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- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. D
- 4. E
- 5. B

2C

- 1. Understand the problem and plan a solution.
- 2. Make the flowchart of the program.
- 3. Write instructions in a programming language.
- 4. Compile the program (to turn it into machine code)
- 5. Test and debug the program.
- 6. Prepare documentation.

3A

Java, C++, Visual Basic, C, FORTRAN, PASCAL, COBOL, HTML, XML, Voice XML

3B

- 1. Computers do not understand human language, because they only understand machine code.
- 2. Assembler is a special program that converts a low-level program into machine code.
- 3. To make the programs easier to write and overcome the problems of intercommunication between different types of computer, and because it is closer to English language.
- 4. PASCAL
- 5. A compiler translates the program into machine code in one go. While, the interpreter translates the program line by line.
- 6. Because, markup languages use instructions, known as markup tags, to format and link text files.

3C

- 1. XML
- 2. FORTRAN
- 3. Java
- 4. Voice XML
- 5. COBOL

## Unit 24 Program design and computer language

4

Program Noun or Verb Pr		Programmers Noun		Programming Noun or Verb		<u>'erb</u> P	rogrammable <u>Adjective</u>
				(pre	esent continuous)		
1	Duoguomaing						
1.	Programming						
2.	.program						
3.	.programmers						
4.	.programmable						
Compil	e <u>Verb</u>		Compiler <u>Nou</u>	<u>un</u>		Comp	ilation <u>Noun</u>
5.	.compilation						
6.	.compiler						
7.	compile						
Bug <u>Noun</u> Debug <u>V</u>		<u>erb</u>		Debugger <u>Noun</u>		Debugging <u>Verb or Noun</u>	
8.	bug						
9.	.debugger	debug				_	
10.	debugging						

## 5A

- 1. It's not easy to write instructions in COBOL.
- 2. It's expensive to set up a data processing area.
- 3. It's advisable to test the programs under different conditions.
- 4. It's unusual to write a program that works correctly the first time it's tested.
- 5. It's important to use a good debugger to fix errors.
- 6. It's easy to learn Visual BASIC.

5B

- 1. C (to read)
- 2. B (to learn)
- 3. B (learning)
- 4. C (to do)
- 5. C (to touch)

## Unit 24 Program design and computer language

- 6. A (come)
- 7. A (perform)
- 8. B (to do)