Task 1:

Difference between low and high level languages

The main difference between low and high level languages is ease of use and efficiency, as low level languages are closer to machine language but harder for the user to use while high level languages is easier to use and less efficient,
An example of a low level language is assembly, and an example of a high level is python.

Difference between interpreted and compiled languages

Compiled language are languages where the language is directly transformed into machine code which makes it faster than interpreted and it compiles the whole page at once while interpreted doesnt convert it into machine code making it slower and its read line by line
An example of compiled code is c++, and an example of interpreted is python

Difference between programming and scripted languages

In theory scripted languages are programming languages it’s just that scripted languages are interpreted and not compiled and exampled of scripted language would be javascript or php while a “programming” language would be C.

Difference between open and closed source languages

Open source languages are languages that make the source code open and free to view for anyone to see. While closed source languages are the opposite Only allowing organizational employees and such to view their source code.
An example of open source languages include python,javascript.
While there aren't any known closed source languages, but it's known that google has an internal language used for their own use.

Difference between support oop and dont

Oop supported languages are languages that support object oriented programming structure while non-oop supporting languages are those that dont
Example: c++ supports oop while pascal doesnt.