

The type of a variable is the type of the value it refers to:

- 1) type(2) is a _____ **INT** _____
- 2) type('hello world') is a _____ **STRING** _____
- 3) type(3.14) is a _____ **FLOAT** _____
- 4) >>> 76trombones = 'big parade'
 - a. SyntaxError: invalid syntax – why? _____ **STARTS WITH A NUMBER** _____
- 5) >>> more@ = 1000000 – why? _____ **@ IS AN ILLEGAL CHARACTER** _____
 - a. SyntaxError: invalid syntax
- 6) >>> class = 'Advanced Theoretical Zymurgy'
 - a. SyntaxError: invalid syntax – why? _____ **CLASS IS A KEYWORD** _____
- 7) keywords. The interpreter uses keywords to recognize the structure of the program, and they cannot be used as **variable names** _____
- 8) A script usually contains a _____ a sequence of statements _____
- 9) Operators are **special symbols that represent computations like addition and multiplication**
- 10) The values the operator is applied to are called **operands**
- 11) **concatenation** means - joining the strings by linking them end to end
- 12) The sequence \n at the end of the prompt represents a **newline** _____
- 13) Add notes to your programs to explain in natural language what the program is doing. These notes are called **comments**, and in Python they start with the _____ **#** _____ symbol
- 14) TRY this


```
minute = 45
>>> percentage = (minute*100)/60
>>> percentage
```

- 15) The word *mnemonic*⁴ means "**MEMORY AID**". We choose mnemonic variable names to help us remember why we created the variable in the first place.