

Visual Basic 程序设计习题、试题(补充-程序改错)

(提示：每一题的程序有 2 处错误，错误均在“ *ERROR* ”注释行，请直接在该行修改。不得增加或减少程序行数，也不得删除或修改错误标记 *ERROR* 。)

程序改错1

题干：程序的功能是：随机产生并输出 100 以内大于 50 的 20 个整数，输出时每 5 个数一行。

```
Option Explicit
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Randomize Timer
    Dim i As Integer, ma As Integer
    i = 0

    Do Until i < 20                ' *ERROR1*
        ma = Int(Rnd() * 100 + 1)
        If ma > 50 Then
            Print ma;
            i = i + 1
            If i \ 5 = 0 Then      ' *ERROR2*
                Print
            End If
        End If
    Loop
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 Do While i <= 20
ERROR2 If i Mod 5 = 0 then 或 If i / 5 = Int(i / 5) Then

程序改错2

题干：程序的功能是：计算 $s=1^2-2^2+3^2-\cdots+(-1)^{(n+1)}N^2$ (N 是偶数)，并输出结果。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim s As Double
    Dim i As Integer, n As Integer
    Dim c As Integer
    s = 0
    i = 1; c = 1                ' *ERROR*
    n = Val(InputBox("请输入大于零的偶数 n: "))
    Do
        s = s + c * i * i
        c = -1                  ' *ERROR*
        i = i + 1
    Loop While i <= n
    Print "n="; n, "累加和为"; s
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 i = 1 : c = 1

ERROR2 c = -c

分析：变量 c 用于控制多项式中每一项的正、负号输出。

程序改错3

题干：程序的功能是：从键盘上输入若干个学生的考试分数，当输入负值时结束输入，然后输出其中的最高分和最低分。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim x As Single, amax As Single, amin As Single
    x = InputBox("请输入考试分数:")
    amax = x
    amin = x
    Do While x <> 0                                '*ERROR*
        If x > amax Then
            amax = x
        End If
        If x < amin Then                            '*ERROR*
            amin = x
        End If
        x = InputBox("请输入下一个考试分数:")
    Loop
    Print "最高分="; amax, "最低分="; amin
End Sub

```

参考答案：

ERROR1 Do While x >= 0
ERROR2 If x < amin Then 或 If x <= amin Then

程序改错4

题干：程序的功能是：输出 1~100 之间的完数。（完数是指不包括自身的约数之和的数。如：6=1+2+3，6 是完数）

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim s As Integer, i As Integer, j As Integer
    For i = 1 To 100
        s = 0
        For j = 1 To i - 1
            If i / j = 0 Then                      '*ERROR*
                s = s + j
            End If
        Next j
        If s <> i Then                          '*ERROR*
            Print i
        End If
    Next i
End Sub

```

参考答案：

ERROR1 If i Mod j = 0 Then
ERROR2 If s = i Then

程序改错5

题干：程序的功能是：输出 20 个随机正实数，然后分别计算并输出它们的整数部分与小数部分之和。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim a(20) As Double, str As String
    Dim i As Integer, sum1 As Long, sum2 As Single
    Randomize
    For i = 1 To 20
        a(i) = Int(Rnd * 1000) / 100
        str = str & Format(a(i), "0.00") & " "
        If i Mod 5 = 0 Then str = str & vbCrLf
        sum1 = sum1 + a(i)                      ' *ERROR*
        sum2 = sum2 + a(i) - Int(a(i))
    Next i
    Print "原始数据为：" & vbCrLf
    Print a(i)                                ' *ERROR*
    Print "整数部分之和为：" & sum1
    Print "小数部分之和为：" & sum2
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 sum1 = sum1 + int(a(i))
ERROR2 Print str

程序改错6

题干：程序的功能是：求任意两个整数的最小公倍数。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim m As Integer
    Dim n As Integer
    Dim i As Integer
    m = Val(InputBox("请输入第一个数"))
    n = Val(InputBox("请输入第二个数"))
    If m > n Then
        Min = m
    Else
        Min = n
    End If
    For i = Min To m * n
        If i Mod m = 0 And i Mod n = 0 Then
            Print m & "和" & n & "的最小公倍数是:"
            Print Min          ' *ERROR*
            Exit              ' *ERROR*
        End If
    Next i
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 Print i

ERROR2 Exit For

程序改错7

题干: 程序的功能是：计算 S 的近似值，直到最后一项的绝对值小于 0.0001 为止。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim s As Single, k As Integer
    s = 1
    k = 1
    Do
        ' ' 循环变量增加 1
        k = s + 1          ' *ERROR*
        s = s + (-1) ^ (k + 1) / k
    ' ' 循环条件
    Loop Until k > 0.0001      ' *ERROR*
    Print s
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 k = k + 1

ERROR2 Loop Until 1 / k < 0.0001

程序改错8

题干: 程序的功能是：找出被 3、7 除，余数皆为 1 的最小的 5 个正整数。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim i As Integer, n As Integer
    Dim c As Integer
    c = 0
    n = 1
    Do
        n = n + 1          ' 查找条件表达式
        If n Mod 3 = 0 Or n Mod 7 = 0 Then ' *ERROR*
            Print n
            c = c + 1
        End If
    ' 循环条件
    Loop Until n >= 5      ' *ERROR*
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 If n Mod 3 = 1 And n Mod 7 = 1 Then

ERROR2 Loop Until c >= 5

程序改错9

题干: 程序的功能是：计算满足以下条件的三位偶数的个数。条件为，个位数与十位数之和除以 10 所得的余数恰好是其百位数。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
```

```

Dim count As Integer
Dim a As Integer, b As Integer, c As Integer
Dim x As Integer
count = 0
x = 100
While x <= 999           ' *ERROR*
    a = Int(x / 100)
    b = Int(x / 10) - a * 10
    c = x - a * 100 - b * 10
    If mod(x, 2)=0 OR mod(b+c, 10)=a Then    ' *ERROR*
        count = count + 1
    Print x;
End If
x = x + 1
Loop
Print count
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 Do While x <= 999

ERROR2 If x Mod 2 = 0 And (b + c) Mod 10 = a Then

程序改错10

题干: 程序的功能是：已知鸡和兔子共 50 只 140 条腿，计算并输出鸡和兔子各自的数量。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    '下一条语句将变量 x 和 y 声明为整型
    Dim x, y As String           ' *ERROR*
    For x = 1 To 49
        y = 50 - x
        If 2 * x + 4 * y = 140 Then      ' *ERROR*
            Print "兔子" & x & "只, 鸡" & y & "只"
        End If
    Next x
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 Dim a As Integer, y As Integer

ERROR2 If 4 * x + 2 * y = 140 Then

程序改错11

题干: 程序的功能是：已知我国现有人口 13 亿，假设年增长率为 0.4%，计算多少年后总人口将超过 14 亿。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim x As Single, n As Integer
    x = 13
    n = 0
    Do

