# Quiz for 'Introduction to Excel Analysis'

- Total: 10 questions, 10 points each, total score 100 points
- Please write your answers in the Excel file provided.

**1**st **Tab**: Q.1~8 Answers **2~4**th **Tab**: Q.9 Answer **5~7**th **Tab**: Q.10 Answer

- Save the file using the format: FirstName\_LastName (e.g., Thomas\_Peterson)
- Q1. Which statement correctly lists key advantages of XLOOKUP over VLOOKUP?
- A) Only allows rightward search and exact matches.
- B) Requires data to be sorted.
- C) Allows leftward and rightward search, defaults to exact match, and has built-in error handling.
- D) Better handles merged cells.
- **Q2.** Given an employee's start date in cell A2 (2018-03-15), which formula correctly calculates full years of service?
- A) = TODAY()-A2
- B) =DATEDIF(A2, TODAY(), "Y")
- C) =YEAR(TODAY())-YEAR(A2)
- D) =TEXT(TODAY()-A2,"0")
- **Q3.** You want to label a customer as "Preferred" if sales (B2)  $\geq$  10,000 and purchase count (C2)  $\geq$  5. Which formula works best?
- A) =IF(OR(B2>=10000, C2>=5), "Preferred", "Regular")
- B) =IF(AND(B2>=10000, C2>=5), "Preferred", "Regular")
- C) =IF(B2>=10000, "Preferred", IF(C2>=5, "Preferred", "Regular"))
- D) =IF(AND(B2>10000, C2>5), "Preferred", "Regular")
- **Q4.** You want to calculate Price (B2) / Quantity (C2) but avoid division errors when Quantity = 0. Which formula is best?
- A) = B2/C2
- B) =IF(C2=0, "Quantity Error", B2/C2)
- C) =IFERROR(B2/C2, "Quantity Error")
- D) =IF(B2=0, "Quantity Error", B2/C2)

- **Q5.** You want to apply conditional formatting to highlight sales over 50,000 in green and below 20,000 in red. What's the correct approach?
- A) Use "Highlight Cell Rules > Greater Than" and create two separate rules for >50,000 and <20,000.
- B) Use Data Bars with green color.
- C) Use an Icon Set with three traffic lights.
- D) Use filtering to hide values below 20,000.
- **Q6.** When removing duplicate customer records, you only want to consider Name and Email columns. What should you do?
- A) Select all columns when removing duplicates.
- B) Only select the Name column.
- C) Select both Name and Email columns as the duplicate criteria.
- D) Let Excel automatically choose the most reliable columns.
- **Q7.** In a Pivot Table, how can you summarize the "Sales Quantity" field by Average instead of Sum?
- A) Set summary function to Average while creating the Pivot Table.
- B) Change the entire Pivot Table's default setting to Average.
- C) Change the "Value Field Settings" to Average after the Pivot Table is built.
- D) Pre-calculate averages in the original data before creating the Pivot Table.
- **Q8.** You want to automate repetitive formatting tasks in Excel with VBA. What's the most practical approach?
- A) Write VBA code manually from scratch every time.
- B) Record a Macro and then edit the VBA code for optimization.
- C) Use Excel formulas to handle all repetitive tasks instead of VBA.
- D) Hire a professional developer even for simple automation.

#### Q9. Summarize and Rank Customers by Total Sales

### **⊀**Business Scenario

Your company is preparing a customer-level sales analysis to support the marketing and account management teams. You've been asked to create a cleaned dataset that combines sales records with customer profiles, summarizes total revenue per customer, and classifies customers based on their loyalty and performance.

### 

Use the SalesData and CustomerData sheets to complete the customer-level summary below in a new sheet called CleanedData:

You must:

- 1. Extract unique Customer IDs from the SalesData
- 2. Use lookup functions to fill in Name, Region, and Join Year
- 3. Calculate the total sales per customer
- 4. Classify each customer by logic

Condition	Result	
Sales Amount ≥ \$10,000	Top VIP	
Join Year < 2022	Loyal	
Join Year ≥ 2023	New	
Anything not matching above	General	

- 5. Rank customers by total sales
- 6. Create a bar chart visualizing the top customer rankings

<b>Customer ID</b>	Name	Region	Join Year	Sales Amt(\$)	<b>Customer Type</b>	Rank

## Your Excel Tab (2<sup>nd</sup> Tab) should contain the elements below:

- 1. The CleanedData table with all columns completed
- 2. A bar chart visualizing the top customer rankings by Sales Amount

## Your Excel Tab (2<sup>nd</sup> Tab) should look below:

Customer II -	Name 🔻	Region 🔻	Join Year 🔻	Sales Amt(\$∵	Customer Type -	Rank ₊₁
C1032	Rachel Kim	West	2021	11,400	Top VIP	1
C1060	James Wilson	North	2022	7,000	General	2
C1041	Jonathan Price	East	2023	5,000	New	3
C1055	Maria Lopez	South	2020	3,800	Loyal	4
C1080	Sarah Chen		2023	3,000	New	5



#### Q10. Build a Multi-Chart Pivot Dashboard for Monthly Sales Analysis

## **⊀** Business Scenario

Your leadership team has asked you to build a visual sales dashboard that summarizes sales performance using the latest transactional data.

The dashboard will help monitor:

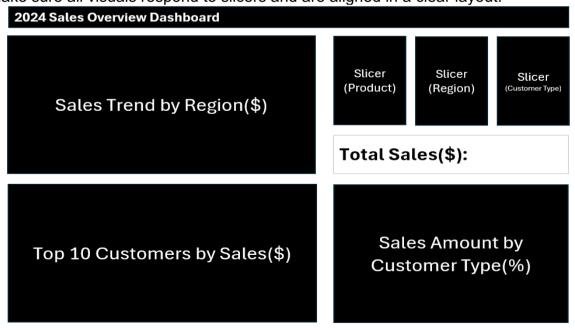
- Monthly sales trends by region
- Total sales value
- Sales amount distribution by customer type
- Top 10 customers by revenue

#### Problem Statement

Create a clean, interactive Excel dashboard using the SalesData table. Your dashboard must contain:

- A line chart showing sales trend by region (monthly view)
- A donut chart displaying sales distribution by customer type
- A text box displaying the total sales amount (KPI style)
- A horizontal bar chart for top 10 customers by revenue

Make sure all visuals respond to slicers and are aligned in a clear layout.



## Your Excel Tab (3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> Tab) should look below:

### 2024 Sales Overview Dashboard





Total Sales(\$): 257,100

