## MARVEL SUPER HEROES" ${ }^{\text {m }}$





By Richard Guaraldo and Susan M. Zakar Continuity by Dwight Jon Zimmerman


A Parachute Press Book Donald I. Fine, Inc.

## Acknowledgments

The authors wish to thank the faculty and students of the Four Seasons Elementary School in Gambrills, Maryland, for their support in the preparation and testing of these programs.

Thanks to my wife, Clarena, who has been willing to be a "computer widow" as the material for this book was assembled. She has spent many hours providing inspiration and reviewing my creations. Also to our daughter, Patricia, who has been my quality assurance department (guinea pig). She has personally placed her stamp of approval on my work-RG

Thanks to my husband, Joe, who is a real "computer wizard" and whose love, patience, and gentle instruction helped me to understand the spellbinding magic of computers. He spent many a lonely night while I entered incantations (aka programs) into my microcomputers. Without his support this book would not have been possible. Thanks also to my young son, David, who almost always went to bed on time and slept well, which so greatly increased the time I had to program-SMZ

Parachute Press wishes to thank the creative staff at Marvel Comics for all their help and advice. And special thanks to Michael Z. Hobson, Vice President, Publishing, Marvel Comics Group without whom this project would not have been possible.

[^0]Spider-Man, Iron Man, Captain America, Thor, Mr. Fantastic, The Thing, The Invisible Girl, The Human Torch, Doctor Doom, Professor X, The X-Men, Cyclops Wolverine, Storm, Colossus, Nightcrawler, Ariel, Doctor Strange, Daredevil, Stilt Man, Mole Man, Modok, Valkyrie, Hellcat, Gray Gargogle, and the distinctive likenesses thereof are Trademarks of the Marvel Comics Group, a division of Cadence Industries Corporation and are used with permission.

Marvel Super Heroes ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ is a trademark of the Marvel Comics Group, a division of Cadence Industries Corporation. Used with permission.

All rights reserved, including the right of reproduction in whole or in part in any form. Published in the United States of America by Donald I. Fine, Inc. and in Canada by Fitzhenry \& Whiteside, Ltd.

## PARACHUTE PRESS DEDICATES THIS BOOK TO RUSS D'ANNA AND MARY DEE ENGLISH

## How to use this book

## ATTENTION, ADVENTURE LOVERS!"

All the programs in this book have been designed to run in the BASIC programming language on the IBM PC, PCjr, Commodore 64信 Color Computer (with extended BASIC) Apple II, Apple II+, and Apple lle, Ilc.

Getting the same BASIC programs to run on many different microcomputers is a difficult task especially if you want to do anything more than compute and print. Each microcomputer may have a different way of doing things, like clearing the screen, positioning the cursor, or even generating a random number. We wanted to make it as simple as possible. That's why we created the " 900 -Lines."

Now don't panic! There are not NINE HUNDRED lines. There are less than ten. They have line numbers from 900 to 990 (the Radio Shack III and Color Computer have a line 50, too). Each microcomputer we have listed has its own set of 900 -Lines. We've explained them in detai below. The 900-Lines are the only lines tha change between computers. All the rest of the BASIC program lines are exactly the same for an BM PC, an APPLE, COMMODORE 64, VIC 20 Radio Shack III, or Color Computer and PCir. Just use the ten or so lines for your computer with each program, and PRESTO, it runs! Simple enough? Let's make it even simpler

Most of the 900-Lines don't even change from program to program. That means that you can type them in ONCE, save them just like a BASIC program, and then use them for program after program after program! Here's how to do it:

First, make sure your computer is in BASIC Then type in the 900-Lines for your microcomputer from the listings. Next, save these lines the same way you would save any BASIC program to ape or disk. We especially like the name 'N900 or this program. Now, BEFORE you type in any of the programs in the book, LOAD the 900-Lines. Type in the rest of the program lines, along with any special changes noted (always lines 970 to 990 ) and your program is complete. Save the whole new program under its name if you want to load and run it again later.
YOUR COMPUTER IS ABOUT TO TURN YOU INTO A SUPER HERO.' WITH THE BASIC PROGRAMS IN THE BOOK, YOU WILL FEEL AS IF YOU are scaling walls with the amazing SPIDER-MAN: YOL WILL HAVE THE SLIPER SENSES OF DAREDEVIL. THE INCREDIBLE MIND OF REED RICHARDS, LEADER OF THE FANTASTIC FOUR. THE MAGICAL POWERS OF THOR AND DOCTOP STRANGE. YOU WILL OLTWIT THE VILLAINOLS HOBGOBLIN, TANGLE WITH DOCTOR DOOM AND GO UP AGAINST THE

RUTHLESS KINGPIN./
ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TYPE THESE PROGRAMS INTO YOUR COMPLITER. THEN ENTER THE MAGIC WORD RUN, AND YOL'LL BE OFF INTO A WORLD OF OANGER, EXCITEMENT, HEROISM AND

VILLAINY.
BE CAREFLL. YOU MUST FOLLOW ALL THE INSTRLICTIONS VERY CAREFULLY--OR YOUR CAREER AS A SLIPER HERO WILL BE ALL TOO BRIEF. START WITH THE HOW TO USE THIS BOOK SECTION ON THE NEXT PAGE. IT HAS THE IMPORTANT INFORMATION YOU REALLY NEED. WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR? THE MARVEL SUPER HEROEST" CHARACTERS AND 4 WORLD OF COMPLITER FUN ARE WAITING

This subroutine clears the screen. It does not change from program to program.

This subroutine moves the cursor to a specific place on the screen. The variable VT (Vertical Tab) sets the position up or down on the screen. The variable HT (Horizontal Tab) sets the position across the screen. This line does not change from program to program. VT and HT must be properly set before calling this subroutine.

| 920 | WAIT LOOP |
| :--- | :--- |
| 930 | RANDOM NUMBER <br> GENERATOR |

This subroutine is called a WAIT LOOP because all it does is go around in a loop the number of times specified by WT. This subroutine is useful for slowing down programs that run too fast in places. It is the same for all programs and all machines.

This subroutine returns a RANDOM number from 1 to the value of the variable RX. The number is returned in the variable RD. This line does not change from program to program.

940-950 KEYPRESS

960 SETUP
This is the KEYPRESS routine. It detects whether a key has been pressed on the keyboard. If one has been pressed, the character is returned in the string variable KY\$. If no key has been pressed, KY\$ is set to NU\$, or CHR\$ (0). These lines do not change from program to program.

This is the SETUP line. It sets the variables for Screen Height (SH) and Screen Width (SW) and any other variables required by the other 900Lines. It also makes a call to line 970 where pro-gram-specific parameters are set up. This line does not change from program to program.

## 970-990

 PROGRAM SPECIFIC SETUPThese program lines are for setting up variables and parameters which are peculiar for any one program. These lines MAY CHANGE from program to program. They may seed a random number generator, or set the speed for the wait loop or things like that. All three lines are not always used, but they are available just in case. The last line actually used is the one that ends with a RETURN statement.

## DON'T FORGET YOUR 900-LINES! THEY CLSTOMIZE THE PROGRAMS FOR YOUR COMPUTER.

After you have loaded the 900-Lines, all you have to do is input the BASIC program in the text. Be very careful to type the listing just as it appears. Even an extra space or a comma can prevent the program from running correctly. Also remember to use ALL CAPITAL LETTERS when you are inputting data or hitting a key to play a game.

Some of the programs have been designed to give you the challenge of debugging them. That means that you must change something in the program so that it will run correctly. The instructions will tell you when you've come across one of these programs. And if you get stumped as to how to fix it, there's help in the Super Hint Section in the back of the book.

Have fun!

## Use the following lines for the COMMODORE 64

906 PRINT CHRS (147): RETURN
910 POKE XT,HT-1: POKE YT,VT-1:POKE FG,0:SYS PL:RE'TURN
$92 \emptyset$ FOR WS=1 TO WT:NEXT:RETURN
$930 \mathrm{RD}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{RX}$ *RND (1) +1 ): RETURN
940 GET KY\$:IE KY\$="" THEN KY\$=NUS
950 RETURN
$960 \mathrm{XT}=782: \mathrm{YT}=781: \mathrm{FG}=783: \mathrm{PL}=65520: \mathrm{SW}=40: \mathrm{SH}=24: \mathrm{NU} \$=\mathrm{CHR}(\theta):$
GOSUB 970:RETURN
$97 \emptyset \mathrm{RD}=$ RND (-TI):RETURN

## Use the following lines for the COMMODORE VIC 20

$90 \emptyset$ PRINT CHR\$ (147): RETURN
910 POKE XT,HT-1:POKE YT,VT-1:POKE FG, $\wp: S Y S$ PL:RETURN
920 FOR WS=1 TO WT:NEXT:RETURN
930 RD=INT (RX*RND (1) +1): RETURN
940 GET KY\$:IF KY\$="" THEN KY\$=NU\$
950 RETURN
$960 \mathrm{XT}=782: \mathrm{YT}=781: \mathrm{FG}=783: \mathrm{PL}=65520: \mathrm{SW}=22: \mathrm{SH}=22: \mathrm{NUS}=\mathrm{CHR}(6): \mathrm{GOSUB}$ 970:RETURN
970 RD=RND (-TI): RETURN