```

```

x = x * 1.04          '*ERROR*
n = n + 1
Loop Until x < 14      '*ERROR*
Print n; "年后我国人口将超过 14 亿, 达到"; x; "亿"
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 x = x * 1.004
 ERROR2 Loop Until x > 14

程序改错12

题干: 程序的功能是：通过键盘向文本框中输入数字，如果输入的是非数字字符，则提示输入错误，且文本框中不显示输入的字符。通过单击“添加”按钮，将文本框中的数字添加到 Combo1 中。



```

Private Sub Command1_Click()
    Combo1.AddItem                         '*ERROR*
    Combo1.Text = Text1.Text
    Text1.Text = ""
    Text1.SetFocus
End Sub

Private Sub Text1_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
    If KeyAscii > 57 Or KeyAscii < 48 Then
        MsgBox "请输入数字！"
        KeyAscii = ""                         '*ERROR*
    End If
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 Combo1.AddItem Text1.Text
 ERROR2 KeyAscii = 0

程序改错13

题干: 程序的功能是：求 $s=1+21+321+4321+54321+654321$ 的值。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim s As Long, s1 As Long, i As Integer, j As Integer
    s = 0
    For i = 1 To 6
        s1 = 0
        For j = 1 To 6                  '*ERROR*
            s1 = s1 + j * 10 ^ j      '*ERROR*
        Next j
    Next i

```

```

Print s1
s = s + s1
Next i
Print "s="; s
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 For j = 1 To i
 ERROR2 s1 = s1 + j * 10 ^ (j - 1)

程序改错14

题干: 程序的功能是：计算 $2/1+3/2+5/3+8/5+13/8+\dots\dots$ 前 20 项之和。

```

Option Explicit
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim s!, f1!, f2!, f3!, i%
    s = 0
    f1 = 1
    f2 = 2
    For i = 1 To 20
        s = s + f1 / f2          ' *ERROR*
        f3 = f1                  ' *ERROR*
        f1 = f2
        f2 = f3
    Next i
    Print "s="; s
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 s = s + f2 / f1
 ERROR2 f3 = f1 + f2

程序改错15

题干: 程序的功能是：计算表达式 $z=(x+2)^2+(x+3)^3+(x+4)^4+\dots+(x+N)^N$ 。

```

Private Function xn(a As Single, m As Integer)
    Dim i As Integer
    tmp = 1
    For i = 1 To m
        tmp = tmp * a
    Next
    xn = a                      ' *ERROR*
End Function

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim n As Integer
    Dim i As Integer
    Dim t As Single
    Dim s, x As Single
    n = Val(InputBox("请输入 n 的值: "))

```

```

x = Val(InputBox("请输入 x 的值: "))
z = 0
For i = 2 To n
    t = x + i
    z = z + t
    ' *ERROR*
Next
Print z
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 xn = tmp
 ERROR2 z = z + xn(t, i)

程序改错16

题干: 程序的功能是：找出最大的零巧数。（所谓零巧数是指具有下述特征的四位正整数：其百位数为0，如果去掉0，得到一个正整数，而该正整数乘以9，等于原数。）

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim i As Integer, a As Integer, b As Integer, c As Integer
    For i = 9999 To 1000
        ' *ERROR*
        If i \ 100 Mod 10 = 0 Then
            a = i \ 1000
            b = i \ 10 Mod 10
            c = i \ 10
            ' *ERROR*
            If (a * 100 + b * 10 + c) * 9 = i Then
                Print "最大的“零巧数”是: " & i
                Exit For
            End If
        End If
    Next i
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 For i = 9999 To 1000 Step -1
 ERROR2 c = i Mod 10

程序改错17

题干: 程序的功能是：判断一个整数的奇偶性，并在图片框中输出偶数。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim n As Integer
    n = Int(InputBox("请输入一个数: "))
    If n Mod 2 <> 0
        ' *ERROR*
    Else
        Print n
        ' *ERROR*
    End If
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 If n Mod 2 <> 0 Then

ERROR2 Picture1.Print n

程序改错18

题干: 程序的功能是：求任意三个整数的最大公约数。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim a(3) As Integer
    a(1) = Val(InputBox("请输入第 1 个数"))
    a(0) = a(1)
    a(2) = Val(InputBox("请输入第 2 个数"))
    If a(0) > a(2) Then a(0) = a(2)
    a(3) = Val(InputBox("请输入第 3 个数"))
    If a(0) > a(3) Then a(0) = a(3)
    Do Until a(0) > 0          ' *ERROR*
        If a(1) Mod a(0) = 0 And a(2) Mod a(0) = 0 And a(3) Mod a(0) = 0 Then
            Print a(1) & "和" & a(2) & "和" & a(3) & "的最大公约数是：" & a(0)
        End           ' *ERROR*
    End If
    a(0) = a(0) - 1
Loop
End Sub
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 Do While a(0) >= 1

