MCQ on Excel Formulas

Name	Gender	Department	Date Joined	Salary
Rachel Green	Female	Human Resource	1-Mar-22	\$25,010
Ross Geller	Male	Marketing	6-Mar-22	\$35,600
Joey Tribbiani	Male	Finance	7-Mar-22	\$42,150
Chandler Bing	Male	Human Resource	17-Mar-22	\$102,000
Monica Geller	Female	Accounting	25-Mar-22	\$28,300
Phoebe Buffay	Female	Accounting	26-Mar-22	\$34,500
Ben Van Lier	Male	Human Resource	31-Mar-22	\$95,000
Adam King	Male	Finance	15-Apr-22	\$12,500
Rowan Bettjeman	Male	Marketing	20-Apr-22	\$35,623
Ellie Harwood	Female	Finance	25-Apr-22	\$66,785
Britt Scott Clark		Sales	7-May-22	\$135,430
Alan Morrison	Male	Sales	11-May-22	\$187,020
Hamish Parkinson	Male	Human Resource	20-May-22	\$98,456
Byron Coll	Male	Accounting	29-May-22	\$20,400
John Blake	Male	Finance	29-May-22	\$35,455
Stewart Broad	Male	Marketing	29-May-22	\$72,465
Dimitry Berbatov	Male	Sales	29-May-22	\$107,956
Philip Hugo	Male	Sales	1-Jan-22	\$252,200
Amanda Strong	Female	Marketing	25-Apr-22	\$24,598
Leah Heather		Marketing	25-Apr-22	\$77,804

Multiple Choice Questions

Q1. To find the number of empty cells, you will use -

- (a) =COUNT(B5:F24)
- (b) =COUNTA(B5:F24)
- (c) =COUNTBLANK(B5:F24)
- (d) = DCOUNT(B5:F24)

Q2. To display the applied formula to a cell, you should use -

- (a) =FORMULATEXT(Cell_Reference)
- (b) =TEXTFORMULA(Cell_Reference)
- (c) =FORMULASTEXT(Cell_Reference)
- (d) =SHOWFORMULA(Cell Reference)

Q3. Which of the following functions will you use to count the numbers in the dataset?

- (a) =COUNT(B5:F24)
- (b) =COUNTA(B5:F24)
- (c) =COUNTNUM(B5:F24)
- (d) = DCOUNT(B5:F24)

Q4. To find the maximum salary, you can use -

- (a) =MAX(F5:F24)
- (b) =LARGE(F5:F24,1)
- (c) = AGGREGATE(4,0,F5:F24)
- (d) All of the above

Q5. You can find the mean of the salaries using -

(a) =AGGREGATE(2,0,F5:F24)
(b) =AVERAGE(F5:F24)
(c) =MEAN(F5:F24)
(d) All of the above
Q6. Which formula will return 0 -
(a) =COUNTA(C5:C24)
(b) =COUNT(C5:C24)
(c) =COUNTBLANK(C5:C24)
(d) None of these
Q7. How many functions are included in the AGGREGATE function -
(a) 17
(b) 18
(c) 19
(d) 20
Q8. To find the string size (number of characters) for the name column, you will use -
(a) =LEN(B5:B24)
(b) =SIZE(B5:B24)
(c) =STRINGLENGTH(B5:B24)
(d) =LENGTH(B5:B24)
Q9. If you want to count the number of employees whose name begins with R, you can use -
(a) =COUNTIF(B5:B24,R*)
(b) =COUNTIF(B5:B24,"R*")
(c) =COUNTIF(B5:B24,"R")
(d) =COUNTIF(B5:B24,"*R")
Q10. To calculate the space position in the name column, you can use -

(a) =FIND("",B5:B24,1)(b) =SEARCH(" ",B5:B24,1) (c) =AGGREGATE(" ",B5:B25,1) (d) Both a&b Q11. The difference between the SEARCH and FIND function is -(a) The FIND function is case sensitive and the SEARCH function is not. (b) The SEARCH function is case sensitive and the FIND function is not. (c) There is no difference between them, only for compatibility, both are listed. (d) None of these. O12. Which Function can be used to Find the Number of Females? (a) COUNTIFS (b) COUNTIF (c) COUNT (d) Both a & b Q13. The function to find the highest salary value is -(a) MAX (b) MAXIMUM (c) AGGREGATE (d) Both a & c Q14. The total value of salary for the male employees can be calculated by using -(a) SUMIF (b) IFS (c) MAX (d) INDEX-MATCH

