1. Explain the difference between an "Integer" and a "Float"

An “integer” would be a number without a decimal place. While a “float” would be the opposite and would be a number with a decimal place.

1. Explain the difference between the result of the following two expressions in terms   
   of integers and floats.
   * 8/3
   * round(8/3)

8/3=2.6666666666  
round 8/3= 3

1. Explain why the following expression gives an error and what you could do fix the error.
   * 5 = 5

When you put in equal sign your setting a value but 5 already has a value. 5==5 would be the correct way to type it.

1. Explain why the following expression does not give an error.
   * guess = 5

you set guess to have the value of 5. Until you don’t give it another value, guess will equal 5.

1. Explain why the following expression gives an error.
   * guess = apple

Apple is not a variable so python does not recognize it.

1. Explain why the following expression does not give an error.
   * guess = "apple"

When you put quotation marks around the apple you identifying that you’re making it a variable.

1. Explain the result of the following expression.
   * print(guess)

you get 5 because you set the value of 5 to guess.

1. Explain why the following expression prints 'z'.
   * print("Quiz Question"[3])

[0] is Q

[1] is U

[2] is I

[3] is Z

1. Explain why the following expression gives an error.
   * print("Quiz Question"[13])

There is no 13th letter

1. Explain what the type "Boolean" means.

A true or false statement

1. Explain why the following two expressions give different results
   * type("True")
   * type(True)

One is in quotation marks while the other is not.

1. Explain why the following two expressions give different results
   * True and False
   * True or False

True and false are Booleans in the first example but true or false are variables.

1. Explain why the following expression prints False.
   * not((5 < 6) and (5>4))

not sure