ERROR2 Exit Do

程序改错19

题干: 程序的功能是：产生 5 个介于 0~50 之间的随机整数（包括 0 和 50）存入数组 x 中，计算并输出它们的平方根之和。

```
Option Base 1
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim x(10)
    Dim i As Integer
    Dim j As Integer
    Dim Sum As Single
    Sum = 0
    Randomize
    For i = 1 To 5
        x(i) = Int(Rnd * 50)      ' *ERROR*
        Sum = Sum + Sqr(i)        ' *ERROR*
        Print x(i)
    Next i
    Print "平方根之和为" & Sum
End Sub
```

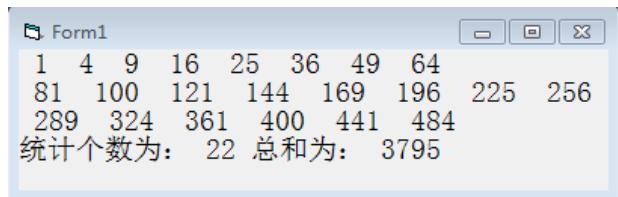
参考答案:

ERROR1 x(i) = Int(Rnd*51)

ERROR2 Sum = Sum + Sqr(x(i))

程序改错20

题干：程序的功能是：输出 500 以内算术平方根为整数的所有数，并统计其个数及总和（每行最多显示 8 项）。运行效果如下图所示。



```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim n As Integer, i As Integer, f As Integer, a As Integer, s As Integer
    For n = 1 To 500
        For i = 1 To Sqr(n)
            If n = i ^ 2 Then
                f = 1
                a = a + 1
                s = s + i
            End If
        Next i
        If f = 1 And a \ 8 = Int(a \ 8) Then
            Print
            f = 0
        End If
    Next n
    Print
    Print "统计个数为：" & a; "总和为：" & s
End Sub

```

参考答案：

ERROR1 s = s + n
ERROR2 If f = 1 And a / 8 = Int(a / 8) Then

程序改错21

题干：程序的功能是：求能被 3 整除且至少有一位数字为 5 的三位数的个数。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim count As Integer, x As Integer
    Dim a As Integer, b As Integer, c As Integer
    x = 100
    Do While x <= 999
        If x Mod 3 = 0 Then
            a = x / 100
            b = Int((x - a * 100) / 10)
            c = x - a * 100 - b * 10
            If a = 5 Or b = 5 Or c = 5 Then

```

```

        count = count + 1
    End If
End If
x = x + 1
Wend                                '*ERROR*
Print count
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 a = Int(x / 100)
ERROR2 Loop

程序改错22

题干: 程序的功能是：输出 40 以内能够被 3 整除的所有数，按每行 5 个数显示。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
Dim x As Integer
Dim i As Integer
i = 1                                '*ERROR*
For x = 1 To 40
    If (x / 3) = (x \ 3) Then
        Print x;
        i = i + 1
    End If
    If i Mod 3 = 0 Then      '*ERROR*
        Print
    End If
Next x
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 i = 0
ERROR2 If i Mod 5 = 0 Then

程序改错23

题干: 程序的功能是：求 200 到 500 之间能被 13 整除但不能被 17 整除的所有数的个数。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
Dim count As Integer
Dim x As Integer
count = 0
x = 200
While x <= 500                                '*ERROR*
    If x Mod 13 = 0 Or x Mod 17 <> 0 Then      '*ERROR*
        Print x;
        count = count + 1
    End If
    x = x + 1
Loop

```

```
Print count
```

```
End Sub
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 Do While x <= 500

ERROR2 If x Mod 13 = 0 And x Mod 17 <>0 Then

程序改错24

题干: 程序的功能是：计算并输出 Fibonacci 数列的前 n 项（Fibonacci 数列的特点是：前两个数为 1、1，从第 3 个数开始，每个数都是前面两个数的和）。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim F() As Long
    Dim n As Integer, i As Integer, j As Integer
    n = Int(Val(InputBox("请输入n")))
    ReDim F(1 To n) *ERROR1
    F(1) = 1
    F(2) = 1
    For i = 3 To n
        F(i) = F(i - 1) + F(i - 2) *ERROR2
    Next i
    For i = 1 To n
        Print F(i)
    Next i
End Sub
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 ReDim F(1 To n)

ERROR2 F(i) = F(i - 1) + F(i - 2)

程序改错25

题干: 程序的功能是：计算斐波那契数列的前 20 项并输出，该数列的规律是，前两项的值分别是 1，从第三项开始，每一项的值是前两项之和。要求每行输出 5 个数据。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim f(1 To 20) As Integer
    f(1) = 1
    f(2) = 1
    For i = 3 To 20 '计算第 i 项
        f(i) = f(i - 1) + f(i - 2) *ERROR*
    Next i
    Print
    Print "斐波纳契数列前 20 项: "
    For i = 1 To 20
        Print f(i); '每打印 5 个数据后换行
        If i Mod 5 Then *ERROR*
            Print
        End If
    Next i
```

```
End Sub
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 $f(i) = f(i - 1) + f(i - 2)$

ERROR2 If i Mod 5 = 0 Then

程序改错26

题干: 程序的功能是: 产生 1~6 之间的随机整数模拟掷骰子出现的点数, 要求掷 100 次, 统计出现次数最多的点数。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Randomize
    Dim a%(6), i%, n%, max%, m%
    For i = 1 To 100
        n = Int(6 * Rnd) + 1
        a(i) = a(i) + 1
    Next i
    max = 0
    For i = 1 To 6
        Print "点数为"; i; "出现的次数为:"; a(i)
        If a(i) < max Then
            max = a(i)
            m = i
        End If
    Next i
    Print "出现次数最多的点数为: "; m
End Sub
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 $a(n) = a(n) + 1$