## Use the following lines for the RADIO SHACK COLOR COMPUTER

50 CLEAR $20 \emptyset \emptyset$
$9 \emptyset \emptyset$ CLS:RETURN
$91 \emptyset \mathrm{HZ}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{HT}-1+(\mathrm{VT}-1) * \mathrm{SW}+\emptyset .5):$ PRINT@ HZ,"";:RETURN
920 FOR WS=1 TO WT:NEXT:RETURN
$93 \emptyset \mathrm{RD}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{RND}(\mathrm{RX})$ ): RETURN
940 KY\$=INKEY\$:IF KY\$="" THEN KY\$=NUS
950 RETURN
960 NUS=CHR\$ ( $\varnothing$ ): SW=32:SH=16:GOSUB 970:RETURN
$97 \emptyset$ RETURN

## Use the following lines for the RADIO SHACK MODEL III

```
50 CLEAR 2000
```

901 CLS:RETURN
$910 \mathrm{HZ}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{HT}-1+(\mathrm{VT}-1) * \mathrm{SW}+\emptyset .5):$ PRINT@ $\mathrm{HZ}, " \mathrm{"} ;:$ RETURN
$92 \emptyset$ FOR WS=1 TO WT:NEXT: RETURN
930 RD=INT (RND (RX)) : RETURN
940 KY\$=INKEY\$:IF KY\$="" THEN KY\$=NUS
950 RETURN
960 NU\$=CHRS ( 0 ): SW=64:SH=16:GOSUB 970:RETURN
970 RETURN

## Use the following lines for the IBM PC and IBM PCjr

## 900 CLS:RETURN

910 LOCATE V'S,HT:RETURN
$92 \emptyset$ FOR WS=1 TO WT:NEXT:RETURN
930 RD=INT (RX*RND (1) +1 ): RETURN
940 KY\$=INKEY\$:IF KY\$="" THEN KY\$=NUS
950 RETURN
$960 \mathrm{SW}=40: \mathrm{SH}=24: \mathrm{NU}=\mathrm{CHR}(0)$ : GOSUB $970:$ RETURN
970 RANDOMIZE (VAL (RIGHT\$ (TIMES,2))): RETURN

Use the following lines for the APPLE II, APPLE II+, APPLE //e, and APPLE //c.

900 HOME: RETURN
910 VTAB VT:HTAB HT:RETURN
920 FOR WS=1 TO WT:RETURN
930 RD=INT (RX*RND (1) +1) : RETURN
940 KY\$=NU\$:KY=PEEK (KZ):IF KY<128 THEN RETURN
$950 \mathrm{KY} \$=\mathrm{CHR}(\mathrm{KY}-128):$ POKE KW, $0:$ RETURN
960 NU\$=CHR\$ ( $\varnothing$ ) : SW=40:SH=24:KZ=-16384:KW=-16368:GOSUB 970:RETURN
970 RETURN


## Program 1 <br> Bombs Away

Input the following program in your computer and run it.

Hit U for Up, D for Down, L for Left, R for Right.

Fire the repulsor rays to defend the school house from the blob bullets.

The computer will compute your defense average. An average of $65 \%$ will help Iron Man succeed.

Load your 900 lines before typing this program.

100 REM BOMBS AWAY
110 GOSUB 960:GOSUB 9ø0
120 DIM HX(12),VY(12),L\$(12)
$130 \mathrm{~F} \$(1)=\mathrm{CU":F}(2)=$ "D": F\$(3)="L":F\$(4)="R"
140 FOR I=1 TO 12
150 READ HX(I),VY(I),L\$(I)
$160 \mathrm{VT}=\mathrm{VY}(\mathrm{I}): \mathrm{HT}=\mathrm{HX}(\mathrm{I}):$ GOSUB 910
170 L\$(1)=CHR\$ (94)
180 PRINT L\$(I);
190 NEXT
200 RX=4: GOSUB 930: $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{RD}+8$
$210 \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{N}: \mathrm{VT}=\mathrm{VY}(\mathrm{I}): \mathrm{HT}=\mathrm{HX}(\mathrm{I}):$ GOSUB 910
220 PRINT "O";
230 GOSUB 370
240 VT=VY(I):HT=HX(I):GOSUB 910
$25 \emptyset$ IF HE= $\emptyset$ THEN $27 \emptyset$
260 PRINT"*";
270 VT=SH-1:HT=1:GOSUB 910:PRINT" ";
280 WT=S:GOSUB 920
290 VT=VY(I):HT=HX(I):GOSUB $91 \emptyset$
300 PRINT " ";
310 A=A+1
320 IF A<25 THEN 200
330 GOSUB 900
340 PRINT "YOU FOUGHT OFF":PRINT SC;" BOMBS."

```
350 PRINT "YOUR DEFENSE AVERAGE":PRINT "IS ";INT(SC/25*100);"%"
360 END
370 T=S:HF=\emptyset C
380 GOSUB 940
390 IF KY$=NU$ THEN 420
400 IF KY$=F$(N-8) THEN SC=SC+1:GOSUB 450:HF=1
4 1 0 ~ R E T U R N
420 T=T-1
430 IF T>0 THEN 38\emptyset
4 4 0 ~ R E T U R N
450 VT=SH-1:HT=1:GOSUB 910:PRINT "*HIT*"
460 WT=INT(S/2):GOSUB 920:RETURN
500 DATA 7,5,!,7,6,!,7,8,!,7,9,V
510 DATA 5,7,<,6,7,-,8,7,-,9,7,>
520 DATA 7,2, ,7,12, ,2,7, ,12,7,
530 DATA 7,5,!,7,6,!,7,8,1,7,9,V
```

1. TRS 80 MODEL III
$970 \mathrm{~S}=50$ : RETURN
2. COMMODORE 64 AND VIC- $2 \emptyset$

970 RD=RND(-TI):S=1øØ: RETURN
3. IBM PC AND PCjr

970 RANDOMIZE VAL(RIGHT\$(TIMES,2)):S=100:RETURN
4. APPLE AND COLOR COMPUTER


## Program 2 Guess Who

Input the following program in your computer and run it.

Try and guess the name of Captain
America's enemy.
This program works like "Hangman."

Load your 900 lines before typing this program.

```
10\emptyset REM GUESS WHO
110 GOSUB 900 :GOSUB 960
120 RX=1:GOSUB 930:RN=RD
130 FOR I=1 TO RN:READ SS:NEXT
140 SX$="":FOR I=1 TO LEN(S$)
150 SX$=SXS+CHRS (ASC (MIDS (S$,I,1))-1)
160 NEXT I:S$=SXS
170 FOR I=1 TO LEN(S$)
180 CH$=MID$(S$,I,1)
190 IF CHS=>"A" AND CHS<="Z" THEN CHS="-":CNT=CNT-1
20\emptyset SS$=SS$+CH$:NEXT
21ø GOSUB 900
220 PRINT "GUESSES: ";G:PRINT" ERRORS: ";ER
230 HT=l:VT=5:GOSUB 910
240 PRINT SS$
250 IF CNT=\emptyset THEN 480
260 VT=10:HT=1:GOSUB 910
270 PRINT "LETTER? >";
280 GOSUB 940 :IF KY$=NUS THEN 280
290 G=G+1:R=\emptyset:PRINT KY$
300 FOR I=1 TO LEN(S$)
31\emptyset IF MIDS(S$,I,1)<>KYS THEN 440
320 S1$="":IF I=1 THEN 340
330 Sl$=LEFT$(S$,I-1)
340 S2$="":IF I=LEN(S$) THEN 360
350 S2$=RIGHT$ (S$,LEN (S$)-I)
360 S$=S1$+"."+S2$
370 CNT=CNT+1
380 Sl$="":IF I=1 THEN 400
```

```
390 Sl$=LEFT$(SS$,I-1)
400 S2$="":IF I=LEN(SS$) THEN 420
410 S2$=RIGHT$(SS$,LEN (SS$)-I)
420 SS$=S1$+KY$+S2$
4 3 0 ~ R = 1
440 NEXT I
450 IF R=0 THEN ER=ER+1
460 IF ER>5 THEN PRINT:PRINT"TOO MANY ERRORS!":STOP
470 GOTO 210
480 VT=SH-4:HT=1:GOSUB 910
490 PRINT"FINISHED"
500 END
510 DATA "HSBZ!HBSHPZMF"
```



## Program 3 Crasher

Input the following program in your computer and run it. See if you can help Captain America dart through the fence before it turns to stone.

The exclamation point on the screen moves up by itself. Hit J to move left and K to move right.

Keep your eye on the fence. Good luck!

