What is backwards reasoning?

Why does Prolog use it?

How can you load a Prolog database for
interactive use?

What is the closed world assumption?

What is a structure?

What is a base clause?

What is a nonbase clause?

What is a predicate?

What is a program?

How can you include special characters and spaces in an atom, or begin it with a capital letter?

How can you include escape characters in a quoted atom?

What are the four ports of a structure?

Prolog's logic is *non-monotonic*. What does that mean?

Why might you need to double the parens of functor?

What are the limitations of backtracking.

How do you write to stdout?

How can you view the available facts and rules?

How can you view the available structures for a predicate?

What does a single underscore (_) do?

What's the difference between cut (`!`) and `fail`?

What happens if you combine cut and fail?