the \_\_**name**\_\_ of the array.
8. It’s best to think of a two-dimensional array as having \_**rows**\_\_ and \_**columns**\_\_.
9. When initializing a two-dimensional array, it helps to enclose each row’s initialization list in \_**braces**\_\_.
10. To print out all elements of a two-dimensional array you would normally use a(n) \_**2 for**\_ loop.
11. Given the following array definition

Int value [5] = {4, 7, 6, 8, 2};

What does the following statement display?

Cout << values [4] << “ “ (values [2] + values [3])

<< “ “ << ++values [1] << endl;

**Cout << 2 << “ “ << (6 + 8)**

**<<” “ << ++7 endl;**

1. Assume that array1 and array2 are both 25-element integer arrays. Indicate whether each of the following statements is legal or illegal.
   1. Array1 = array2; **illegal**
   2. Cout << array1; **illegal**
   3. Cin >> array2; **illegal**
2. How do you establish a parallel relationship between two or more arrays?

**By using the same size**

1. Define an array named collection that holds 25 car structures.

**char Collection[25];**