

Why is Prolog a departure from many  
common languages?

What are the building blocks of Prolog?

What does the Prolog compiler do?

What are the Prolog capitalization rules?

How do you load a Prolog file?

What do the Prolog replies `yes` and `no`  
mean?

How can you make a rule with two variables  
guaranteed to be distinct?

How can you query a knowledge base?



How is = different in Prolog compared to other languages?

How is a rule with multiple clauses satisfied?

How is a rule with multiple subgoals satisfied?

How can you get tail-call optimizations in Prolog?

How can you unpack a list?

What kind of problem is ideal for Prolog?

What are some areas where Prolog is still used?

What are Prolog's weaknesses?