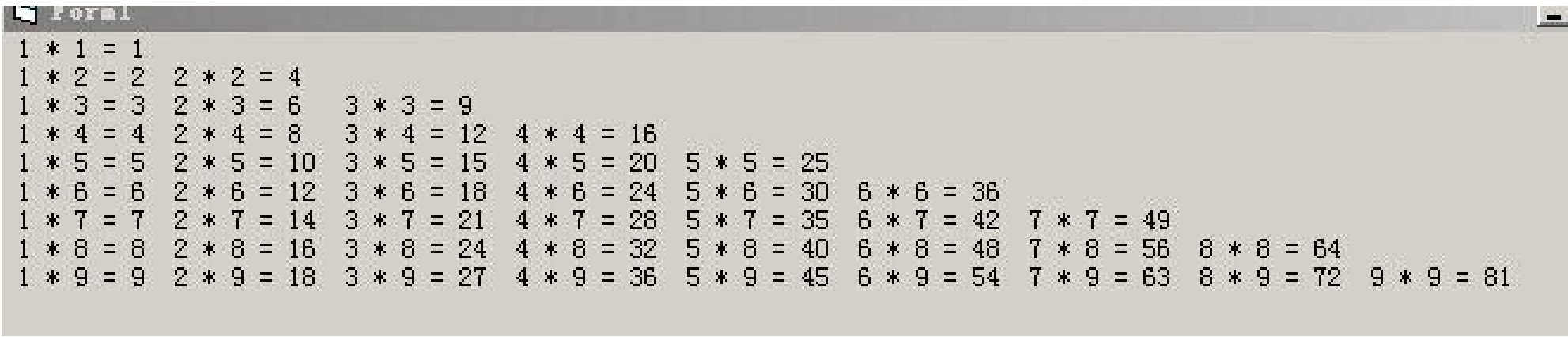


1. '这是打印乘法九九表的程序，请完善程序。



```
Private Sub Form_click()  
    Dim i As Integer  
    Dim j As Integer  
    For i = 1 To ①  
        For j = 1 To ②  
            Print Tab((j - 1) * 12);  
            Print j; "*" ; i; "=" ; ③;  
        Next j  
        Print  
    Next i  
End Sub
```

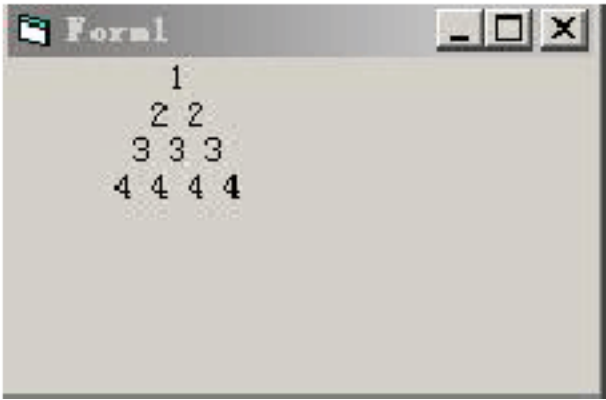
- ① 9

② i

③ i*j

2. (1)' 运行程序能够显示数字金字塔，请完善程序。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()  
    Dim i As Integer, j As Integer  
    For i = 1 To ①  
  
        Print Tab(10 - i);  
  
