1. Write a VBA code to select the cells from A5 to C10. Give it a name “Data Analytics” and fill the cells with the following cells “This is Excel VBA”

**Ans**:

Sub SelectAndFill()

Range("A5:C10").Select

Selection.Name = "DataAnalytics"

Selection.Value = "This is Excel VBA"

End Sub

1. Use the above data and write a VBA code using the following statements to display in the next column if the number is odd or even a. IF ELSE statement b. Select Case statement c. For Next Statement

**Ans**:

**a**.

Sub CheckOddEven\_IFELSE()

For Each cell In Range("D5:D10")

If cell.Value Mod 2 = 0 Then

cell.Offset(0, 1).Value = "Even"

Else

cell.Offset(0, 1).Value = "Odd"

End If

Next cell

End Sub

**b**.

Sub CheckOddEven\_SelectCase()

For Each cell In Range("D5:D10")

Select Case cell.Value Mod 2

Case 0

cell.Offset(0, 2).Value = "Even"

Case 1

cell.Offset(0, 2).Value = "Odd"

End Select

Next cell

End Sub

**c.**

Sub CheckOddEven\_ForNext()

For Each cell In Range("D5:D10")

cell.Offset(0, 3).Value = IIf(cell.Value Mod 2 = 0, "Even", "Odd")

Next cell

End Sub

1. What are the types of errors that you usually see in VBA?

**Ans**: Syntax errors, Runtime errors, and Logic errors are errors in VBA.

1. How do you handle Runtime errors in VBA?

**Ans**: Use On Error Resume Next or On Error GoTo to handle runtime errors. Employ Err object to capture error information.

1. Write some good practices to be followed by VBA users for handling errors Number Odd or even 56 89 26 36 75 48 92 58 13 25

**Ans**: Good Practices for Handling Errors:

* Always use error handling.
* Provide informative error messages.
* Document your code.
* Test thoroughly before deployment.

1. What is UDF? Why are UDF’s used? Create a UDF to multiply 2 numbers in VB

**Ans**: UDF is a custom function created by the user. Used to perform specific calculations beyond Excel's built-in functions.

Function MultiplyNumbers(num1 As Double, num2 As Double) As Double

MultiplyNumbers = num1 \* num2

End Function