1. One fundamental storage structure, a(n) ________ Array ________, stores elements next to each other in memory. Doing this or accessing elements next to each other in memory are examples of the phenomena of ________ Locality ________. This is the major motivation to incorporating ________ Cache ________ into our computer architecture, i.e., this component improves program performance if the phenomena occurs.

2. True or [False] (Circle one): In Java, a programmer can “turn-off,” or stop a class’s inheritance from Object.

3. ________ Generic programming ________ is a paradigm by which programmatic elements are created to work with many types — put another way, a programmer writes programs in terms of types to-be-specified later. In Java, we use ________ Generics ________ and/or ________ Polymorphism ________ to do this.

4. One fundamental storage technique, a(n) ________ Linked structure ________, encodes adjacency using pointers. If only next adjacency is stored, the structure is a(n) ________ Singly linked list ________. A special case of these, ________ Circularly linked lists ________, occurs when the first and last elements are marked adjacent.