Load your 900 lines before typing this program.
100 REM CRASHER
110 GOSUB $9 \emptyset 0$
120 GOSUB 960:K\$="K":KY\$=K\$
130 FOR I=1 TO SW
140 L\$=L\$+"-"
150 NEXT I
$160 \mathrm{VL}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{SH} / 4)$
$170 \mathrm{VP}=\mathrm{SH}$
$180 \mathrm{HP}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{SW} / 2)$
$190 \mathrm{RX}=\mathrm{SW}-5$ : GOSUB 930:R1=RD+1
$200 \mathrm{RX}=2$ : GOSUB 930:R2=RD:IF R2=2 THEN R2=-1
$21 \emptyset R 1=R 1+R 2 * A B S((R 1+R 2>1) *(R 1+R 2<S W-5))$
$220 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{LEFT}(\mathrm{L} \$, \mathrm{Rl}-1)+" \quad "+\mathrm{MID}(\mathrm{L} \$, \mathrm{Rl}+4)$
230 FOR I=1 TO 5
240 VT=VL:HT=1:GOSUB 910
250 PRINT M\$
$260 \mathrm{Kl} \$=\mathrm{KY} \$:$ GOSUB $940: \mathrm{IF}$ KY $\$=\mathrm{NU} \$$ THEN KY $\$=\mathrm{K} 1 \$$
270 IF ASC (KY\$) >=ASC("K") THEN HP=HP+ABS (HP<SW-2):GOTO 290
$280 \mathrm{HP}=\mathrm{HP}+\mathrm{ABS}(\mathrm{HP}>2) *-1$
290 VT=VP:HT=HP:GOSUB 910
300 PRINT " ! ";
310 NEXT
$32 \emptyset$ VT=VP:HT=HP-1:GOSUB $91 \emptyset$
330 PRINT " ";
$340 \mathrm{VP}=\mathrm{VP}-1$
350 IF (VP=VL)* ( $\mathrm{R} 1<\mathrm{HP})+(\mathrm{R} 1>\mathrm{HP}+3))$ THEN 380

```
360 IF VP=VL THEN PRINT :PRINT"YOU WIN!":END
370 GOTO 200
38\emptyset PRINT "***CRASH***"
390 WT=WU:GOSUB 920
400 GOSUB 900:GOTO 160
```

CRASHER
CHANGES FOR SPECIFIC COMPUTERS

1. TRS 80 MODEL III

970 WU=250:RETURN
2. COMMODORE 64 and VIC 20
$970 \mathrm{WU}=5 \emptyset 0: \mathrm{RD}=$ RND (-TI):RETURN
3. IMB PC and PCjr

970 WU=500:RANDOMIZE VAL(RIGHT\$(TIMES,2)):RETURN
4. COLOR COMPUTER AND APPLES
$97 \emptyset W U=5 \emptyset \emptyset:$ RETURN


SPIDER-MAN HAS SNEAKED INTO THE KINGPIN'S SECRET COMPUTER ROOM. HE HAS FOUND A CODED MESSAGE. BUT HE CANNOT READ IT. YOU MUST DECODE IT FOR HIM. THE PROGRAM ON THE NEXT PAGE WILL HELP YOU DO IT.

## Program 4 Kingpin's Decoder

Input the following program in your computer and run it. Enter the secret number from the preceding page. Then type in the coded message one line at a time. Type STOP when you've finished.

Load your 906 lines before typing this program.

100 REM KINGPIN'S DECODER
110 GOSUB 960:GOSUB 90ø
120 IF M\$="STOP" THEN 276
130 INPUT "SECRET NUMBER (1..26) ";N
140 INPUT "MSG->";M\$
150 IF M\$="STOP" THEN 270
160 FOR I=LEN(MS) TO 1 STEP -1
$170 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{MID}(\mathrm{MS}, \mathrm{I}, 1)$
180 IF ((C\$<"A")+(C\$>"Z")) THEN 220
190 V=ASC (C\$)-N
200 IF V<ASC("A") THEN C\$=CHRS(ASC("Z")-ASC("A")+V+1):GOTO 220 $210 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHRS}(\mathrm{ASC}(\mathrm{C} \$)-\mathrm{N})$
220 PRINT C\$;
230 NEXT I
240 PRINT
250 M =""
260 GOTO 140
270 END

1. .MQFSA MA HO GW BOA-FSRWDG
2.     - HVUWBCH HVUWBRWA MP
3. BWDUBWY .FSJWF HGOS SVH BW GSVGWT SVH UBWRSST SP ZZWK SV


# Program 5 Kingpin's Encoder 

Input the following program in your computer and run it. Remember the secret number. Then enter the message on the preceding page one line at a time to encode Spidey's message.

You can use these programs to encode and decode your own secret messages.

Load your 900 lines before typing this program.
100 REM KINGPIN'S ENCODER
110 GOSUB 960:GOSUB 9ø0
120 IF M\$="STOR" THEN $27 \varnothing$
130 INPUT "SECRET NUMBER (1..26) ";N
140 INPUT "MSG->";M\$
150 IF MS="STOP" THEN 270
160 FOR I=LEN(M\$) TO 1 STEP -1
$176 \mathrm{C} \$=\mathrm{MID} \$(\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{I}, 1)$
180 IF ((C\$<"A")+(C\$>"Z")) THEN 22ø
$190 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{ASC}(\mathrm{C} \$)+\mathrm{N}$
200 IF V 7 ASC("Z") THEN C $\$=C H R \$(V-26-N)$
$210 \mathrm{C} \$=\mathrm{CHRS}(\mathrm{ASC}(\mathrm{C} \$)+\mathrm{N})$
220 PRINT C $\$$
230 NEXT I
246 PRINT
$250 \mathrm{M} \$=" \mathrm{"}$
$26 \varnothing$ GOTO 14ø
278 END

# midy   

HELLCAT AND HER FRIENDS IN
THE DEFENDERS ARE GIVING VALKYRIE A SURPRISE BIRTHDAY PARTY! TURN THE PAGE FOR A PROGRAM THAT WILL MAKE YOUR OWN COMPUTER SCREEN INTO A MARQUEE!

## Program 6 Marquee

## Input the following program in your computer

 and run it.Put any message you want to in Line 140 and watch it turn into a marquee. Just like Times Square!

Load your 900 lines before typing this program.

100 REM MARQUEE
110 GOSUB 960
120 GOSUB 900
130 READ NMS
140 DATA "HAPPY BIRTHDAY, VALKYRIE"
150 IF LEN(NMS)>SW-1 THEN 170
160 NMS=NM\$+"
170 N\$=LEFT \$ (NMS,SW-1)
180 GOSUB $9 \emptyset 0$
190 WT=WU: GOSUB 92ø
200 FOR I=1 TO LEN(N\$)
210 VT=5:HT=2:GOSUB 910
220 AA\$="":IF LEN(N\$)=I THEN 240
230 AAS=RIGHT (N\$,LEN(N\$)-I)
240 PRINT AAS;LEFT\$(N\$,I)
250 VT=7:HT=2:GOSUB 910
260 AA\$="":IF LEN(N\$)=I THEN 280
270 AAS=LEFT\$(NS,LEN(NS)-I)
280 PRINT RIGHT\$(N\$,I);AAS
290 WT=WU:GOSUB 92ø
300 NEXT
310 GOTO 200

MARQUEE
CHANGES FOR SPECIFIC MACHINES

## ALL MACHINES

$970 \mathrm{WU}=100:$ RETURN


# Program 7 <br> Type Training 

Input the following program in your computer and run it.

Start first with ten letters. See how fast you can type ten letters. As the letter comes up on the screen, hit that letter.
The computer will tell you your score.
The number of units is the time it took you to type the letters.

Record your score on the superscore sheet. Now try again with ten letters, and see if you can type faster. Then try fifteen letters, twenty-five letters, as many letters as you can.

Use the superscore sheet to record your scores. With concentration, you should be able to type faster and faster.

Load your 900 lines before typing this program.

```
100 REM TYPE TRAINING
110 GOSUB 960
120 GOSUB 900
130 GOSUB 350
140 GOSUB 900
150 X=\varnothing:T=\emptyset:AL=ASC("A")-1
160 RX=26:GOSUB 930:C=RD+AL
170 VT=INT(SH/2): HT=INT(SW/2): GOSUB 910
180 PRINT CHR$ (C)
190 GOSUB 940:K=ASC(KY$)
200 IF K=C THEN 230
210 T=T+1
22ø GOTO 19ø
230 x=x+1
240 IF X>=Z THEN 260
250 GOTO 160
260 GOSUB 900
```

```
270 PRINT
280 PRINT "-----------------------"
290 PRINT "SPEED:";X;" LETTERS":PRINT"IN ";T;" UNITS"
300 PRINT "-------------------------
3 1 0 ~ P R I N T
320 INPUT "DO IT AGAIN?";Y$
330 IF Y$="Y" THEN 12\emptyset
340 END
350 INPUT "HOW MANY LETTERS";Z
360 INPUT "HIT RETURN WHEN READY";C$
370 RETURN
```


## Superscore Sheet

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



## Program 8 Robot

Input the following program in your computer and run it.

You have to help the robot get the plans and stop it from falling into the trap.

List the program and see if you can figure out how Modok jammed the program to
trap the robot. Modify the program and run it again to watch the robot capture the plans. Hint: Try to figure out which part of the program controls the direction the robot walks.

