

Programming worksheet 2

1. Match the terms with their definitions

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1 programming | a basic language which consists of binary codes |
| 2 machine code | b programming language such as C, Java or Visual BASIC |
| 3 assembly language | c writing computer programs |
| 4 high-level language | d low-level language translated into machine code by an assembler |
| 5 Java applet | e software which converts a source program into machine code |
| 6 compiler | f language used to create and format documents for the Web |
| 7 markup language | g small self-contained program written in Java |

2. Drag the programming steps to their places:

Document and maintain the program

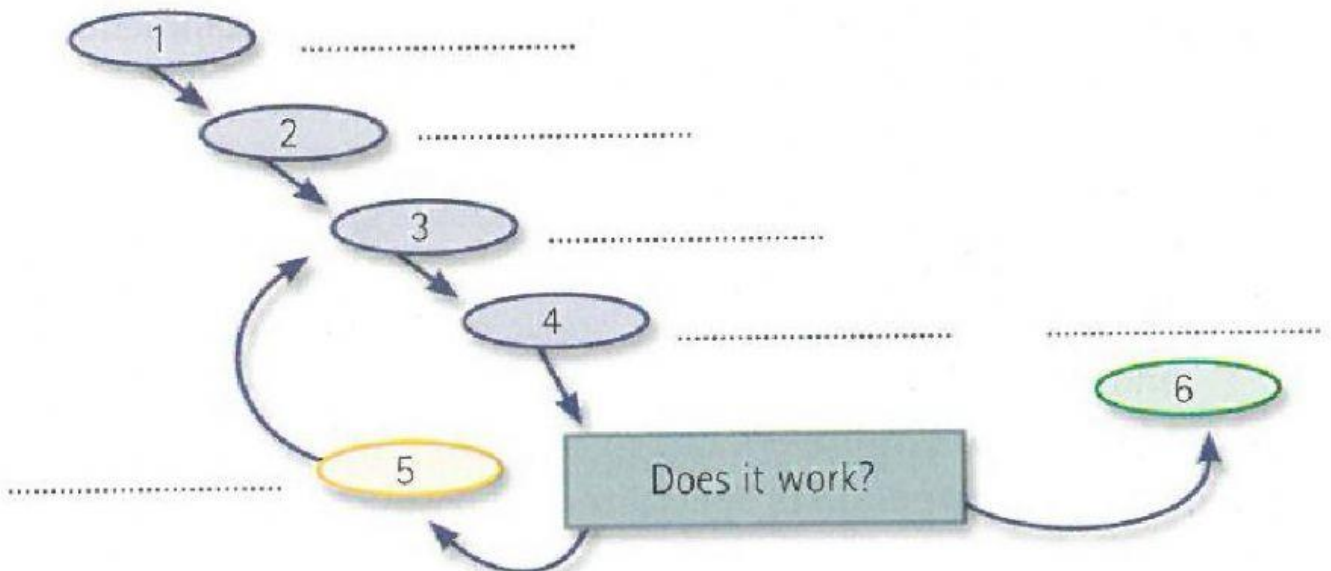
Test the program and correct bugs

Make flowchart

Write code and compile

Analyze the problem

Debug and correct it if neccessary



3. Complete the table – drag the facts where they belong

Business applications

Mathematic and scientific applications

Beginners all-purpose instruction code

Artificial intelligence applications (1)

Visual version – Windows applicatios

Annotated version ANNA - from simple assertions

to complex algebraic specifications

Programming logic

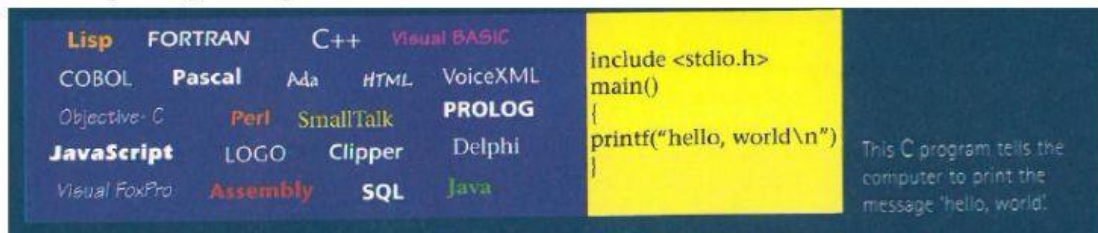
A popular teaching language

Supports object-oriented programming

List processor

Common Business-Oriented Language

Artificial intelligence applications (2)



Computer language	Meaning	Use
Fortran / FORTRAN	Formula translator	
COBOL		
Pascal	Named in honour of the scientist Blaise Pascal	
BASIC		
C++	Adds object-oriented features to its predecessor, C	
Prolog		
Ada	Named after Augusta Ada Byron; considered to be the world's first programmer.	
LISP		

4. Complete the article about the VoiceXML application language with the words from the box.

HTML dial VoiceXML commands speech recognition

Internet: Voice recognition takes off

You don't need a sophisticated cell phone to surf the Internet when you're on the road – just your own voice. That's the idea behind a new breed of voice service that is popping up all over the place. Subscribers (1) a toll-free phone number and use spoken (2) to listen to anything from weather conditions to stock quotes, or flight information to news stories. Half a dozen of these services – such as Audiopoint, BeVocal, TellMe and TelSurf Networks – have already gone live or are testing their systems.

These launches are all happening because two crucial technologies have come of age.

(3) software from companies such as Lucent, Nuance and Speechworks can now understand a wide range of accents and diction without having to be trained to a specific voice. And computer languages such as VoiceXML make it as easy to write voice services as (4) has made it to write web pages. With (5), the human voice becomes a substitute for a computer mouse and the spoken command for a click. It doesn't, however, call up conventional web pages, but content which is specially composed for a telephone: sound clips, numbers, music, spoken texts.

The Economist

5. What are they? Write the terms next to the definitions.

Bug, Class, Debugging, Object, String, Variable

- A storage location containing information (a value)
- A data type, a series of characters (mixture of letters and numbers)
- A template for a data type, a collection of objects
- A module containing bundled data and instructions (a graphics, a moving image, a piece of text...) – class, subclass, instance
- A fault or an error in a program or system
- Detecting and fixing system, syntax or logic errors