UNIT 11: Program design and computer language

PHẦN 1: The table gives you information about some programming languages. Decide what would be the most appropriate language to use for each of these situations.

1. A schoolteacher wants his young pupils to learn some basic mathematics by controlling a simple robot. ……
2. The owner of a small business wants to create a simple database program to keep track of his stock. ……
3. An engineer wants to develop a program for calculating the stresses in a mechanical device. ……
4. A student wants to create webpages for a personal website. ……
5. A systems programmer wants to add some new modules to an operating system. ……
6. A programmer working for the US army wants to create a program for controlling a new type of weapon. ……
7. A finance company needs to process data from its branch offices on its mainframe computer. ……
8. A website designer wants to enable the data on his website to be easily processed by a number of different programs. ……
9. A student studying artificial intelligence wants to write some programs for a course project. ……
10. A college lecturer wants his students to learn the principles of programming. ……
11. A professional programmer wants to create and sell a program for use in language learning. ……
12. A website designer wants to password-protect a section of a website. ……..

Java	Developed by Sun Microsystems in the mid-1990s, Java is widely used for developing interactive applications for the Internet.
Ada	Named after Countess Ada Lovelace (one of the first programmers); it is a superset of Pascal. Ada is a structured language developed and used by the US Department of Defense.
Logo	Logo is an easy-to-use language that is primarily used to teach children how to program.
LISP	Stands for LISt Processor; LISP is designed to process nonnumeric data - that is, symbols such as characters or words. It is used to develop applications in the field of artificial intelligence.
FORTRAN	Stands for FORmula TRANslator; FORTRAN was designed by scientists in 1954 and is oriented toward manipulating formulas for scientific, mathematical, and engineering problem-solving applications.
HTML	Stands for HyperText Markup Language; HTML is a page description language used to prepare a text for display in a browser program.

Peri	Its name comes from Practical Report and Extraction Language. It first appeared in 1987 as a Unix-based tool for producing reports but is now widely used for creating interactive webpages.
Prolog	Stands for PROgramming LOGic; Prolog is used to develop applications in the field of artificial intelligence. It is a popular tool for natural-language programming.
XML	Stands for extensible Markup Language; XML is a metalanguage for creating webpages with meaningful data that can be used by a variety of programs.
C++	C++ is an object-oriented superset of C which combines the best features of a structured high-level language and an assembly language - that is, it's relatively easy to code and uses computer resources efficiently. C was originally designed to write systems software but is now considered a general purpose language.
Visual Basic	BASIC stands for Beginners' All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code; Visual Basic is a simple-to-use language that has a graphical interface. It makes it particularly easy for an inexperienced programmer to create database programs.
Pascal	Pascal, named after the mathematician Blaise Pascal, was created primarily to fill the need for a teaching vehicle that would encourage structured programming. It is often used in college computing courses.
COBOL	Stands for COmmon Business-Oriented Language; it has been around for a long number of years but is still an important transaction-processing language used to process the records of large organisations on mainframe computers.

<RECOMMENDATION> A helpful way to improve your English skills is practicing it through online programming courses. Check out some of the free online courses!

- **Java**

https://www.learnjavaonline.org/
https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-java
https://www.udemy.com/java-tutorial/

- **Python**

https://www.learnpython.org/
https://www.datacamp.com/courses/intro-to-python-for-data-science