If you need help in debugging the program, consult page 90 in the Hint Section for help.

Load your $90 \emptyset$ lines before typing this program.

```
100 REM ROBOT
110 GOSUB 960:GOSUB 970
12\emptyset DIM AS (2,10)
130 FOR I=1 TO 2:FOR J=1TO 8:READ AS(I,J):NEXT J,I
140 GOSUB 900
150 D=1: REM DIRECTION
160 GOSUB 350
17\emptyset VT=TV:HT=2:VV=VT
180 FOR I=VV TO 1 STEP -1
19\emptyset IF JJ=1 THEN JJ=2:GOTO 21\emptyset
200 JJ=1
210 FOR J=1 TO 8:VT=I+J-l:GOSUB 910:PRINT AS(JJ,J);:NEXT
220 HT=HT+D
230 WT=100:GOSUB 920
240 NEXT
250 FOR I=1 TO VV
260 IF JJ=1 THEN JJ=2:GOTO 28\emptyset
270 JJ=1
280 FOR J=1TO 10:VT=I+J-1:GOSUB 910:PRINT AS(JJ,J);:NEXT
290 HT=HT+D
300 WT=100:GOSUB 920
310 NEXT
320 IF HT < <10 THEN 340
330 GOSUB 900:PRINT"GOTCHA!":END
340 GOSUB 900:PRINT"SAFE ":END
350 GOSUB 9ø0:PRINT TAB(XV);"PLANS "
360 VT=11:HT=11:GOSUB 910:PRINT
370 PRINT "E";TAB( XX);"T"
```

```
380 PRINT "X";TAB( XX);"R"
390 PRINT "I";TAB( XX);"A"
400 PRINT "T";TAB( XX);"P":RETURN
4 1 0 ~ S T O P
420 DATA " "
430 DATA " 0 * "
440 DATA " *** "
4 5 0 ~ D A T A ~ " ~ * ~ * ~ " '
4 6 0 ~ D A T A ~ " ~ * * ~ " '
4 7 0 ~ D A T A ~ " ~ * ~ * ~ " '
4 8 0 ~ D A T A ~ " ~ * ~ " ~
490 DATA " "
500 DATA " "
510 DATA " * O "
520 DATA " *** "
530 DATA " * * "
540 DATA " ** "
550 DATA " * * "
560 DATA " * "
570 DATA " "
```


## ROBOT <br> CHANGES FOR SPECIFIC COMPUTERS

1. COMMODORE 64, APPLE, IBM PC and IBM PCjr

970 TV=12: $\mathrm{XX}=30: \mathrm{XV}=14$ : RETURN
2. VIC-2ø

970 TV=7: $\mathrm{XX}=18: \mathrm{XV}=8:$ RETURN
3. TRS 80 MODEL III and COLOR COMPUTER


THOR CAN CREATE HUGE THUNDERSTORMS! THAT
IS WHY HE IS ALSO
CALLED THE THUNDER
GOD. HE HAS LIT UP THE SKY WITH LIGHTNING BOLTS FORMED INTO THE NAMES OF HIS FRIENDS AND HOME. WITH THE PROGRAM ON THE NEXT PAGE YOU CAN CREATE THE SAME EFFECT WITH YOUR NAME AND THE NAMES OF YOUR
FRIENDS.

## Program 9 Namestar

Input the following program in your computer and run it. Type in your first and last name, hit return and watch Thor turn your name into lightning bolts. To stop the program, hit any key.

Type in your friends' names or any names you like as well.

Load your $9 ø 0$ lines before typing this program.

## 100 REM NAMESTAR

110 GOSUB 960:GOSUB 900
$120 \mathrm{MX}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{SH} / 2)$
$130 \mathrm{MH}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{SW} / 2)$
140 INPUT "TYPE YOUR NAME: ";AS
150 IF LEN(AS) >=MX THEN AS=LEFT $(A S, M X-1)$
160 GOSUB 900
176 FOR I=1 TO LEN(AS)
180 C =MID\$(A\$,I,1)
$190 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{l})=\mathrm{MX}-\mathrm{I}$
$200 \mathrm{~V}(2)=M X+I$
$210 \mathrm{H}(1)=\mathrm{MH}-\mathrm{I}$
$220 \mathrm{H}(2)=\mathrm{MH}+\mathrm{I}$
230 FOR J=1 TO 2
$240 \mathrm{VT}=\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{J}): \mathrm{HT}=\mathrm{MH}:$ GOSUB 910
250 PRINT C\$;
260 VT=MX:HT=H(J):GOSUB 910
270 PRINT CS;
280 FOR K=1 TO 2
290 VT=V(J): $\mathrm{HT}=\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{K}):$ :GOSUB 91ø
300 PRINT CS;
310 NEXT K
326 NEXT J
330 NEXT I
340 GOSUB 940:IF KY\$=NU\$ THEN 160
350 END


# MOLE MAN'S COMPUTER SABOTAGE! 

MOLE MAN AND HIS
SUBTERRANEANS ARE INVADING THE SURFACE WORLD! AND HE HAS SABOTAGED MR. FANTASTIC'S COMPUTER TO PREVENT IT FROM ACTIVATING THE WEAPONS SYSTEMS IN THE BAXTER BUILDING. THE COMPUTER ASKS FOR 10 NUMBERS WHICH IT COMBINES INTO THE ACCESS CODE. BUT WHEN REED INPUTS THEM, THE COMPUTER REJECTS THE SEQUENCE. IT JUST GOES INTO AN ENDLESS LOOP. CAN YOU HELP? RUN THE PROGRAM. TEST IT. THEN SEE IF YOU CAN FIND THE BUG THAT'S BUGGING REED!


## Program 10 <br> Sabotage

Input the following program in your computer and run it. Enter ten numbers.

You will see that the program is an endless loop.

List the program and see if you can figure out why the program only deals with the first number you put in. The computer might give you a clue if you interrupt the program after it fills the screen.

When you've solved the problem, run the program again to get the access code Mr. Fantastic needs to activate the weapons system.

If you need help in debugging the program, consult page 91 in the Hint Section.

Load your 900 lines before typing this program.
100 REM SABOTAGE
110 GOSUB 900
$12 \emptyset$ PRINT "OPEN THE LOCK"
130 PRINT "ENTER THE 10 READINGS"
140 PRINT "ONE AT A TIME"
150 FOR $I=1$ TO 10
160 PRINT "ENTER READING "; I;
170 INPUT R(I)
180 NEXT I
$19 \emptyset$ PRINT
200 I=1
210 PRINT "THE SECRET COMBINATION IS:"
220 REM PRINT OUT 10 NUMBERS
230 PRINT INT(100*(SIN(R(I))));" "; 240 IF I=10 THEN 260
250 GOTO 230
260 PRINT:PRINT
270 PRINT "THATS ALL OF THEM"
280 END


## Program 11 Android Speech

Input the following program in your computer and run it.

Type in a sentence in all capital letters, using ADJC for an adjective, NOUN for a noun, ADVB for an adverb, and VERB for a verb. Include some real words in your sentence.

Press return and see what silly sentences the computer comes up with.

Type STOP when you've finished.

Load your $90 y$ lines before typing this program.

```
100 REM ANDROID SPEECH
110 GOSUB 90\emptyset:GOSUB 960
120 Ml=9:M2=9:M3=9:M4=9
130 RX=Ml:GOSUB 930:N=RD
140 RX=M2:GOSUB 930:V=RD
150 RX=M3:GOSUB 930:AD=RD
160 RX=M4:GOSUB 930:AV=RD
170 DATA JOYSTICK,FLIPPER,TELEVISION,FISH,SHOE
180 DATA CARPET,COMPUTER,SKYSCRAPER,FROG
190 DATA HITS,RUNS,DROWNS,DRINKS,SHOUTS AT
200 DATA EATS,TURNS ON,FLATTENS,BLOWS UP
210 DATA SOGGY,FLIMSY,AWKWARD,INSANE
220 DATA HARD,INTENSE,INTELLIGENT,STUPID,PURPLE
230 DATA QUICKLY,CRAZILY,HESITANTLY,CARELESSLY,EMPTILY
240 DATA WITHOUT FEAR,CEASELESSLY,OVER AND OVER,KINDLY
250 FOR I=1 TO Ml:READ N$(I):NEXT I
260 FOR I=1 TO M2:READ V$(I):NEXT I
276 FOR I=1 TO M3:READ ADS(I):NEXT I
280 FOR I=1 TO M4:READ AV$(I):NEXT I
290 PRINT "TYPE SENTENCE"
300 INPUT AS
310 IF AS= "STOP" THEN END
320 AS=AS+" "
330 I=1
```

```
340 J=1
350 K$=MID$(AS,I+J,1)
360 IF K$=" " OR K$="." THEN W$=MID$(A$,I,J):I=I+J:J=1:GOTO 400
370 J=J+1
380 IF I+J>LEN(A$) THEN 48\emptyset
390 GOTO 350
400 X$=RIGHT$(W$,4)
410 IF X$="NOUN" THEN W$=N$(N):N=N+1:IF N>M1 THEN N=1
420 IF x$="VERB" THEN W$=V$(V):V=V+l:IF V>M2 THEN V=1
430 IF X$="ADJC" THEN W$=ADS (AD):AD=AD+1:IF AD>M3 THEN AD=1
440 IF X$="ADVB" THEN W$=AV$(AV):AV=AV+1:IF AV>M4 THEN AV=1
450 LL=LL+LEN(W$)+1:IF LL>SW-1 THEN LL=LEN(W$)+1:PRINT
460 PRINT W$;" ";
470 GOTO 350
4 8 0 ~ P R I N T
490 GOTO 29ø
```



WHAT'S THIS? THE THING IS MAKING A SPEECH? WELL, IT SEEMS REED'S EXPERIMENT WITH THE ANDROID RUBBED OFF ON HIS MUSCULAR PAL. RUN THE PROGRAM ON THE NEXT PAGE. THE RESULTS WILL BE HILARIOUS!

