## Quiz

Here is a quiz to test your knowledge of the concepts covered in this chapter.

foreach is simpler than for, because it increments the array indexes automatically with every iteration?

What will the output of the following program be?

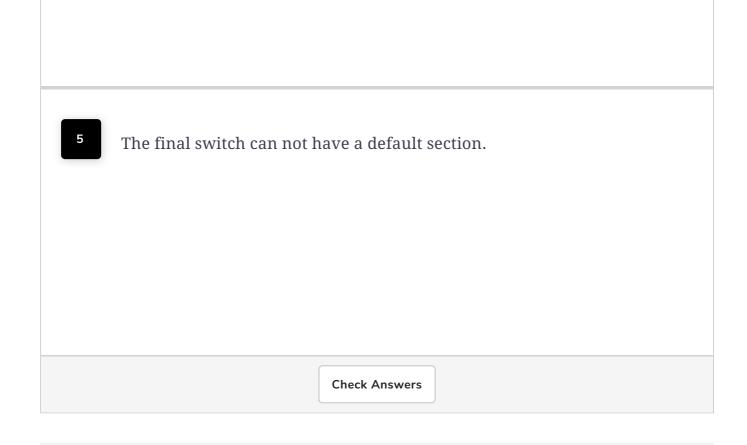
```
import std.stdio;

void main() {
    int[] numbers = [ 45, 30,15 ];

    foreach (number; numbers) {
        number /= 3;
    }

    writefln("After dividing by 3: %s", numbers);
}
```

When using foreach loop with associative arrays, a single name refers to the
goto case causes the execution to continue to the



In the next chapter, we will explore the use of functions in D.