

# Synthesis of Pascal exercises has prizes, from easy to difficult

Below is a summary of some basic to complex Pascal exercises that TipsMake.com has gathered, hoping your learning will be a little easier.

Pascal is a fairly old language, in fact it is no longer in common use as before. Compared to modern scripting languages, Pascal is quite lengthy, highly abstract and the code is quite similar to the C programming language. Most C programs can be translated to Pascal but only changed change syntax but not change structure. Which C is one of the very popular programming languages, thus grasping Pascal you will approach C better. It also forces you to always think about data types, which will help new developers learn a great habit when coding.

And because there is not much commercial value, Pascal is used primarily for introductory programming or for Pascal lovers to explore. If you like programming, just learning but not "absorbing" Pascal can try Python.

Below is a summary of some basic to complex Pascal exercises that TipsMake.com has gathered, hoping your learning will be a little easier.

1. Download Pascal and install Pascal on Windows
2. Who invented the Pascal programming language?

## The Pascal exercise has a prize

1. Lesson 1: Print even numbers on the screen
2. Lesson 2: Calculate, print the total, effect, area and trade of 2 numbers
3. Lesson 3: Check to see if the triangle is balanced and square
4. Lesson 4: Solving quadratic equations
5. Lesson 5: Check the parity, element, perfect
6. Lesson 6: The n-level calculation of a number
7. Lesson 7: The total number of digits of a number
8. Lesson 8: Reverse 2 numbers
9. Lesson 9: Print multiples 3 and 5
10. Lesson 10: Print the sum of the digits of a number
11. Lesson 11: Check primes
12. Lesson 12: Check the perfect number
13. Lesson 13: Check the main number
14. Lesson 14: Count vowels and numbers in a string
15. Lesson 15: Check if 3 numbers are the length of the triangle
16. Lesson 16: Count numbers by condition and sum

17. Lesson 17: Find the maximum value of 4 numbers
18. Lesson 18: See what day of the week is
19. Lesson 19: Print report card
20. Lesson 20: Enter 2 real numbers and calculate the calculation as required

## Lesson 1: Print even numbers on the screen

Write a program to enter a number of N positive integers and print the screen of even numbers from 0 to N, so that each number takes 4 positions and 1 line has 15 numbers.

The answer:

```
uses crt; {khai bao' thu vien crt} var n,i,dem:integer; BEGIN clrscr;{ cau lenh
```

## Lesson 2: Calculate, print the total, effect, area and trade of 2 numbers

Enter 2 positive integers a and b. Later:

1. Calculate and print the screen of the total, effect, trade and the greatest common of the two numbers.
2. Calculate the sum of the positive divisors of  $|a + b|$

The answer:

```
uses crt; var a,b,tg,i,tong:integer; function tinh(x,y:integer):integer; begin t
```

## Lesson 3: Check to see if the triangle is balanced and square

Write a program to enter the lengths of the sides of the triangle and then calculate the circumference, area, 3 high paths of the triangle. Check if the triangle is an isosceles triangle or a right triangle.

The answer:

```
uses crt; var a,b,c,cv,dt,p:real; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap do dai canh a: ');rea
```

## Lesson 4: Solving quadratic equations

Write a program to solve quadratic equations.

The answer:

```
uses crt; var a,b,c,x1,x2,d:real; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap a: ');readln(a); write('Nhap b: ');readln(b); write('Nhap c: ');readln(c); write('Nhap x1: ');readln(x1); write('Nhap x2: ');readln(x2); write('Nhap d: ');readln(d);
```

## Lesson 5: Check the parity, element, perfect

Enter 1 4-digit integer:

1. Check parity
2. Check if it is a prime number
3. Check if the number is perfect

The answer:

```
uses crt; var n,i:integer;ok:boolean; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap n: ');readln(n); for i:=2 to trunc(sqrt(n)) do begin if n mod i=0 then ok:=true; end; if ok then write('Số chẵn') else write('Số lẻ'); write('Số nguyên tố? '); if ok then write('Không') else write('Có'); write('Số hoàn hảo? '); if ok then write('Không') else write('Có');
```

It is possible to replace the loop 'for i:= 2 to trunc (sqrt (n)) do' by the command while.do.when we do not need to turn ok anymore.

## Lesson 6: The n-level calculation of a number

Enter 2 numbers n, a. Calculate the square root of a:

The answer:

```
uses crt; var n:integer;a,s:real; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap a: ');readln(a); repeat write('Nhap n: ');readln(n); until n>0; s:=sqrt(a); write('Số nguyên căn của ',a,' là ',s);
```

## Lesson 7: The total number of digits of a number

Enter any 3-digit number and then sum the digits of that number.