## Program 12 Executive

Input the following program in your computer and run it. Ask The Thing to write you an essay as many times as you like. Read the essay carefully and you too can impress your friend with double-talk.

Load your 966 lines before typing this program.

```
100 REM EXECUTIVE
110 GOSUB 960:GOSUB 900:PRINT "EXECUTIVE"
12ø PRINT "****************"
130 DIM A$(12),N$(12),V$(12),P$(12)
146 DIM S1(5),S2(5),S3(5)
150 DATA STUBBORN,THOUGHTFUL,BASIC,SMART,FAST
160 DATA UNSWERVING,WISHY-WASHY
170 DATA HOT,RUMORED,WISE
180 DATA DOCUMENTATION,TALKING,THINKING,IMAGINATION
190 DATA ARGUMENT,COOPERATION,PROOF,COMMUNICATION,WAR
200 DATA SUPRISE
210 DATA CAUSES,ENCOURAGES,INCLUDES,SUBJUGATES,MESSES UP
2 2 0 ~ D A T A ~ S T E A L S , ~ I N T E R R U P T S , ~ C O N T I N U E S , D I S T O R T S , L I E S ~ A B O U T
230 DATA VAGUE IMPRESSIONS,TAMPERING,AMPLIFICATION,FALSEHOODS
240 DATA CLEAR-CUT COMPROMISE
250 DATA SUPPOSED ANSWERS, SILLY CONTRADICTION,SHOUTING
26U DATA EMBARRASSMEMT, THE SORT-OF-SYNDROME
270 FOR I=1 TO 10:READ AS(I):NEXT I
280 FOR I=1 TO 10:READ NS(I):NEXT I
290 FOR I=1 TO 10:READ V$(I):NEXT I
300 FOR I=1 TO 10:READ PS(I):NEXT I
310 INPUT "SHALL I WRITE AN ESSAY ";Y$
320 GOSUB 900
330 IF Y$="Y" THEN 350
340 END
350 GOSUB 900:PRINT :PRINT:PRINT
360 GOSUB 480
376 PRINT AS(X(1));" ";N$(X(2));" ";V$(X(3));" ";PS(X(4));
380 PRINT ",TO SUCH A DEGREE tHAT ";
390 GOSUB 480
400 PRINT A$(X(1));" ";N$(X(2));" ";V$(X(3));" ";PS(X(4));
```

```
41\emptyset PRINT ", A CASE WHICH MUST LEAD TO THE CONCLUSION THAT ";
420 GOSUB 480
430 PRINT AS(X(1));" ";NS(X(2));" ";VS(X(3));" ";PS(X(4))"." ;
440 GOSUB 480
450 PRINT "THEREFORE ";AS(X(1));" ";NS(X(2));", ALWAYS ";
460 PRINT " ";V$(X(3));" ";PS(X(4));"!"
470 PRINT:PRINT:GOTO 310
480 FOR Z=1 TO 4
490 RX=10:GOSUB 930:X(Z)=RD
50\emptyset NEXT Z
510 RETURN
```



# Program 13 Pumpkin Bombs 

Type the following program into your computer. Then run it. You must catch the bombs in the special bomb-proof basket that's running back and forth at the bottom of the screen. The bombs will drop from the letters at the top of the screen. If you hit "T" on the keyboard, the bomb will drop from the " $T$ ". Hit " $B$ " and it will drop from the " B ", etc. The object of the game is to figure out which key to hit-and whenso the bomb lands in the basket. A score of 20 or'above will save Spidey's hide. It's all up to you. Good luck, computer ace.


Load your 900 lines before typing this program.

```
10\emptyset REM PUMPKIN BOMBS
110 GOSUB 900
120 DATA 1,1,2
130 READ X,S,V
140 GOSUB 960
150 W=SW-8:SZ=SH-V2
160 B$(1)=" ***** "
170 B$(2)=" *** "
180 GOSUB 90\emptyset
190 PRINT LEFT$(" A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S ",W+4)
200 D=0
210 IF D=1 THEN 280
220 GOSUB 940:IF KY$=NUS THEN 290
230 C=ASC (KY$):C=C+128* (C>127)
240 B=(C-ASC("A") +2)* 2-2
250 IF B>W+5 THEN B=W+5
260 IF B<l THEN B=1
270 D=1
280 V=V+1:IF V=SZ THEN 360
290 IF D=\emptyset THEN 32\emptyset
```

```
300 VT=V-1:HT=B:GOSUB 910:PRINT " ";
310 VT=V:HT=B:GOSUB 910: PRINT "O";
320 X=X+S:IF X>W THEN X=W:S=-1:K=K+1:IF K>15 THEN 450
330 IF X<1 THEN X=1:S=1
340 GOSUB 400
350 GOTO 210
360 IF ABS (X+3-B) <=2 THEN M=M+1:GOSUB 480:GOTO 390
370 HT=B:VT=V-1:GOSUB 910:PRINT " ";
380 VT=V:GOSUB 910:PRINT "@";
390 V=2:GOTO 200
4 0 0 ~ F O R ~ I = 1 ~ T O ~ 2 , ~
410 VT=SZ-2+I:HT=X:GOSUB 910
4 2 0 ~ P R I N T ~ B S ( I ) ; ~ ;
4 3 0 ~ N E X T ~ I ~
4 4 0 ~ R E T U R N
450 GOSUB 900
460 PRINT " YOU CAUGHT ";M;" BOMBS"
4 7 0 ~ E N D
480 HT=SW/2:GOSUB 910:PRINT "CAUGHT!";:FOR WT=1 TO 500:NEXT:RETURN
```



## Program 14 Find Bomb

Input the following program in your computer and run it. Using the letters and numbers on the screen as coordinates, try and find the bomb.

Enter the letter first, then the number.
After you enter the first coordinates, the computer will help you find the bomb.

Load your 900 lines before typing this program.
$10 \emptyset$ REM FIND BOMB
110 GOSUB 960
120 GOSUB 900
130 D\$=". . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
140 A=ASC ("A")-1
$150 \mathrm{VT}=1: \mathrm{HT}=4$ :GOSUB $91 \varnothing$
160 FOR I=1 TO SK
170 PRINT CHRS (A+I);
180 NEXT I
190 FOR I=1 TO SK
$200 \mathrm{VT}=\mathrm{I}+1: \mathrm{HT}=1:$ GOSUB 910
$21 \emptyset$ PRINT I;
$220 \mathrm{HT}=4: \mathrm{GOSUB} 910$
230 PRINT LEFTS (DS,SK)
240 NEXT I
$25 \emptyset \mathrm{RX}=\mathrm{SK}:$ GOSUB $93 \emptyset$
$260 \mathrm{Rl}=\mathrm{RD}$
270 GOSUB 930:R2=RD
$28 \emptyset \mathrm{VT}=\mathrm{SK}+\mathrm{GP}: \mathrm{HT}=1:$ GOSUB $91 \emptyset$
290 PRINT "WHERE'S THE BOMB?";
300 VT=SK+GP:HT=17:GOSUB 910
310 PRINT " ";
320 GOSUB 910
330 INPUT A\$
$340 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{ASC}(\operatorname{LEFT}(\mathrm{A}, 1))-\mathrm{A}$
$350 \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{VAL}(\operatorname{MID} \$(A \$, 2))$
360 IF $(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{R} 1)$ * $(\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{R} 2)$ THEN $45 \emptyset$
370 PRINT "THE BOMB IS LOCATED "
$38 \emptyset \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{G}+1$ : IF $\mathrm{G}=5$ THEN $47 \emptyset$
390 IF ( $\mathrm{Y}>\mathrm{R} 2$ ) THEN PRINT "NORTH";
400 IF ( $\mathrm{Y}<\mathrm{R} 2$ ) THEN PRINT "SOUTH";
410 IF ( $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{Rl}$ ) THEN PRINT "WEST";
420 IF ( $\mathrm{X}<\mathrm{R} 1$ ) THEN PRINT "EAST";
430 PRINT " OF ";A\$;"
440 GOTO 280
450 GOSUB 9ø日: PRINT "YOU FOUND THE BOMB"
460 END
$47 \emptyset$ GOSUB 9øø:PRINT "****************"
480 PRINT "** BOOM!!!
490 PRINT
500 END

FIND BOMB<br>CHANGES FOR SPECIFIC MACHINES

1. COMMODORE 64
$970 \mathrm{SK}=14: \mathrm{GP}=4: \mathrm{RD}=$ RND (-TI) : RETURN
2. VIC-2 $\varnothing$
$970 \mathrm{SK}=10: \mathrm{GP}=3: \mathrm{RD}=$ RND (-TI) : RETURN
3. APPLE
$97 \emptyset \mathrm{SK}=14: \mathrm{GP}=4:$ RETURN
4. IBM PC and PCjr

97Ø SK=14:GP=4:RANDOMIZE VAL (RIGHT\$(TIMES,2)):RETURN
5. TRS 80 MODEL III and COLOR COMPUTER
$970 \mathrm{SK}=10: \mathrm{GP}=3:$ RETURN

## Program 15 <br> Secret Sequence

Input the following program in your computer and run it. Enter any number from 1-10 to start a sequence.

