Address syntax 2

```
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {

    char  ash[] = "bin";
    char* cal   = "den";
    int   eel   = 'e';
    int   fad   = 0x66;  // ASCII value for 'f'
    int*  gas   = &fad;
    int** hem   = &gas;

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

1. The type of ash[0] is [   ].

2. The type of &cal[0] is [   ].

3. The number base of eel is [   ].

4. The type of *gas is [   ].

5. The type of &gas is [   ].

6. The type of **hem is [   ].

Complete each sentence above.

For #1, #2, #4, #5, #6, the answer should be a type, like this:

0. The type of eel is [int   ].   // EXAMPLE

This is not a quiz.
These questions originally comprised Quiz 1 in Spring 2019.
This semester, we are using them as an in-class exercise.