ERROR2 If a(i) >= max Then 分析: 变量 max 用于存放数组 a(i) 中的最大值。

程序改错27

题干: 程序的功能是: 用随机函数模拟掷骰子, 统计掷 50 次骰子出现各点的次数。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim a(1 To 6) As Integer
    Randomize
    For i = 1 To 50
        ''产生 1~6 之间的整数
        n = Int(Rnd * 6)                          '*ERROR*
        ''统计某个数出现的次数
        a(n) = n + 1                                  '*ERROR*
    Next i
    For i = 1 To 6
        Print i; "点出现"; a(i); "次"
    Next i
End Sub
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 $n = \text{Int}(\text{Rnd} * 6) + 1$

ERROR2 $a(n) = a(n) + 1$

程序改错28

题干：程序的功能是：生成 10 个三位数随机素数，输出其中最大素数和最小素数。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim x As Integer
    Dim i As Integer, c1 As Integer
    Dim max As Integer, min As Integer
    min = 1000
    max = 0
    Randomize
    Do
        x = Int(900 * Rnd) + 100
        For i = 2 To x \ 2
            If x Mod i = 0 Then Exit           ' *ERROR*
        Next i
        If i > x \ 2 Then
            c1 = c1 + 1
            Print Str(x);
            If x > max Then max = x
            If x < min Then min = x
        End If
    Loop Until c1 > 10                  ' *ERROR*
    Print Chr(10) & "最大素数为：" & max
    Print Chr(10) & "最小素数为：" & min
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 If x Mod i = 0 Then Exit For
ERROR2 Loop Until c1 = 10

程序改错29

题干：程序的功能是：求 100 以内素数之和。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim n As Integer, f As Integer, i As Integer, s As Integer
    For n = 2 To 100
        f = 1
        For i = 1 To Sqr(n)          ' *ERROR1*
            If n Mod i = 0 Then
                f = 0: Exit For
            End If
        Next i
        If f = 0 Then s = s + n      ' *ERROR2*
    Next n
    Print "s="; s
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 For i = 2 To Sqr(n) 或 For i = 2 To n 分析：除数需从 2 开始。

ERROR2 If f = 1 Then s = s + n

程序改错30

题干: 程序的功能是：产生一个介于 10~100 内的随机整数（包括 10 和 100），然后判断其是否为素数。如果是，在窗体上输出“yes”，否则，输出“no”。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Randomize
    Dim a%, i%
    a = Int(10 + 91 * Rnd)
    For i = 2 To Int(Sqr(a))
        If (a Mod i) <> 0 Then      ' *ERROR*
            Print a & ":" & "no"
            '下一条语句用于退出过程
            Exit For                  ' *ERROR*
        End If
    Next i
    Print a & ":" & "yes"
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 If (a Mod i) = 0 Then
ERROR2 Exit Sub

程序改错31

题干: 程序的功能是：输入 5 个学生的成绩，求平均分，并统计高于平均分的人数。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim a%(1 To 5), i%, SUM%, aver!, n%
    For i = 1 To 5
        a(i) = Val(InputBox("请输入学生成绩:"))
        Print a(i)
        SUM = SUM + a                         ' *ERROR*
    Next i
    aver = SUM / 5
    Print "平均分为：" & aver
    For i = 1 To 5
        If aver > a(i) Then n = n + 1      ' *ERROR*
    Next i
    Print "超过平均分的有" & n & "个"
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 SUM = SUM + a(i)
ERROR2 aver < a(i)

程序改错32

题干: 程序的功能是：输入若干个学生的成绩（0~100 分之间），当输入-1 时结束，统计学生人数并求出平均成绩。

```
Private Sub Command1_Click()
Dim i As Integer, score As Integer, sum As Integer, ave As Single
i = 0
sum = 0
score = Val(InputBox("第" & i + 1 & "个成绩, 输入-1 结束!"))
Do While score <> -1
    i = 1                                ' *ERROR*
    sum = sum + score
    score = Val(InputBox("第" & i + 1 & "个成绩, 输入-1 结束!"))
Loop
Text1.Text = i
If i <> 0 Then
    ave = sum / i
    Text2.Text = sum                      ' *ERROR*
Else
    MsgBox "没有任何学生成绩!"
End If
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 i = i + 1
ERROR2 Text2.Text = ave

程序改错33

题干: 程序的功能是：产生 20 个 0~1000 的随机整数并存入数组，计算这 20 个整数的平均值。

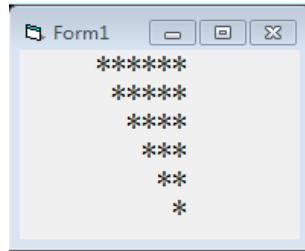
```
Private Sub Form_Click()
Dim arrN(20) As Integer
Dim Aver As Single
Dim sum As Integer, i
Randomize
For i = 1 To 20
    arrN(i) = Int(Rnd * 1000)
Next i
sum = arrN(i)                                ' *ERROR*
For i = 1 To 20
    sum = arrN(i)                            ' *ERROR*
Next i
Aver = sum / 20
Print Aver
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 sum = 0
ERROR2 sum = sum + arrN(i)