Then study the number sequences to help Spider-Man find the secret number.

You must get five sequences right to defuse the bomb. If you fail, the bomb will explode.

Hint: You may need a calculator to help you.

Load your 900 lines before typing this program.

## 100 REM SECRET SEQUENCER

110 GOSUB 960:GOSUB 900
120 input "enter a sequence start ";S1
130 SQ=S1+2
140 RX=3:GOSUB 930:Rl=RD
$150 \mathrm{RX}=5$ :GOSUB 930:R2=RD
160 PRINT:PRINT
176 FOR I=1 TO 5
180 ON Rl GOSUB 300,310,32ø
190 PRINT SQ;" ";
206 NEXT I
210 ON RI GOSUB $300,310,320$
220 PRINT:PRINT
230 INPUT "NEXT NUMBER IS ";N
240 IF N=SQ THEN PRINT "YOU GOT IT!":C=C+1:GOTO $28 \emptyset$
250 PRINT "WRONG!"
260 WR=WR+1:IF WR>=3 THEN PRINT "THE BOMB EXPLODED!":END
$27 \varnothing$ GOTO 130
$28 \emptyset$ IF C=5 THEN PRINT "BOMB DEFUSED":END
290 GOTO 12ø
300 SQ=SQ+R2:RETURN
310 SQ=SQ-R2:RETURN
$32 \varnothing$ SQ=SQ*R2:RETURN


# Program 16 Spidey's Good-Bye 

## Input the following program in your computer

 and run it.Watch Spidey say "So long."

Load your $90 \emptyset$ lines before typing this program.

100 REM SPIDEY'S GOODBYE
110 GOSUB 900:GOSUB 960
120 NM\$="SO LONG BUNKY"
130 IF LEN $(\mathrm{N} \$)>40$ THEN 160
$140 \mathrm{~N} \$=\mathrm{N} \$+$ "*"+NMS
150 GOTO 130
160 FOR I=1 TO SH-1
$170 \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{I}$
180 IF K>SH THEN K=SH:PRINT
190 FOR J=1 TO LEN(LEFT\$(NS,I))
200 VT=K:HT=SW-1-J:GOSUB 910
210 PRINT LEFT\$(LEFTS (NS,I),J);
220 NEXT J
236 NEXT I
240 FOR I=1 TO SH
250 RESTORE:VT=I:HT=1:GOSUB 910
266 WT=WU:GOSUB 920
270 READ AS:IF AS="END" THEN 310
280 VT=VT+1:IF VT>SH THEN $30 \emptyset$
290 GOSUB 910:PRINT AS;
300 GOTO 270
310 NEXT
320 WT=WU:GOSUB $92 \emptyset$
330 END



SPIDEY'S GOOD-BYE
CHANGES FOR SPECIFIC MACHINES

1. TRS 80 MODEL III

970 WU=50:RETURN
2. ALL OTHERS

970 WU=250:RETURN

1. A SMEY DWO ZOHLOD LEIDO EV DWO HENBIDOL OXIABNOMD ZWABNOMD.
2. A BRUM DE ZDOUR DWO ZDIVV.


## Program 17 Talking Code

Input the following program in your computer and run it. Then enter the coded message from the preceding page one line at a time. Be sure to follow the computer's instructions and use an asterisk to begin each line. Type STOP when you've finished.

Load your 900 lines before typing this program.

```
100 REM TALKING CODE
110 GOSUB 900
120 PRINT "TYPE STOP TO END PROGRAM"
130 PRINT "TO DECODE, START SENTENCE WITH A *"
140 PRINT "LIKE THIS: *DWO HUD."
150 PRINT:PRINT
160 DATA "UPHTOVKWAQSRNMEBXLZDIGYFJC"
170 DATA "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"
180 READ A$,B$
190 INPUT "TYPE A SENTENCE: ";S$
200 D=\varnothing
210 IF S$="STOP" THEN 380
220 C$=AS:P$=B$
230 IF LEFT$(S$,1)="*" THEN D=1:C$=B$:P$=A$
240 FOR I=1 TO LEN(S$)
250 L$=MID$(S$,I,1)
260 IF D THEN GOSUB 390:GOTO 290
270 IF L$<"A" OR L$>"Z" THEN 31ø
28\emptyset J = ASC(L$)-ASC("A")+1
290 IF J<l OR J>26 THEN 310
300 L$=MID$ (C$,J,1)
310 X$=x$+L$
32ø NEXT I
330 PRINT
340 PRINT X$
350 PRINT
360 x$=""
370 GOTO 190
380 END
390 FOR J=1 TO 26
```

400 IF L\$=MID $(P \$, J, 1)$ THEN 430
410 NEXT J
$420 \mathrm{~J}=27$
430 RETURN


## Program 18 Gremlin

Input the following program in your computer and run it. When the computer asks you for bits, enter a binary number-that's a base two number. It's all made up zeros and ones. Watch the creature gobble up the binary number and change it to a base-ten or decimal number.

Run the program as many times as you like, but press RUN for each play.

```
Load your 900 lines before typing this program.
100 REM GREMLIN
110 GOSUB 960
120 GOSUB 900
125 X=1
130 DATA " %<"," %="," "
140 FOR I=1 TO 3: READ AS(I):NEXT
150 INPUT "PLEASE FEED ME BITS ";B$
160 FOR I=1 TO LEN(BS)-1 : X=X*2:NEXT I
170 VT=INT(SH/2):HT=3:GOSUB 910:PRINT B$
180 FOR I=1 TO LEN(BS)
190 FOR J=1 TO 3
200 VT=INT(SH/2):HT=I:GOSUB 910:PRINT AS(J);
210 WT=WU:GOSUB 920
220 NEXT J
230 IF MIDS(BS,I,1)<>"\emptyset" THEN T=T+X
240 X=INT (X/2)
250 VT=SH-4:HT=1:GOSUB 910:PRINT "I ATE ";T;" TASTY BITS!";
260 NEXT I
270 VT=SH-3:HT=1:GOSUB 910:PRINT "YUM! YUM! YUM!"
280 END
290 WT=WU:GOSUB 920
3\emptyset\emptyset RETURN
```

GREMLIN
CHANGES FOR SPECIFIC COMPUTERS

## ALL COMPUTERS

970 WU=100:RETURN


## Program 19 Program Lock

Input the following program in your computer and run it. Enter the numbers from the preceding page. You will see that Iron Man has made a mistake.

You must figure out what the correct numbers are for the combination to open the safe.

The display will give you some clues or list the program and study it. The program listing will also give you a clue.

If you still need help, consult the Hint Section, Page 94.

Load your 906 lines before typing this progran.
100 REM PROGRAM LOCK
110 GOSUB 900
120 FOR I=1 TO 15
130 PRINT "STARK INTERNATIONAL ";
$140 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{I}$
150 NEXT I
160 PRINT
170 FOR I=1 TO 12
180 PRINT "TOP SECRET SAFE ";
$190 \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{I}$
200 NEXT I
210 PRINT
220 FOR I=1 TO 19
230 PRINT "OPEN AT RISK ";
$240 \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{I}$
250 NEXT I
260 PRINT: PRINT
276 PRINT "WHAT'S THE COMBINATION?"
280 PRINT "THREE NUMBERS \#,\#,\#"
290 INPUT A,B,C

```
300 REM IS COMB CORRECT?
310 IF ((X=A)* (Y=B)*(Z=C)) THEN 350
320 FOR I = 1 TO 50
330 PRINT " WRONG!!!"
340 NEXT I:END
350 GOSUB 900:PRINT "THE LOCK HAS OPENED"
360 END
```



## Program 20 Letters Out

Input the following program and run it.
Remove one letter from the message at a time by hitting that key.

The computer will automatically remove the letters. Keep removing letters until you end up with only six letters left. If you have removed the right letters, the six remaining ones will spell the name of Daredevil's enemy. If you don't get the name the first time, run the program again.

Load your $9 \emptyset 0$ lines before typing this program.