        For j = 1 To ②  
            Print Str(③);  
        Next ④  
  
        Print  
  
    Next i  
  
End Sub
```



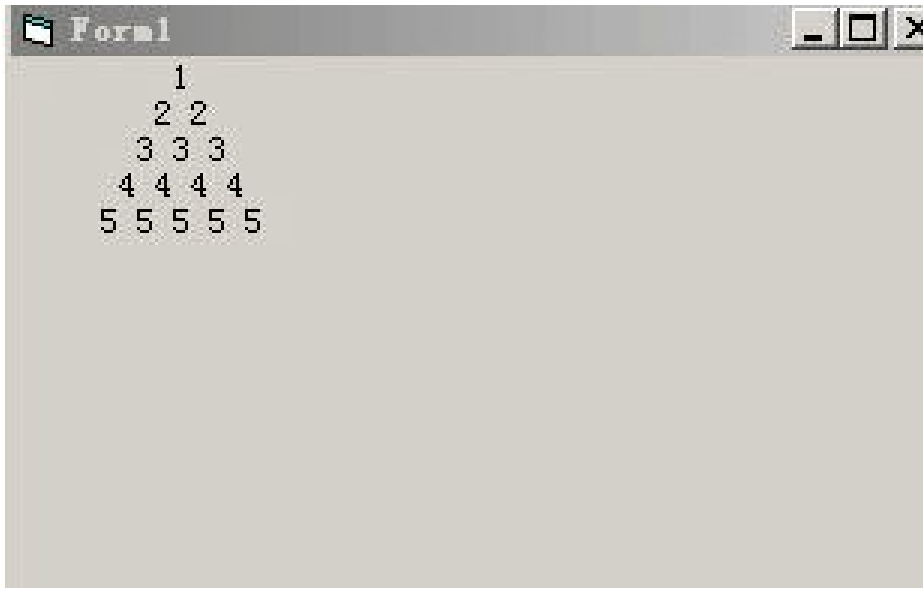
- ① 4

② i

③ i

④ j

2. (2)'运行程序能够显示数字金字塔，请完善程序。



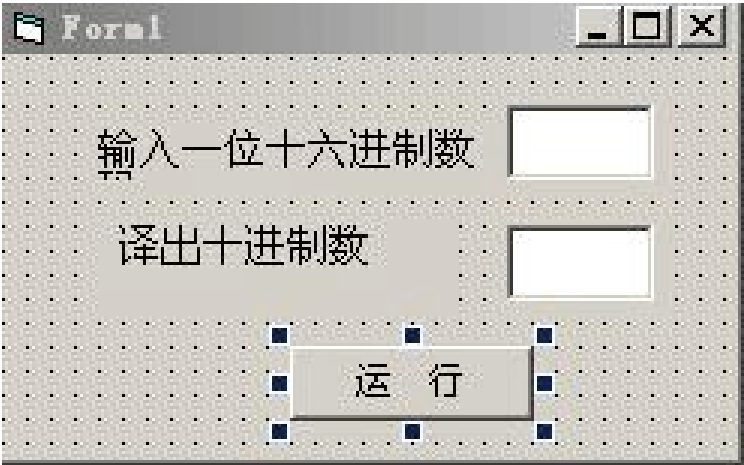
```
Private Sub Form_Click()  
Dim i As Integer  
Dim j As Integer  
For i = 1 To 5  
    Print Tab(10-i);  
    For j = 1 To i  
        Print Str(i);  
    Next j  
    Print  
Next i  
End Sub
```

3.输出平行四边形



```
Private Sub Command1_Click() Dim i,  
    j As Integer  
    For i = 1 To 4 Print  
        Tab(6-i); For j=  
            1 To4  
                Print"*";  
            Next j  
        Print  
    Next i  
EndSub
```

4'本题是在 text1 中输入一位十六进制数码（若是字母要大写），
'运行程序后能译出它表示的十进制数的程序。
'请不要更改源程序的结构，删除原题里的①、②、③。填写正确的代码，使程序完善



```
Private Sub Command1_Click()  
    Dim m As String  
    m = ①  
    Select Case m  
        Case "A"  
            m = "10"  
        Case "B"  
            m = "11"  
        Case "C"  
            m = "12"  
        Case "D"  
            m = "13"  
        Case "E"  
            m = "14"  
        Case "F"  
            m = "15"  
    ②  
    Text2.Text = ③  
End Sub
```

- ① Text1.Text
 - ② End Select
 - ③ m

5.文本框中输入一个三位正整数，求各位数字之和。如输入 835，计算 8+3+5，在标签上输出结果

16.

```
Private Sub Command1_Click()  
    Dim a As Integer  
    Dim s As Integer  
    a = ①(Text1.Text)  
    For i = 1 To ②  
        s = s + ③  
        a = ④  
    Next  
    Label1.Caption = Str(s)  
EndSub
```

- ① val
 - ② 3
 - ③ a mod 10
 - ④ a\10

6’ ’回文字符串是指一个字符串从左往右读与从右往左读是一样的，’如“ABCBA”，“123321”等等。
编写程序，输入一个字符串，若是回文字符串，则输出“YES”，否则输出“NO”。
’ 以下程序使用文本框 Text1 输入字符串，使用文本框 Text2 输出结果，
’ 请在程序的两个空格处填上相应的字句，使之完成相应的功能。

```
Private Sub Command1_Click()  
    Dim s As String  
    Dim ok As String  
    Dim i As Integer  
    s = Text1.Text  
    ok = "Yes"  
    For i = 1 To ①  
        If Mid(s, i, 1) <> ② Then ok = "No"  
    Next i  
    ③  
End Sub
```

- ① Len(s)
 - ② Mid(s, Len(s) + 1 - i, 1)
 - ③ Text2.Text = ok

7’ 输入一个数，判断该数是否为完数。所谓完数即该数等于其因子之和。
’ 例如：6=1+2+3；28=1+2+4+7+14。若是完数则输出。

```
Private Sub cmdPerfect_Click()  
    Dim m As Integer  
    Dim sum As Integer  
    Dim s As String  
    Dim i As Integer  
    s = "1"  
    sum = 1  
    ① = Val(InputBox("输入一个正整数:"))  
    For i = 2 To m - 1  
        If m Mod i = 0 Then  
            sum = ②  
        End If  
    Next i  
    If sum = m Then  
        s = "是完数"  
    Else  
        s = "不是完数"  
    End If  
    Text1.Text = s  
End Sub
```

- ① m
 - ② sum + i
 - ③ s

```
s = s & " " & Str(i)
```

```

        End If
    Next i
    If sum = m Then
        Print m; "是完数"
        Print m; "="; ③          ' 输出因子之和
    Else
        Print m; "不是完数"
    End If
End Sub

```

8 完善程序，使之能够随机产生 10 个 100 以内的整数，并找其中的最大数、最小数。