程序改错34

题干：程序的功能是：在窗体上输出如下图所示的图案。



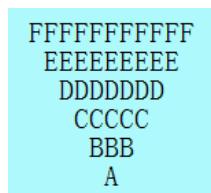
```
Option Explicit  
Private Sub Form_Click()  
    Dim i As Integer, j As Integer  
    i = 0  
    Do While i <= 6  
        Print Tab(i + 5);  
        j = 1  
        Do While j <= 6  
            Print "*";  
            j = j + 1  
        Loop  
        Print  
        i = i + 1  
    Loop  
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 i = 1
ERROR2 Do While j <= 7 - i

程序改错35

题干：程序的功能是：在窗体上打印如下图所示的图案。



```
Option Explicit  
Private Sub Form_Click()  
    Dim i As Integer, j As Integer  
    For i = 6 To 1 Step -1  
        Print Tab(20 - i);  
        For j = 1 To 6  
            Print Chr(64 + j);  
        Next j  
        Print  
    Next i  
End Sub
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 For j = 1 To 2 * i - 1

ERROR2 Print Chr(64 + i);

程序改错36

题干: 程序的功能是：输出数列：2，4，7，11，16，…… ($F(1) = 2$, $F(n) = n + F(n - 1)$, $n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$) 的前 20 项，要求每行输出 5 个数据，并计算前 20 项的和。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim f(1 To 20) As Integer
    Dim s As Integer
    f(1) = 2
    s = 2
    For i = 2 To 20                      ' 计算第 i 项
        f(i) = f(i) + f(i + 1)           '*ERROR*
        s = s + f(i)
    Next i
    Print
    Print "数列前 20 项: "
    For i = 1 To 20
        Print f(i);                  ' 每打印 5 个数据后换行
        If i Mod 5 Then             '*ERROR*
            Print
        End If
    Next i
    Print "前 20 项之和: s="; s
End Sub
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 f(i) = i + f(i - 1)

ERROR2 If i Mod 5 = 0 Then

程序改错37

题干: 程序的功能是：已知一个数列的前 3 项为 0, 0, 1，以后每项为前 3 项的和，求此数列的第 36 项。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim a&, b&, c&, d&, i%
    a = 0: b = 0: c = 1
    For i = 1 To 36                      '*ERROR*
        d = a
        a = b
        b = c
        c = a + b + c                   '*ERROR*
    Next i
    Print c
End Sub
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 For i = 1 To 33

ERROR2 c = a + b + d

程序改错38

题干：程序的功能是：将 10 个整数从大到小排序。

```
Option Explicit
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim t%, m%, n%, w%
    Dim a(10) As Integer
    For m = 1 To 10
        a(m) = Int(10 + Rnd() * 90)
        Print a(m); " ";
    Next m
    Print
    For m = 1 To 9
        t = m
        For n = 2 To 10                ' *ERROR1*
            If a(t) > a(n) Then t = n
        Next n
        If t = m Then                  ' *ERROR2*
            w = a(m)
            a(m) = a(t)
            a(t) = w
        End If
    Next m
    For m = 1 To 10
        Print a(m)
    Next m
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 For n = m+1 to 10

ERROR2 If t <> m Then

程序改错39

题干：程序的功能解决一个古典算术问题：王小二是个卖大饼的，他一刀可以把大饼切 2 块，两刀可以切出 4 块，三刀最多可以切 7 块，如此切法，切十刀。要求输出从第一刀到第十刀每刀切出的饼数。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim x(10) As Integer
    x(0) = 0                      ' *ERROR1*
    For i = 1 To 10
        x(i) = i + x(i - 1)       ' *ERROR2*
        Print "第" & i & "刀切出的块数: " & x(i)
    Next i
End Sub
```

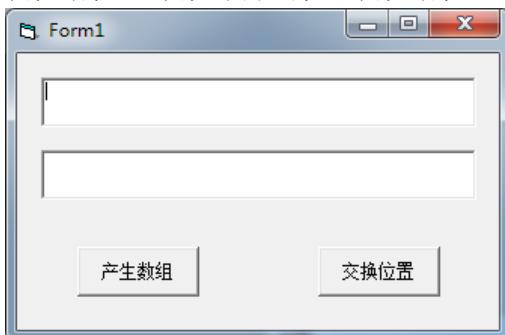
参考答案：

ERROR1 x(0) = 1 分析：数组 x(i) 中存放的是大饼的数量。

ERROR2 x(i) = x(i-1) + i

程序改错40

题干：程序的功能是：随机生成 15 个两位正整数并显示在一个文本框中。再将所有对称位置的两个数据对调后显示在另一个文本框中（第 1 个数与第 15 个数对调，第 2 个数与第 14 个数对调，……）。



```
Option Explicit
Option Base 1
Dim a(15) As Integer
Private Sub Command1_Click()
Dim i As Integer
    Text1.Text = ""
    Randomize
    For i = 1 To 15
        a(i) = Int(90 * Rnd)          ' *ERROR*
        Text1.Text = Text1.Text & CStr(a(i)) & " "
    Next
End Sub
Private Sub Command2_Click()
Dim i As Integer, temp As Integer
    Text2.Text = ""
    ' 交换 a(i) 和 a(16-i)
    For i = 1 To 15 \ 2
        temp = a(i)
        a(i) = temp                  ' *ERROR*
        a(16 - i) = temp
    Next
    For i = 1 To 15
        Text2.Text = Text2.Text & a(i) & " "
    Next
End Sub
```

