Your grade: 100%

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

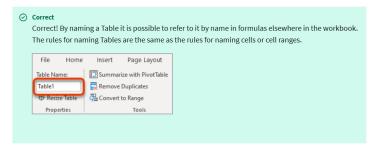
Next item \rightarrow

You are tracking sales data for the team that you manage and have already typed in some of the data. A
colleague suggests that rather than typing it as a plain data list, you could format it as a Table. What extra
functionality will be possible if you make this list into a Table? Select all options that apply.

A SUPPLIER ▼ Ord 79.99 1000 \$ 79,990.00 Ordered By 💌 2 ABC Athletics Peter 3 Your Fitness World Peter 409 79.99 719 695.00 Dome Tent
Exercise Bike
Leather Golf Bag 2/15/21 2/18/21 3,475.00 424.00 212.00 Sportogo 5 ABC Athletics Running Shoes 3/10/21 134 14.99 250 \$ 3,747.50

1/1 point

☑ The Table can be named and referred to from anywhere in the workbook.



You can make the data easier to read with banded colors.

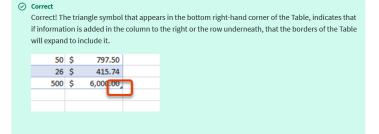


You can quickly enhance the appearance of the data by applying a color scheme.



You can create customized totals in the column to the right of the data.

The Table will be dynamic.



2. You are creating formulas in your workbook that refer to a named Table on a different worksheet. What is the following formula calculating?

1/1 point

| =SUBTOTAL(9,Sales[Transactions]) | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | |

| | \sim | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | \bigcirc | This is calculating a to | tal for a columr | called Sales in a | Table called | Transactions. |

This is calculating a total for a column called Sales in a worksheet called Transactions.

This is calculating a total for a column called Transactions in a Table called Sales.

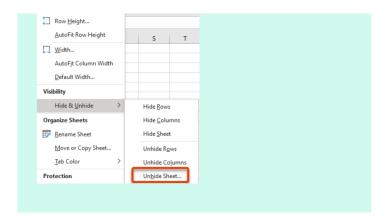
⊘ Correct

Correct! The name of the Table being used is Sales. The names of columns are enclosed in square brackets in a Table calculation.

3. You are about to attend a weekly meeting with the Sales team that you manage, and you want to check who 1/1 point has been meeting their target so far this week. You need to create a formula in G5 in this Table which will calculate this for you. Which of the following is the correct calculation to do this? С D Weekly Sales & Bonus Payout Wee ▼ First Name ▼ Last Name ▼ Rep ID Target

✓ Over/Under

✓ 5 1 Jackie 6 1 Lucas Williamson Jackie_Williamson \$
Bressan Lucas_Bressan \$ 16,785.14 \$ 15,000.00 14,687.50 \$ 15,000.00 Prestwick Stanley_Prestwick \$ 13,478.96 \$ Stanley 15.000.00 Jerry Jerry_Harrison =[Sales]-[Target] =Sales-Target =(Sales-Target) **⊘** Correct Correct! The terms Sales and Target are both column headings in the Table. The square brackets are necessary in the formula to indicate this. When you press enter at the end of this calculation, Excel will offer to amend even further by adding an @ symbol which would allow the formula to be copied down by the Autofill feature. The final formula will read =[@sales]-[@target] You are renaming a worksheet to reflect its contents. You want to rename it **ClientsPurchasingHistory** -1/1 point January/May. Which elements in this name will Excel have difficulty with? Select all that apply. You have used capitals in the worksheet name which are not allowed. You have used a punctuation symbol that is not allowed. Correct! Punctuation marks which have another purpose in Excel cannot be used in worksheet names. In this case the / symbol would not be allowed as it is the sign for division in Excel. However, the dash would be accepted. You have used a term which is not allowed. Correct! The word History cannot be used when naming a worksheet as it is reserved for Excel's internal use. ✓ The name is too long. Correct! The maximum length for a worksheet name is 31 characters. You have used spaces. You have been sent an Excel file by a colleague and you are reviewing the formulas that have been added to 1/1 point the worksheet. One of the cells contains the following formula: =SUM(A2:A20)/Targets!B3 What does the entry Targets! Indicate? O This is the name of a column in a Table. This is a named cell in the worksheet. This is the name of a sheet. ○ Correct Correct! A sheet name in a formula is always followed by an exclamation mark. In this formula, the total being calculated by the SUM is then divided by whatever value is in B3 on the Targets sheet. 6. You are reviewing a workbook that was prepared by a colleague. Some confidential figures are not included in 1/1 point any of the sheets in the workbook. Because of the confidentiality of the figures, you wonder if your colleague has hidden the worksheet that they are on. How can you check if this is the case? O Go to the View ribbon and click on the Visibility drop-down. From the list provided, choose unhide Right click on the Plus symbol at the end of the sheet tab display. Go to the Home Ribbon and click on the Format drop-down. Move to the Visibility Section and choose unhide sheet from the sub-menu. Correct! The Format Down-down menu contains a section called Visibility and by using the choices in this sub-menu anyone who opens the Workbook can unhide the sheet. Analyze Data



7. You have created a Chart showing the sales achieved by each member of your team. Just before you are about to present this Chart at a meeting with your manager, one of the team calls you to say that they have just made a big sale. You want the Chart to show this new increased figure. What do you need to do to ensure that the Chart shows the correct information?