The answer:

```
uses crt; var a:integer;tong:byte; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap 1 so co 3 chu so: ');readln(a); while a>0 do begin tong:=tong+a mod 10; a:=a div 10; end; write('Tổng các chữ số là ',tong);
```

## Lesson 8: Reverse 2 numbers

Enter 2 integers a, b, permutate 2 numbers when a> b.

The answer:

```
uses crt; var a,b,tg:integer; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap a: ');readln(a); write('Nhap b: ');readln(b); if a>b then tg:=a; a:=b; b:=tg; write('Số a sau khi hoán vị là ',a); write('Số b sau khi hoán vị là ',b);
```

## Lesson 9: Print multiples 3 and 5

Enter a positive integer n, print the sum of positive integers from 1 to n which is a multiple of 3 or 5.

The answer:

```
uses crt; var n,tong,i:integer; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap so nguyen duong n: ');
```

## Lesson 10: Print the sum of the digits of a number

Enter any n then print the sum of the digits of n.

The answer:

```
uses crt; var n,m:longint;tong:byte; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap n: ');readln(n);
```

## Lesson 11: Check primes

Enter any number n and check if n is a prime number.

Sample code:

```
uses crt; var n,i:integer; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap so nguyen duong n: '); readln(n);
```

## Lesson 12: Check the perfect number

Enter a positive integer n and check if n is the perfect number.

The answer:

The perfect number is the number that has the sum of the divisors (except it) by itself. For example, number 6 has divisors of 1, 2, 3; No. 28, 496 are also perfect numbers.

Sample code:

```
uses crt; var n:longint;tong,i:integer; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap so nguyen duong n: ');
```

## Lesson 13: Check the main number

Enter any positive integer n and check if n is the main number.

Sample code:

```
uses crt; var n:longint; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap so nguyen duong n: ');readln(n);
```

## Lesson 14: Count vowels and numbers in a string

Enter a string and check how many vowels there are, how many numbers?

Sample code:

```
uses crt; var s:string;dem1,dem2,i:byte; BEGIN clrscr; write('Nhap 1 chuoai: ');readln(s);
```

## Lesson 15: Check if 3 numbers are the length of the triangle

Enter any 3 numbers a, b, c. Check if 3 numbers can be the length of 3 sides of a triangle and notify the screen.

Sample code:

```
Var a, b, c: Real; BEGIN Writeln ('Nhap do dai 3 canh cua tam giac:'); Write ('a: ');
```

## Lesson 16: Count numbers by condition and sum

Enter any N number. Count numbers greater than 10 and less than 20 and calculate their sum. Then, bring up the screen "So the compared > 10 and

Sample code:

```
Var Tong, So: Real; I, N, Dem: Integer; BEGIN Write ('Ban muon nhap bao nhieu so: ');
```

## Lesson 17: Find the maximum value of 4 numbers

Enter 4 numbers a, b, c, d. Find their maximum value and assign that value to the variable Max.

Sample code:

```
Var Max, a, b, c, d: Real; BEGIN Writeln ('Nhap gia tri cua 4 so: '); Write ('a :
```

## Lesson 18: See what day of the week is

Read the date and year, then write down the screen which day of the week.

Sample code:

```
Var Thu, Ngay, Thang: Byte; Nam: Integer; BEGIN Write ('Doc Ngay Thang Nam: ');
```

## Lesson 19: Print report card

Write a program: Enter your identification number, enter grades, and math. Print to the screen as:

Report card:

Identification number:

Text:

Math scores:

Foreign language scores:

Total score:

You have matriculated: If Total score  $\geq$  20.

You do not enroll: If Total score < 20.

```
Uses Crt; Var SBD: Integer; Van, Toan, Anh, Tongdiem: Real; BEGIN Clrscr; Write
```

## Lesson 20: Enter 2 real numbers and calculate the calculation as required

Write a program to enter two real numbers. Then ask the calculation you want to perform and print the result of that calculation.

If it is "+", print two numbers on the screen.

If it is "-", print two numbers on the screen.

If it is "/", print two numbers on the screen.

If it is "\*", print two numbers on the screen.

Sample code:

```
Uses Crt; Var a, b, kq: Real; Pt: Char; BEGIN Clrscr; Write ('a ='); Readln(a); W
```

This list of exercises will be updated, save it to make new posts.

See more:

1. C ++ exercises have solutions (sample code)
2. Basic Java exercises, with sample decoding
3. More than 100 Python exercises have solutions (sample code)

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