参考答案：

```
*ERROR1* a(i) = Int(90 * Rnd) + 10
*ERROR2* a(i) = a(16 - i)
```

程序改错41

题干：程序的功能是：求 $s = 2! + 4! + 6! + 8!$ 。

```
Option Explicit
Private Sub Form_Click()
Dim i As Integer, s As Long
```

```

For i = 2 To 8           '*ERROR*
    s = s + fact(i)
Next i
Print s
End Sub
Public Function fact(n As Integer)
    Dim t As Long
    Dim i As Integer
    t = 1
    For i = 1 To n
        t = t * i
    Next i
    fact = i               '*ERROR*
End Function

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 For i = 2 To 8 Step 2
 ERROR2 fact = t

程序改错42

题干: 程序的功能是：输入一组整数，通过调用最小值函数查找并输出其中的最小值。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim m(5) As Integer, s As Integer
    For i = 1 To 5
        m(i) = Val(InputBox("请输入第" & i & "个数"))
        Print m(i)
        s = min(m, s)           '*ERROR*
    Next
    MsgBox "已输入数据的最小值为" & s, vbOKOnly, "提示"
End Sub
Private Function min(a, b)
    If a > b Then
        c = a: a = b: b = c
    End If
    s = a                   '*ERROR*
End Function

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 s = min(m(i), s)
 ERROR2 min = a

程序改错43

题干: 程序的功能是：随机产生一个[3, 50]范围内的一个正整数，找出所有大于或等于3，小于或等于该数的素数，存入数组中。

```

Private a() As Integer, m As Integer
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Randomize

```

```

m = 0
n = Int(48 * Rnd) + 3
Print "产生的随机数是 " & n & ", 小于或等于该数的素数有: "
For i = 3 To n
    Call prime(i)
Next i
For i = 1 To m
    Print a(i);
Next i
Print
End Sub
Private Sub prime()          '*ERROR*
    For j = 2 To p - 1
        If p \ j = 0 Then      '*ERROR*
            Exit Sub
        End If
    Next j
    If p = j Then
        m = m + 1
        ReDim Preserve a(m)
        a(m) = p
    End If
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 Private Sub prime(p)
 ERROR2 If p Mod j = 0 Then

程序改错44

题干: 程序的功能是：产生并输出一个 5 行 5 列矩阵，输出该矩阵每行最大元素的位置。矩阵元素为随机产生的[1,100]范围内的整数。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim a(5, 5) As Integer
    Dim i As Integer, j As Integer
    Dim max As Integer, m As Integer
    For i = 1 To 5
        max = 0
        For j = 1 To 5
            a(i, j) = Int(100 * Rnd) + 1
            If a(i, j) > max Then
                max = a(i, j)
                m = i          '*ERROR*
            End If
            Print a(i, j)      '*ERROR*
        Next j
        Print "a(" & i & "," & m & ") 为最大值"
    Next i

```

```
End Sub
```

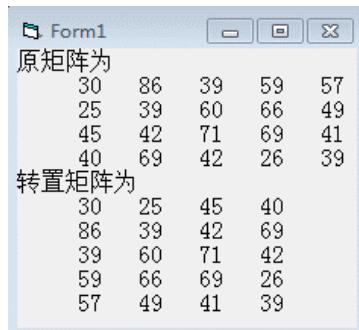
参考答案:

ERROR1 m = j

ERROR2 Print a(i, j)

程序改错45

题干: 程序的功能是：随机产生一个 4 行 5 列的矩阵，并输出其转置矩阵。运行效果如下图所示。



```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Randomize
    Dim f(4, 5) As Integer, h(5, 4) As Integer
    Print "原矩阵为"
    For i = 1 To 4
        For j = 1 To 5
            '下一条语句用于为数组元素赋值，其范围为[20,90]
            f(i, j) = Rnd * 70                                '*ERROR*
            Print Tab(j * 5); f(i, j);
        Next j
        Print
    Next i
    Print "转置矩阵为"
    For i = 1 To 5
        For j = 1 To 4
            h(i, j) = f                                     '*ERROR*
            Print Tab(j * 5); h(i, j);
        Next j
        Print
    Next i
End Sub
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 f(i, j) = Rnd*70 + 20 或 f(i, j) = Int(rnd*71) + 20

ERROR2 h(i, j) = f(j, i)

程序改错46

题干: 程序的功能是：输出一个 6×6 的矩阵，要求两条对角线上的元素为 1，其余元素均为 0。运行效果如下图所示。

Form1						
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	1	0	0	1	0	
0	0	1	1	0	0	
0	0	1	1	0	0	
0	1	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	

```

Option Base 1
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim A(6, 6) As Integer, I As Integer, J As Integer
    '下一条语句用于清除窗体屏幕
    Form.Clear                                         '*ERROR*
    For I = 1 To 6
        For J = 1 To 6
            A(I, J) = 0
            If I >= J And I + J <= 6 Then A(I, J) = 1      '*ERROR*
            Print A(I, J);
        Next J
        Print
    Next I
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 Form1.Cls
ERROR2 If I = J or I + J = 7 Then A(I, J) = 1

程序改错47

题干: 程序的功能是：输出一个 4 行 4 列的矩阵，分别计算每一行所有元素之和，并输出其中的最大值及其对应的行序号。

```

Option Base 1
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Randomize
    Dim Mat(4, 4) As Integer
    Dim Sum%, i%, j%, s%
    Print "初始矩阵为："
    For i = 1 To 4
        For j = 1 To 4
            Mat(i, j) = Int(Rnd * 50)
            Print Mat(i, j);
        Next j
        Print
    Next i
    Sum = 0
    num = 0
    For i = 1 To 4
        s = 0
        For j = 1 To 4
            s = s + Mat(j, i)                         '*ERROR*
        Next j
        If s > Sum Then
            Sum = s
            num = i
        End If
    Next i
    Print "最大值为：" & Sum & " 在第 " & num & " 行"
End Sub

```

```

Next j
If s > Sum Then
    Sum = s
    num = i
End If
Next i
Print
Print "单行元素之和的最大值为: ";
Print s                                '*ERROR*
Print "其对应的行序号为: "; num
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 s = s + Mat(i, j)
 ERROR2 Print Sum