Q15. To find the employee who received the most salary, you will use the following formula -

- (a) =INDEX(B5:B24,MATCH(MAX(F5:F24),F5:F24,0)) (b) =INDEX(B5:B24,MATCH(MAX(F5:F24),F5:F24,1))(c) =INDEX(B5:B24,MAX(F5:F24),0)(d) =INDEX(B5:B24,MATCH(MAX(F5:F24),F5:F24,-1)) Q16. To find the distinct job department names, you can use -(a) AGGREGATE (b) UNIQUE (c) Combination of IFERROR, INDEX, MATCH (d) Both b & c Q17. To extract the day value from the Date Joined column, which of the following features can be used? (a) DAY Function (b) Insert an adjacent helper column and use Flash Fill (c) LEFT Function (d) Both a,b & c Q18. Which function can be used to determine the number of empty cells in the dataset? (a) COUNT (b) COUNTA (c) COUNTBLANT (d) COUNTBLANK
- Q19. Using which function from the list you can return a random name -
- (a) =INDEX(B5:B24,MATCH(RANDBETWEEN(1,20),B5:B24,0))
- (b) =INDEX(B5:B24,RANDBETWEEN(1,20))
- (c) =INDEX(B6:B25,RAND())
- (d) = INDEX(B6:B25,RAND(20))

Q20. To determine the number of salary greater than \$100,000 AND dates joined after 30th April, the following formula nee