100 REM LETTERS OUT
110 GOSUB 9ø0:GOSUB 960
120 READ S\$:READ T\$
130 S\$=S\$+T\$
140 FOR I=1 TO LEN(S\$)
$150 \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{MID}(\mathrm{S} \$, \mathrm{I}, 1)$
160 IF K\$く>" " AND K\$<>"." THEN CNT=CNT+1
170 NEXT
190 GOSUB 900
$200 \mathrm{HT}=1: \mathrm{VT}=3: \mathrm{GOSUB} 910$
210 IF KT<>ø THEN PRINT KT;" ";KY\$;"'S REMOVED": PRINT:GOTO 230
220 PRINT:PRINT
230 PRINT S $\$$
240 IF CNT= $=0$ THEN 460
250 HT=1:VT=10:GOSUB 910
260 PRINT "REMOVE?=";
270 GOSUB 940:IF KY\$=NUS THEN 270
$280 \mathrm{HT}=1: \mathrm{VT}=3: \mathrm{GOSUB} 910$
290 PRINT " ";

300 HT=l:VT=10:GOSUB 910:KT=
310 PRINT "REMOVING ";KY\$;" "
320 FOR I=1 TO LEN (S\$)
330 IF MID $(S \$, I, 1)<>K Y \$$ THEN 430
340 CNT=CNT-1
350. S1\$="":IF I=1 THEN $37 \emptyset$

```
36| Sl$=LEFT$(S$,I-1)
370 S2$="":IF LEN(S$)=I THEN 390
380 S2$=RIGHT$(S$,LEN(S$)-I)
390 S$=S1$+"-"+S2$
400 HT=1:VT=5:GOSUB 910:KT=KT+1
4 1 0 ~ P R I N T ~ S \$
42\emptyset WT=WV:GOSUB 92\emptyset
4 3 0 ~ N E X T
440 HT=10:VT=10:GOSUB 910:PRINT" "
450 GOTO 200
460 HT=1:VT=SH-2:GOSUB 910
470 PRINT"FINISHED"
4 8 0 ~ E N D
490 DATA "KIDNAPPING PAIN I CAN NIP IN BUD "
50\emptyset DATA "IF I EIND 10\emptyset GRAND IN THE BOWL IN CABIN."
```


## LETTERS OUT

CHANGES FOR SPECIFIC COMPUTERS

ALL MACHINES

970 WV=250:RETURN


## Program 21 Thing's a Poppin

Input the following program in your computer and run it.

Enter the number of kernels and watch what happens.

Load your 900 lines before typing this proyram.

## 106 REM THING'S A POPPIN'

110 GOSUB 960:GOSUB 900
$120 \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{SH}-2$
130 GOSUB 290
140 PRINT "HOW MANY KERNALS?":INPUT K
150 GOSUB 900
$160 \mathrm{RX}=\mathrm{SW}$ :GOSUB 930:R1=RD
170 IF Rl=1 THEN PP\$="*"+MID (AS,2):GOTO 200
180 IF Rl=SW THEN PPS=MID $(A \$, 1, S W-1)+" * ": G O T O 2 ø \emptyset$
190 PPS=MID (AS,1,Rl-1)+"*"+MIDS(AS,Rl+1)
$200 \mathrm{VT}=\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{HT}=1:$ GOSUB 910
210 PRINT PP\$;
220 RX=B-l:GOSUB 930:VT=RD:HT=R1:GOSUB 910
230 PRINT "*";
$240 \mathrm{KC}=\mathrm{KC}+1$
250 IF KC<K THEN 160
260 VT=B:HT=1:GOSUB 910
270 PRINT A\$;
280 END
290 AS=""
300 FOR I=1 TO SW
310 AS=A\$+"."
$32 \emptyset$ NEXT I
330 RETURN


## General Hints



1. As you know, the programs in this book won't run correctly if they aren't typed into your computer exactly as they are in the listings. Nearly everyone makes one or two typing mistakes, so don't be surprised if your program doesn't run as it should the first time.

To check for mistakes, simply LIST the program. For a short program, just type LIST and hit RETURN (or ENTER or whatever your computer calls the key that enters commands). On longer programs, it's best to LIST a few lines at a time, so the program doesn't scroll up the screen and go past you. To do this, simply type something like LIST 100-170 and only those lines will appear on the screen. Then after you've checked those, you can check the next few lines-until you find your mistake.
2. When you are finished with one program and about to start another, it's a good idea to type NEW. That will clear out any leftovers from the previous program that could mess up your new program.
3. Remember to use all capital letters to type in the programs or to input data. Some computers have a CAP LOCK key (or LOCK). If you press it, all the letters will appear in caps.
4. Some of these programs will run on forever unless you interrupt or break them.
All computers have a way to interrupt a program. On the Commodore, you press the RUN/STOP key. On the IBM it's two keys: the CTL and BREAK. You hold them down at the same time. On the APPLE, you hold down the CONTROL key and press the letter C. The Radio Shacks have a BREAK key. If your computer keyboard is different, just consult your owner's manual.

Note: You may be able to think of different ways to achieve the same effects as these programs. Often these programs were not written in the fastest or easiest way. That's because the programs were designed to run on several computers. Besides, no two programmers ever write programs exactly the same way. If you want to customize or change these programs, go right ahead. That's part of the fun of computers! Good luck.

## TURN THE PAGE FOR EVEN MORE HELPFUL HINTS!

## Hints for Specific Programs

## Program 1 <br> Bombs Away

Bombs Away is an action game. The bombs appear on your screen in one of four places. You must shoot them before they disappear. To shoot a bomb, type "U" for Up, " $D$ " for Down, " $L$ " for Left, or "R" for Right. The value of " S " in line 970 determines how quickly or slowly the bombs come and go. You can make it a smaller number to make the game more challenging. Your score is presented at the end of the game.

## Program 2

## Guess Who

Guess Who is a guessing game. It's a computer version of hangman, without the hanging! You get to make only five mistakes before guessing the secret word(s) or you lose! To make the game more fun, we gave you the words in the program listing in code. You can add your own words and phrases to play the game with your friends. To code them, make each letter one higher than it is in the real word. That means "CAT" would be coded as "DBU". Put the coded words in a DATA statement numbered 520 or higher. Also change the value of RX in line 120 to be equal to the number of phrases in your list. Each phrase is separated by a comma. Here's an example: 120 RX=3: GOSUB 930:GOSUB 960 530 DATA CMBDL DBU,TMZ GPY
These statements will add the phrases BLACK CAT and SLY FOX to the available list. For more fun, have friends code up phrases for you so you can play.

## Program 3 <br> Crasher

Crasher is an arcade-style game. The object is to crash through the hole in the fence. If you crash into the fence
you start at the bottom again. Use the letters " J " and " K " to move left or right. The crasher moves up automatically. The hole in the fence moves randomly on the fence.
Programming challenge: Try to modify the program so that it asks if you want to play again after you clear the fence successfully.

## Programs 4 and 5 <br> Kingpin's Decoder and Encoder

The message from Kingpin that Spider-Man intercepted was put in code by this Encoder program. Here's how it works:

First, it makes a mirror image of your message. "THE CAT EATS" becomes "STAE TAC EHT." Next a certain number that you choose, from 1 to 26 , is added to each letter of the backwards code. If you choose a secret number of " 1 " then an " $A$ " becomes a " $B$ " and so on. In this example about the cat, the final result is "TUBF UBD FIU" for a secret number of " 1 ". Try to encode the same message several times with different numbers and see how the results are similar and how they are different.

In order to read the message, you must decode it using Decoder. Decoder is a lot like Encoder. Only a few lines are different. Look at the listing carefully. Can you find which lines they are?

## Program 6 <br> Marquee

Marquee is a fun program that puts your name or any message you like in print that moves just like a theater marquee. You can use this program to make a computerized greeting card for someone special. You can make the message go faster or slower by changing the value of "WU" in line 970. The bigger the number, the slower the marquee will go.

## Program 7 <br> Type Training

Type Training is a special program that challenges you to type as quickly as possible. It times you by counting the number of times the keyboard is checked (or "polled") before the correct letter is typed. This means that the timer units are different for every microcomputer. Keep track of your scores. If you practice, your typing and your scores should get better and better.

## Program 8 Robot

Robot is an animation program with a bug. You can save the mission and the robot by changing the program to reverse its direction after it gets the secret plans. How do you do it? Look at line 150. The variable " D " is the return direction. At line 290 it is added to the horizontal position (HT) of the robot's return trip. Of course if " $D$ " is a positive number, the robot will always keep moving to the right, right into the trap. How can you make the robot go back to the left? What number could "D" be so that HT got smaller instead of bigger? Be sure that your robot takes only one step at a time. That's right, change "D" to "minus one."

## Program 9 <br> Namestar

Namestar is a text graphics program. It makes an expanding star by printing the letters of a name in different directions on the screen. Here's a programming challenge: Change the program so that it reads five names from a DATA statement instead of asking for a name at the beginning of the program.