程序改错48

题干: 程序的功能是：在[0, 90]范围内随机产生并输出一个5行5列的矩阵，同时输出该矩阵每列中的最大元素。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Randomize
    Dim A(5, 5) As Integer, max As Integer
    Dim I As Integer, J As Integer
    For I = 1 To 5
        For J = 1 To 5
            A(I, J) = Int(61 * Rnd) + 30
            Print A(I, J);
        Next J
        Print
    Next I
    For I = 1 To 5
        max = A(1, I)                      '设每列最大值初始值为该列第一个元素。
        For J = 2 To 5
            If A(I, J) > max Then          '*ERROR*
                max = A(I, J)              '*ERROR*
        End If
        Next J
        Print " 第" & I & "列最大元素是" & max
    Next I
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 If A(J, I) > max Then
 ERROR2 max = A(J, I)

程序改错49

题干: 程序的功能是：统计任意一个字符串中字母、数字和其他字符的个数。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim str As String, i As Integer
    Dim n1 As Integer, n2 As Integer, n3 As Integer
    str = InputBox("请输入一个字符串")
    n1 = 0: n2 = 0 :n3 = 0
    For i = 1 To Len(str)
        s1 = Left(str, i, 1)           '*ERROR1*
        Select Case s1
            Case "A" To "Z", "a" To "z"
                n1 = n1 + 1
            Case "0" <= s1 <= "9"      '*ERROR2*
                n2 = n2 + 1
            Case Else
                n3 = n3 + 1
        End Select
    Next i
    Print "字母个数为:"; n1, "数字个数为:"; n2, "其他字符个数为:"; n3
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 s1 = Mid(str, i, 1)
ERROR2 Case "0" To "9" 或 Case 0 To 9

程序改错50

题干: 程序的功能是：将任意字符串按逆序输出。如：输入字符串是“1234”，输出字符串为“4321”。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim s1 As String, s2 As String, n As Integer
    s1 = InputBox("请输入一个字符串")
    Print "原字符串为:"; s1
    s2 = ""           '*ERROR*
    n = Len(s1)
    Do While n >= 1
        s2 = s2 & Mid(s1, n, 1)
        n = n - 1           '*ERROR*
    Loop
    Print "逆序字符串为:"; s2
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 s2 = ""
ERROR2 n = n - 1

程序改错51

题干: 程序的功能是：把字符串中偶数位置上的字符用 MsgBox 输出。例如：输入的字符串为“ABCDEFGH”时，则输出的字符串应为：“BDFH”。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim s As String, i As Integer
    Dim pristr As String, outstr As String
    s = ""

```

```

pristr = InputBox("please input a string")
For i = 2 To Len(pristr)                                '*ERROR*
    outstr = Mid(pristr, i, 1)
    s = outstr & s                                      '*ERROR*
Next i
MsgBox s
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 For i = 2 To Len(pristr) Step 2
 ERROR2 s = s & outstr

程序改错52

题干: 程序的功能是：将任意长度的字符串中的字符顺序倒置。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim i As Integer, n As Integer
    Dim c As String, s As String, t As String
    t = ""
    s = InputBox("请输入字符串： ")                      '统计字符串长度
    n = Lenth(s)                                         '*ERROR*
    For i = n To 1 Step -1                               '取出第 i 个字符
        c = Mid(i, s, 1)                                 '*ERROR*
        t = t & c
    Next i
    MsgBox (t)
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 n = Len(s)
 ERROR2 c = Mid(s, i, 1)

程序改错53

题干: 程序的功能是：将一英文字符串全部转换为大写并在标签 Label1 中显示，同时将原字符串显示在文本框 Text1 中。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim a1 As String, a2 As String
    a1 = "aAbBBbAa"
    a2 = LCase(a1)                                     '*ERROR*
    Label1.Caption = a2
    Text1.Caption = a1                                 '*ERROR*
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 a2 = UCASE(a1)
 ERROR2 Text1.Text = a1

程序改错54

题干：程序的功能是：输入字符串，找出其中所有的大写字母并按逆序输出。

```
Private Sub Command1_Click()
Dim s As String, d As String, t As String
Dim i As Integer
Text1.SetFocus
s = Text1.Text
For i = 1 To Len(s)
    If Mid(s, i, 1) >= "A" And Mid(s, i, 1) <= "Z" Then
        t = t & Mid(s, i, 1)
    End If
Next i
For i = Len(t) To 1                  '*ERROR*
    d = d & Mid(t, i, 1)
Next i
Text2.Text = i                      '*ERROR*
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 For i = Len(t) To 1 Step -1
ERROR2 Text2.Text = d

程序改错55

题干：程序的功能是：输入一字符串，统计小写字母“a”的个数。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
Dim i%, s$, ch$, n%
s = InputBox("请输入字符串：")
Print "字符串为：" ; s
n = 1                          '*ERROR*
For i = 1 To Len(s)
    ch = Mid(s, i, 1)
    If UCase(ch) = "a" Then n = n + 1      '*ERROR*
Next
Print "字符 a 的个数为：" ; n
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 n = 0
ERROR2 If ch = “a” Then n = n + 1

程序改错56

题干：程序的功能是：将任意字符串按逆序输出。如：输入的字符串是“12345”，则输出的字符串“54321”。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
Dim s1 As String, s2 As String, n As Integer
s1 = InputBox("请输入一个字符串")
```

```

Print "原字符串为:"; s1
s2 = ""
n = Len(s1)
Do Until n >= 0
    s = Mid("s1", n)           '*ERROR*
    s2 = s2 & s               '*ERROR*
    n = n - 1
Loop
Print "逆序字符串为:"; s2
End Sub

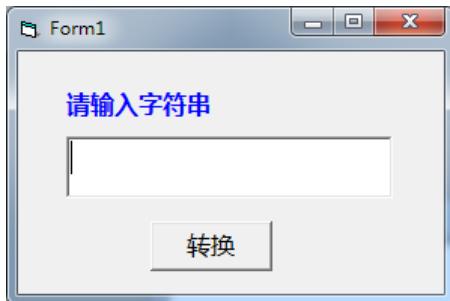
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 Do Until n < 1
 ERROR2 s = Mid(s1, n, 1)

程序改错57

题干: 程序的功能是: 单击“转换”按钮, 把 Text1 中的大写字母转换为小写, 小写字母转换为大写。