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(a) =COUNTIFS(F5:F24,">100000",E5:E24,">44681")
 (b) =COUNTIF(F5:F24,">100000")+COUNTIF(E5:E24,">44681")
 (c) Both a & b
 (d) None of these
Q21. To determine the number of salary greater than $100,000 OR dates joined after 30th April, the following formula need
 (a) =COUNTIFS(F5:F24,">100000",E5:E24,">44681")
 (b) =COUNTIF(F5:F24,">100000")+COUNTIF(E5:E24,">44681")
 (c) Both a & b
 (d) None of these
Q22. To calculate the average salary by the male employees, the following formula need to be used -
 (a) =AVERAGEIF(C5:C24,"Male",F5:F24)
 (b) =AVERAGEIFS(C5:C24,"Male",F5:F24)
 (c) =IF(C5:C24="Male",AVERAGE(F5:F24),"")
 (d) =MEANIF(C5:C24,"Male",F5:F24)
Q23. To find the arithmetic mean, you can use the following function -
 (a) MEAN
 (b) AVERAGE
 (c) GEOMEAN
 (d) MIDPOINT
Q24. Shortcut to apply the SUM function is -
 (a) Alt+=
 (b) Ctrl+=
 (c) Shift+=
 (d) Ctrl+Alt+=
Q25. To return value from the left side of the matched value, we can use -
```

s to be used -

(a) VLOOKUP Function	
(b) Combination of VLOOKUP and IF Functions	
(c) HLOOKUP Function	
(d) ZLOOKUP Function	
Q26. Which formula is correct for returning the name of the employee for the \$25,010 salary?	
(a) =VLOOKUP(F5,IF({1,0},F5:F24,B5:B24),2,0)	
(b) =ZLOOKUP(F5,F5:F24,B5:B24)	
(c) =XLOOKUP(F6,F5:F24,B5:B24)	
(d) Both a&c	
Q27. The cell C15 is empty and F15 is \$135,430. So, the output of =C15*F15 is -	
(a) \$135,430	
(b) 0	
(c) #VALUE!	
(d) #DIV/0	
Q28. Which of the following functions will you use to determine the number of values in the Sala	ry column?
(a) NUM	
(b) NUMBER	
(c) COUNT	
(d) None of these	
Q29. If you want show the current date with time, you can use -	
(a) =NOW()	
(b) =TODAY()	
(c) Both	
(d) None of these	
Q30. Which of the formulas will you use to round up the salary figure from cell F17 to the nearest	thousand?

(a) =MROUND(F17,1000)	
(b) =FLOOR.MATH(F17,1000)	
(c) =CEILING.MATH(F17,1000)	
(d) =ROUNDUP(F17,1000)	
Q31. You can assign sequential serial number (1,2,3, etc.) to the rows by using the formula and Au	utoFill -
(a) =ROWS(\$B\$5:B5)	
(b) =ROWS(B5)	
(c) =ROW(B5)-3	
(d) Both a&c	
Q32. Which of the following are not valid Excel functions -	
(a) NUM	
(b) MEANS	
(c) TRUE	
(d) Both a&b	
Q33. Which of the following functions is available but not shown in Excel Tooltip?	
(a) DATEVALUE	
(b) DATEDIF	
(c) KLOOKUP	
(d) DCOUNT	
Q34. If you want to fix a cell reference, you will use -	
(a) \$	
(b) !	
(c) *	
(d) %	
Q35. The Not Equal operator in Excel is -	

(a) =!
(b) <>
(c) !=
(d)
Q36. Circular reference in Excel formula is -
(a) A reference that relies on itself
(b) A type of the absolute cell reference
(c) A reference that Speeds up calculation
(d) None of these
Q37. To fill down a formula, you need to use the following shortcut -
(a) Ctrl+D
(b) Alt+D
(c) Shift+D
(d) Ctrl+Alt+D
Q38. Which of the following shortcuts can be used to use the Flash Fill feature?
(a) Ctrl+F
(b) Ctrl+F
(c) Alt+E
(d) Alt+F
Q39. If you want to display the remainder after you divide 100 by 3, then you should use -
(a) =MOD(100,3)
(b) =DIV(3,100)
(c) =MODE(100,3)
(d) =REMAINDER(100,3)
Q40. To concatenate values in the formula, you need to use -

(a) Semicolon (;)	
(b) Comma (,)	
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Q41. Which is the latest lookup function?	
(a) KLOOKUP	
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Q42. A formula must begin with -	
(a) =	
(b) +	
(c) -	
(d) (
Q43. Which of the following formula contains an error?	
(a) =F7+F8	
(b) =F9+F11	
(c) (F9+F11)	
(d) No error	
Q44. To find the output of the formula, you need to select the full formula or a portion of it and	need to press X to show the
(a) F7	
(b) F8	
(c) F9	
(d) F10	
Q45. To refer to a cell reference from another worksheet, you can -	

output. Here X is -

(a) navigate to the sheet and click on that cell (b) type the sheet name, add!, and include the cell address (c) both of these (d) It is not possible in Excel Q46. Which of the following functions was introduced in Excel 2019? (a) UNIQUE (b) IFS (c) FLOOR.MATH (d) XLOOKUP Q47. Which of the following functions can handle all kinds of errors? (a) IFNA (b) IFERROR (c) ISERROR (d) ALLERROR Q48. You can insert formulas by -(a) Typing the formula (b) Using Insert Function feature from the Functions tab (c) Any of the above two (d) None of these Q49. To remove extra spaces, you can use the function -(a) TRIM (b) TRUNC (c) CODE (d) DELETE

Q50. Which of the following functions is a Statistical function?

(a) GESTEP				
(b) DEVSQ				
(c) BITXOR				
(d) IMSUB				

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(a) F7	
(b) F8	
(c) F9	
(d) F10	
Q45. To refer to a cell reference from another worksheet, you can -	

output. Here X is -

(a) navigate to the sheet and click on that cell
(b) type the sheet name, add !, and include the cell address
(c) both of these
(d) It is not possible in Excel
Q46. Which of the following functions was introduced in Excel 2019?
(a) UNIQUE
(b) IFS
(c) FLOOR.MATH
(d) XLOOKUP
Q47. Which of the following functions can handle all kinds of errors?
(a) IFNA
(b) IFERROR
(c) ISERROR
(d) ALLERROR
Q48. You can insert formulas by -
(a) Typing the formula
(b) Using Insert Function feature from the Functions tab
(c) Any of the above two
(d) None of these
Q49. To remove extra spaces, you can use the function -
(a) TRIM
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Q50. Which of the following functions is a Statistical function?

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