```

Private Sub Command1_Click() Dim
    a(10) As Integer
    Dim max As Integer
    Dim min As Integer
    Randomize
    Print "产生 10 个随机整数:";
    For i = 1 To 10
        a(i) = Int(Rnd * 100)
        Print a(i);
    Next i
    Print
    min=a(1)
    max= a(1)
    For i = 2 To 10
        If a(i)<min Then min=a(i) If
        a(i)>max Then max=a(i)
    Next i
    Print "最大数: "; max, "最小数: "; min
End Sub

```

9'下面是有趣的倒话游戏程序，请完善程序，使之能完成样张功能。



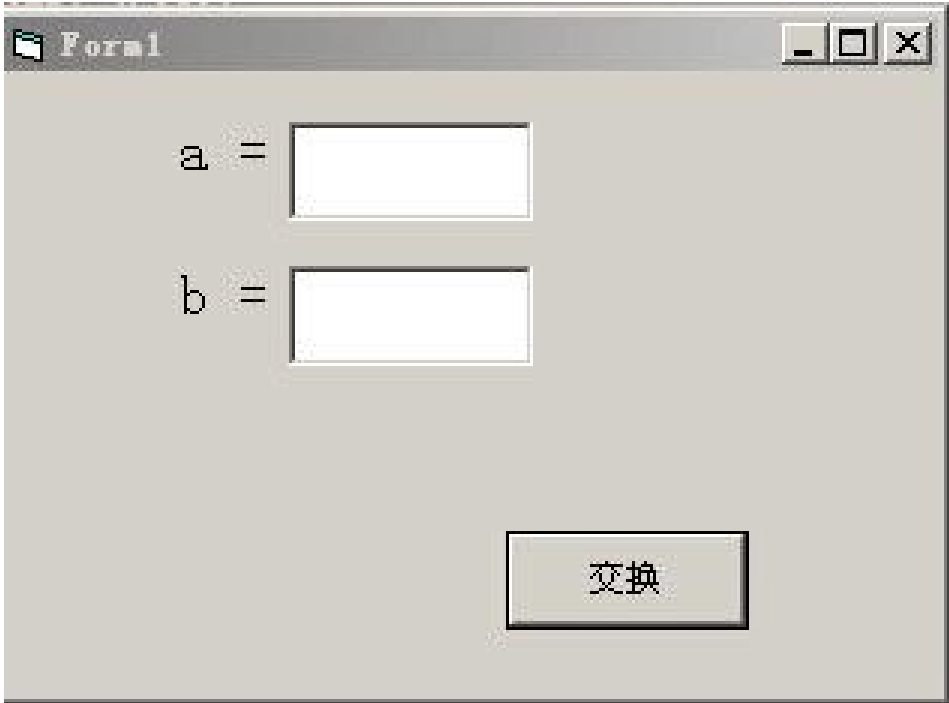
```

Private Sub Command1_Click() Dim
    x As String

```

```
Dim y As String x
= Text1.Text y =
""
For i=Len(x) To 1 Step -1 y =
    y + Mid(x, i, 1)
Next i Text2.Text
=y
End Sub
```

10.在文本框中分别输入数字后，单击交换按钮，实现两个值交换。



```
Private Sub Command1_Click()
    Dim a As Integer
    Dim b As Integer
    Dim t As Integer
    a = Val(Text1.Text)
    b = Val(Text2.Text)
    t = a
    a = ①
    b = ②
    Text1.Text = ③
    Text2.Text = ④
End Sub
```

- ① b
- ② t
- ③ a
- ④ b

11'中国邮政的 EMS 国际快递业务：中国寄往澳大利亚的快递收费标准是：'首个 0.5 公斤收费 210 元，其余的重量按 55 元/每千克计算，（总重不足'0.5 千克按 210 元收费）下面是自动计算寄费的程序，请你完善程序。

Form1

输入重量 千克

计算运费

应付运费 元

```
Private Sub Command1_Click()  
    Dim x As Single, y As Single  
    y = 0  
    ① = Val(Text1.Text)  
    If x > 0.5 Then  
        y = 210 + (x - 0.5) * 55  
    Else  
        y = 210  
    ②  
    ③ = Str(y)  
End Sub
```

- ① x

② End If

③ Text2.Text

12’ 本题是青蛙跃井问题：井底蛙欲沿湿滑井壁上跃至地面，若井深h 尺，蛙上跃 3 尺下滑 1 尺，
’ 请给出井深 h 值，计算蛙上跃次数 n。

Form1

输入井深 尺

上跃次数 次

计 算

```
Private Sub Command1_Click()  
    Dim h As Single, n As Integer  
    h = Val(①)  
    If h > 3 Then  
        If h Mod 2 = 0 Then  
            n = h / 2  
        Else  
            n = (h - 1) / 2  
        End If  
    Else  
        n = 1  
    End If  
End Sub
```

- ① Text1.Text

② 1

③ n

$$n = ②$$

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