```

Private Sub Command1_Click()
Dim a$, b$, k%, n%
a = 0                                '*ERROR*
n = Asc("a") - Asc("A")
For k = 1 To Len(Text1.Text)
    b = Mid(Text1.Text, k, 1)
    If b >= "a" And b <= "z" Then
        b = String(1, Asc(b) - n)
    Else
        If b >= "A" And b <= "Z" Then
            b = String(1, Asc(b) + n)
        End If
    End If
    a = a + b
Next k
Text1.Text = k                          '*ERROR*
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 a = ""
 ERROR2 Text1.Text = a

程序改错58

题干：程序的功能是：在文本框 Text1 中输入任意的一个字符串（要求字符串的长度 ≥ 10 ），然后选择组合框中的 3 个截取运算符选项之一。单击“计算”按钮，将截取运算后的结果显示在 Text2 中。



```
Private Sub Command1_Click()
    Dim tmpStr As String * 50
    Select Case Combo1
        Case 0
            tmpStr = Left(Trim(Text1.Text), 3)
        Case 1
            tmpStr = Right(Trim(Text1.Text), 3)
        Case 2
            tmpStr = Mid(Trim(Text1.Text), 3, 4)
    End Select
    Text2.Text = Text1.Text
End Sub

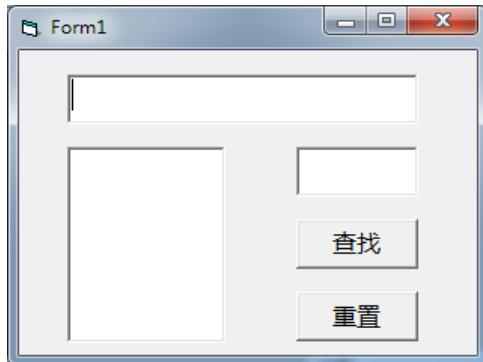
Private Sub Form_Load()
    Combo1.AddItem "左"
    Combo1.AddItem "右"
    Combo1.AddItem "中间"
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 Select Case Combo1.ListIndex
ERROR2 Text2.Text = tmpStr

程序改错59

题干：程序的功能是：输入一个包含字母数字的字符串，找出其中的数字串并求和。



```
Private Sub Command1_Click()
```

```

Dim s As String
    Dim k As Integer, i As Integer
    Dim sum As Integer
    Dim flag As Boolean
    s = Text1.Text
    sum = 0
    For i = 1 To Len(s)
        flag = 1          '*ERROR*
        k = 0
        Do While Mid(s, i, 1) >= "0" And Mid(s, i, 1) <= "9"
            flag = True
            k = k * 10 + Mid(s, i, 1)
            i = i + 1
        Loop
        If flag Then
            List1.AddItem      '*ERROR*
            sum = sum + k
        End If
    Next i
    Text2.Text = sum
End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click()
    Text1.Text = ""
    Text2.Text = ""
    List1.Clear
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 flag = False
ERROR2 List1.AddItem k

程序改错60

题干: 程序的功能是：将任意一个十进制整数转换为二进制数。

```

Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim d As Integer, b As String, i As Integer
    d = Val(InputBox("请输入一个十进制数: "))
    Print "十进制数 " & d;
    i = 0
    b = ""
    Do While d <> 0
        b = b & d Mod 2          '*error*
        d = d / 2                '*error*
    Loop
    Print " 转换为二进制数是 " & b
End Sub

```

参考答案:

ERROR1 b = d Mod 2 & b

ERROR2 d = d \ 2

程序改错61

题干：程序的功能是：使用 Print 语句在 d 盘创建一个学生通讯录（该文件是名字为 stu_address.txt 的顺序文件，文件号为 1）。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Open "d:\stu_address.txt" For Input As #1           ' *ERROR1*
    Stu_name$=InputBox$("请输入学生姓名：","数据输入")
    Stu_addr$=InputBox$("请输入学生家庭住址：","数据输入")
    Print #1, Stu_name$, Stu_addr$                      ' *ERROR2*
    Exit
End Sub
```

参考答案：

ERROR1 Open “d:\ stu_address.txt” For OutPut As #1

分析：在 Open 语句中，模式 OutPut 用于建立一个新的文件。

ERROR2 Close 或 Close #1 分析：用 Open 语句打开的文件必须要用 Close 语句进行关闭。

程序改错62

题干：程序的功能是：读出存储在当前目录下 data1.txt 文件中的 10 个数，按从大到小顺序排序后，存入 data2.txt 文件中。

```
Private Sub Form_Click()
    Dim n As Integer, i As Integer, j As Integer, a(10) As Integer, t As Integer
    Open App.Path & "\data1.txt" For Input As #1
    n = 0
    Do While Not EOF(1)
        n = n + 1
        Input #1, a(n)
        Print a(n);
    Loop
    Close #1
    Print
    For i = 1 To n - 1
        For j = i + 1 To n
            If a(j) < a(j + 1) Then          ' *ERROR*
                t = a(i)
                a(i) = a(j)
                a(j) = t
            End If
        Next j
    Next i
    Open App.Path & "\data2.txt" For Output As #1
    For i = 1 To n
        Print a(i);
        Write a(i), #1                  ' *ERROR*
    Next i
```

```
Close #1  
End Sub
```

参考答案:

ERROR1 If a(j) < a(j) Then
ERROR2 Print a(i), #1