1/1 point

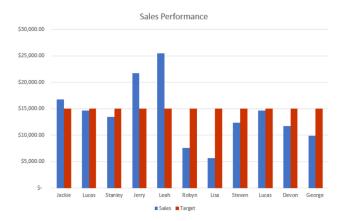
- O Delete the Chart. Amend the source and then highlight it and add the Chart again.
- Change the figure in the source data.
- O Use the Select Data button on the Chart Design ribbon to adjust what the Chart is showing.

⊘ Correct

Correct! Excels Chart feature is dynamic just like formulas. If the source data changes then the Chart will automatically update.

8. You are preparing for a meeting with your manager to discuss how each member of the Sales Team is performing versus the target set for the team. To help make the picture clear, you have transformed the figures into a chart. One of the team members has outperformed her colleagues and you would like to format that result in a different color so that it stands out. What are the correct steps to do this? Select all options that apply.

1/1 point



Click on Leah's result so that all the blue data series columns are selected. Click again so that only Leah's result is selected. Right click and chose Format Data Point. Change the color in the Format Data Pane.

⊘ Correct

Correct! The shortcut menu that you get when you right click will have a Format option appropriate for whatever is selected. Because Leah's result is the only one selected, the menu will offer Format Data Point as an option. When you make choices in the Format Data Point pane, they will apply only to her result.

- Click on Leah's result so that all the blue data series are selected. Click again so that only Leah's result is selected. Click on the paintbrush icon that appears on the right-hand side of the Chart. Switch to the color Tab in the dialog and make a choice there.
- Click on Leah's result so that all the blue data series columns are selected. Click again so that only Leah's result is selected. Go to the Chart Format Ribbon and click on Format Selection. Change the color in the Format Data Point Pane.

⊘ Correct

Correct! Because Leah's result is the only one selected, when you make choices in the Format Data Point pane, they will apply only to her result.

9. You have been asked to create a summary of the sales figures achieved by your team and decide to create a Pivot Table to do this. The data is organized under the following headings:

1/1 point

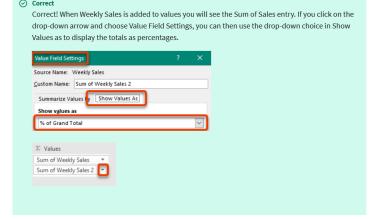
| 4 | Week | First Name | Last Name | Rep ID | Weekly Sales | Weekly Goal | |
|---|------|------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| 5 | 1 | Jackie | Williamson | Jackie_Williamson | 16,785.14 | 15,000.00 | |
| 6 | 1 | Lucas | Bressan | Lucas_Bressan | 14,687.50 | 15,000.00 | |
| 7 | 1 | Stanley | Prestwick | Stanley Prestwick | 13,478.96 | 15,000.00 | |

You need the Pivot table to show you the overall sales total and the amount achieved by each person on the team. You also want to be able to see what percentage of the overall total each salesperson achieved, and you need to be able to filter by their name. You will be dragging the headings into the Pivot Table Task Pane.



What steps do you do need to take to design the Pivot Table to give you this information? Select all options that apply.

- You add the staff members name to the Filters box so that you can filter by name.
- You put the heading Weekly Sales in the Columns Box.
- Add Weekly Sales to the Values box. Go to the Value Field Settings dialog and change the Show Values As setting to % of grand total.



You add the staff members name to the Rows box.

⊘ Correct

Correct! If you add the First Name or the Last Name heading to the rows box, then each staff members name will be on a separate row. Any totals calculated in the Values box will then be "broken down" row by row based on whatever heading is in the Rows box.

You put the heading Weekly Sales in the Values box.

⊘ Correct

Correct! By adding the Weekly Sales heading to the Values box, Excel will automatically run the SUM function and provide you with an overall total for Sales.

10. Once you have created a PivotTable, if you wanted a quick way to enhance the appearance of the table, which option would you use?

1/1 point

- O The Layout group on the PivotTable Design Ribbon.
- The PivotTable Styles group on the PivotTable Design Ribbon.
- The PivotTable Style Options group on the PivotTable Design Ribbon.

Correct
Correct! This gallery of choices is a quick way to enhance the text and number formatting and to apply a color scheme to the PivotTable.

View Help PivotTable Analyze Design

PivotTable Styles