## Program 10 <br> Sabotage

Sabotage tests your ability to debug a program. Someone has tampered with the program. They have removed a crucial piece of code. What is it? Where should it be? The same number is printed over and over. You entered the readings into the 10 elements of the array named "R." Look at line 230. Is it processing every element of that array? Where does the variable "I" get incremented? I starts at the value one. Can it ever reach 10? Try to add line 235 so that I is incremented before the IF-THEN statement.

Try changing 240 to $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}+1$ and see what happens.

## Program 11 Android Speech

Android Speech is a sentence construction program. To use it you must provide the sentence structure. The computer puts in the actual words. You supply the articles (the, a) and conjunctions (and, or, but) and the program supplies the rest of the words. Wherever you want the computer to insert a noun, type "NOUN." Do the same for adjectives ("ADJC"), adverbs ("ADVB"), and verbs ("VERB"). Here is an example of the kind of sentence you might enter:
THE ADJC NOUN VERB THE ADJC NOUN VERB ADVB AND THE NOUN VERB THE ADJC NOUN ADVB.

The silly response will be made up of the words in the DATA statements.
You can substitute your own favorite nouns and adjectives into the DATA statements. Keep the same number of words, or change the values of $\mathrm{M} 1, \mathrm{M} 2, \mathrm{M} 3$, and M 4 to the number of words you do include. (M1 is noun count, M2 is verb count, M3 is adjective count, M4 is adverb count.) If you use more than 10 words in a category you may need to dimension other variables, so it's easier to keep the count at ten or less.

## Program 12 <br> Executive

Executive is an essay writer. It combines randomly chosen phrases with an essay skeleton to form essays. We do not recommend that you use these essays as homework for your English class. On the other hand, the essays are pretty impressive sounding. You can change the phrases. Leave the same number of entries in the DATA statements but substitute new, similar words. Substitute nouns for nouns, verbs for verbs, and so on. Enjoy the essays!

## Program 13 <br> Pumpkin Bombs

Pumpkin Bombs is a fun game where you try to catch a falling bomb in a basket by typing the letter the bomb should drop from. One thing you can easily change about this program is the basket. As long as you leave it the same size, you can make the basket out of any letters or symbols you like. How about using your initials or your name? Be sure to put the new characters only where there are asterisks ( ${ }^{*}$ ) in the DATA statements in lines 160 and 170. The spaces should stay where they are.

## Program 14 <br> Find Bomb

Find Bomb is a matrix puzzle. You try to find the bomb by guessing its coordinates. You have only a few chances, so think it out. The best strategy for winning a game like this is to try to divide the search in half each time.

## Program 15 <br> Secret Sequence

Secret Sequence asks you to determine the next number in a sequence. For this program we just used add,
subtract, and multiply. You can see these sequence makers in lines 300, 310, and 320. Can you see a way to change the sequences? Try changing the multiply sequence to be two times the previous number plus one. The formula would be:

$$
S Q=S Q^{*} R 2+1
$$

You can try other formulas, too. Use your imagination and see what happens!

## Program 16 <br> Spidey's Good-Bye

Spidey's Good-Bye is a great example of text animation.
Mostly it's just a lot of fun to watch. Try changing the phrase "SO LONG BUNKY!" to something else. Watch what happens. Try changing the pattern (but not the size) of the parachute. Put your initials in the middle.

## Program 17 Talking Code

Talking Code is a code that works on the principle of alphabetic substitution. Each character of the alphabet is replaced by another: an A becomes a U, B becomes P, and so on. In this case we chose our alphabet so that the code can usually be pronounced like a strange language. Also this code program is designed so that it can both encode and decode messages. If you want to decode a message, all you need to do is precede the coded message with an asterisk (*). Remember that you can end the program by typing 'STOP' when asked.

## Program 18 <br> Gremlin

Gremlin eats binary numbers. A binary number is a number made up of ones and zeros. Each position in the binary number is a power of two. That means that the
number furthest to the right is the one's place, the one to the left of it is the two's place, then the four's place, the eight's place, and so on. A one in a position means add the amount, a zero means don't add it. This means that 10010 is $16+$ no $8+$ no $4+2+$ no1. Total 18 . Isn't it nice the Gremlin will do all that complicated stuff for you? Try some other binary numbers. Feed the Gremlin, and he will work for you!

## Program 19

## Program Lock

Program Lock requires you to study the code to find the hidden combination. The combination is embedded in the program itself. If you have trouble finding it, look very carefully at the variables " $X$ ", " $Y$ ", and " $Z$ ". Where do they change? The combination is $12,15,19$. Can you see now how it was hidden? Can you change the program so that the combination also changes?

## Program 20 Letters Out

Letters Out takes letters that you choose out of a message. You can use it to hide special messages in DATA statements and then remove the extra letters to recover the messages. If you pull out the right letters in our example, you'll discover the villain behind the kidnapping - the Owl.

## Program 21 <br> Thing's a Poppin'

Thing's a Poppin' is just a very simple graphics program. You can change it by changing the character used for "popcorn" in all the lines where the asterisk is used.


CODES:
Kingpin's Decoder
Kingpin's Encoder
Talking Code
DEBUGGING PUZZLES:
Program Lock
Robot
Sabotage
GAMES:
Bombs Away
Crasher
Find Bomb
Pumpkin Bombs
Robot
Sabotage
Secret Sequence
Type Training
NUMBER GAMES:
Gremlin
Secret Sequence
SPECIAL EFFECTS:

| Gremlin | Page 74 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Marquee | Page 30 |
| Namestar | Page 42 |
| Spidey's Good-Bye | Page 66 |
| Thing's a Poppin | Page 84 |
| ORD GAMES: |  |
| Android Speech | Page 50 |
| Executive | Page 54 |
| Guess Who | Page 19 |
| Letters Out | Page 81 |

Gremlin
Marquee
Namestar
Spidey's Good-Bye
Thing's a Poppin

## WORD GAMES:

Android Speech
Executive
Letters Out

Page 25
Page 27
Page 70

Page 78
Page 38
Page 46

Page 14
Page 22
Page 60
Page 57
Page 38
Page 46
Page 63
Page 34

Page 74
Page 63

Page 74
Page 30
Page 42
Page 66
Page 84

Page 50
Page 54
Page 81

## About the Authors

Richard Guaraldo is an electrical engineering graduate from Drexel University in Philadelphia, PA, and an avid microcomputer enthusiast. His love of micros began when he purchased his first APPLE II in 1980. He quickly became involved with the Maryland Crab Apples, a local APPLE users group, where he served as newsletter editor, secretary, and president. His interests have expanded to CP/M, the COMMODORE 64, and the IBM-PC. In addition to this book, he has written several educational packages for the COMMODORE 64 that are used in the Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Public School System. He resides in Crofton, Maryland, with his wife and daughters.

Susan M. Zakar is a computer systems analyst/programmer living in Gambrills, Maryland. She has a bachelor's degree in foreign languages from Western Washington State College. In 1978, she purchased her first personal computer (an Apple II) and became so enchanted with the world of microcomputers that she eventually made it her career. She has programmed on many different kinds of microcomputers, in FORTRAN, BASIC, Pascal, and assembly language. She has contributed to, and acted as editor to several microcomputer user group newsletters. She also chairs a microcomputer user group at work, and she has created programs for the successful computer/adventure paperback series Micro Adventures ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. Her interest in programming for young people was inspired by her two-year-old, for whom she hopes to write programs which 'fascinate and entertain.'

## Your computer will turn you into a Super Merod

That's right! Your computer makes you part of the Marvel Super Heroes' ${ }^{\text {'TM }}$ world of adventure. Program your computer to help the Marvel Super Heroes defeat the forces of evil. 21 super programs make the challenge fun!

## IRON MAN MUST KEEP ENEMY MISSILES FROM

 HITTING YOUR SCHOOL! PROGRAM YOUR COMPUTER WITH REPULSOR RAYS AND HELP IRON MAN SAVE THE DAY!THE GRAY GARGOYLE HAS GOT CAPTAIN AMERICA TRAPPED! ONLY YOUR COMPUTER CAN HELP HIM ESCAPE!

SPIDER-MAN LEAVES A SECRET MESSAGE FOR HIS ENEMY THE KINGPIN. USE YOUR COMPUTER TO BREAK THE CODE AND FIND OUT WHAT SPIDEY HAS TO SAY.

PROFESSOR X HAS CREATED A TEST TO MEASURE RESPONSE SPEED. TRY IT ON YOUR COMPUTER AND SEE HOW YOU COMPARE WITH THE X-MEN.

So turn on your computer and get ready to load it with codes, computer puzzies, games, and graphics!

PROGRAMS CAN BE RUN ON ALL THESE PERSONAL COMPUTERS!
APPLE II • APPLE Ile • APPLE II + • APPLE Ilc • COMMODORE 64 VIC-20 • IBM PC • IBM PC JR. • RADIO SHACK COLOR COMPUTER RADIO SHACK TRS-80 ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ MOD 3


[^0]:    Illustrations copyright © 1984 MARVEL COMICS GROUP, a division of Cadence Industries Corporation. Text copyright © 1984 Parachute Press, Inc.

