

Nombre:..... Mail:..... Fecha:.....

- 1) Read the text and complete with the words from the box ()

distinct – desired - describes - descriptions – sequence - specifically – object - system – message - invoked
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- 2) Write a summary in Spanish with the most important information about the text (10 lines)()

Object-oriented languages combine the \_\_\_\_\_ of data and procedures within a single entity called an *object*. An object is a well-defined data structure coupled with a set of operations that describe \_\_\_\_\_ how that data can be manipulated. The behavior of an object is characterized by the operations defined on it; this means that only these operations can manipulate the object. There are two \_\_\_\_\_ views of an object: (1) The *external* view of the object, visible to a programmer who wants to use the object, specifies the behavior of the object but does not say how this behavior is realized. (2) The *internal* view of the object, visible to the programmer who is implementing the object, \_\_\_\_\_ how the object's behavior is actually achieved.

A programmer of an object-oriented \_\_\_\_\_ *sends a message* to an object, called the *receiver*, to invoke one of the object's operations. The message includes a symbolic name, the *selector*, which describes the \_\_\_\_\_ operation. It may also contain arguments to be passed to the operation. The message, then, describes what the programmer wants to happen, not how it should happen. The \_\_\_\_\_ receiver, in turn, has *methods* which describe how the operations are performed. A method is like a procedure in that it is comprised of a \_\_\_\_\_ of executable statements. However, methods are inseparable from the objects they are defined for; a method can only be \_\_\_\_\_ when the object receives a message whose selector corresponds to that method.

**3) Listen to the audio and complete the following activities:**

- What is the difference between testing and debugging mentioned in the audio?
- What are the two kinds of testing the teacher compares? How do they compare?
- What's the suggestion made by the speaker and why?
- Complete the blanks:

*What's so hard about .....? Why is testing always a challenge? Well, you could just try it and see if it ..... , right? That's what testing is all about. So we could look at something ..... Just write a program to find the max of  $x$  and  $y$ . Where  $x$  and  $y$  are ..... However many quotes I need. Well, just see if it works. Let's test it in all possible ..... of  $x$  and  $y$  and see if we get the right ..... Well, as Carl Sagan would have said, there are billions and billions of..... we would have to do. Or maybe it's billions and billions and billions. Pretty ..... And it's hard to imagine a simpler ..... than this. So we very quickly realize that ..... testing is just never feasible for an interesting program.*

Write this last paragraph in appropriate Spanish.

**4) You have received the following mail. Write an appropriate response to it. Keep the register ()**

