**1. What do you mean by cells in an excel sheet?**

In an Excel sheet, cells refer to the individual rectangular boxes that make up the grid on the worksheet. Cells are identified by a unique address that combines the column letter and row number, such as A1, B2, C3, and so on.

Each cell in Excel can contain data, such as text, numbers, dates, or formulas that perform calculations. You can also apply formatting to cells to change their appearance, such as font style, font size, cell colour, and border style.

Cells in Excel are highly versatile and can be used for a variety of tasks, such as storing and analyzing data, creating charts and graphs, and performing calculations. Excel also provides a wide range of functions and tools for working with cells, such as sorting, filtering, and conditional formatting.

**2. How can you restrict someone from copying a cell from your worksheet?**

In Excel, you can restrict someone from copying a cell from your worksheet by protecting the worksheet and locking the cells that you don't want to be copied. Here are the steps to do so:

1. Select the cells that you want to protect from copying.
2. Right-click on the selected cells and choose "Format Cells" from the context menu.
3. In the Format Cells dialog box, click on the "Protection" tab.
4. Check the box next to "Locked" to lock the cells.
5. Click OK to close the Format Cells dialog box.
6. Now, go to the "Review" tab in the Excel ribbon and click on "Protect Sheet."
7. In the Protect Sheet dialog box, check the box next to "Protect worksheet and contents of locked cells."
8. You can also set a password to prevent others from unprotecting the sheet.
9. Click OK to protect the worksheet.

Once the sheet is protected, the cells that you locked will be protected from copying or editing. If someone tries to copy or edit a locked cell, they will receive an error message saying that the cell is protected.

**3. How to move or copy the worksheet into another workbook?**

To move or copy a worksheet from one workbook to another, you can use the "Move or Copy Sheet" feature in Excel. Here are the steps to do so:

1. Open both the source workbook (the one that contains the worksheet you want to move or copy) and the destination workbook (the one where you want to move or copy the worksheet to).
2. In the source workbook, right-click on the worksheet tab that you want to move or copy.
3. Select "Move or Copy" from the context menu.
4. In the "Move or Copy" dialog box, select the destination workbook from the "To book" drop-down list.
5. Choose whether you want to create a copy of the worksheet or move it to the destination workbook by selecting the appropriate option.
6. If you're creating a copy, select the position where you want to insert the copy by choosing a worksheet from the "Before sheet" list.
7. Click OK to move or copy the worksheet to the destination workbook.

That's it! The worksheet should now be moved or copied to the destination workbook.

**4. Which key is used as a shortcut for opening a new window document?**

In Microsoft Windows, the keyboard shortcut to open a new Microsoft Word document window is "Ctrl + N". This shortcut key can be used to quickly create a new blank document window in Microsoft Word.

To use this shortcut, you simply need to press and hold down the "Ctrl" key on your keyboard and then press the "N" key. This should open a new blank document window in Microsoft Word. You can also use the "Ctrl + N" shortcut key while you are already working on a document to quickly open a new window alongside the existing one. This can be useful if you need to work on multiple documents at the same time.

**5. What are the things that we can notice after opening the Excel interface?**

After opening the Excel interface, there are several things that you may notice, including:

1. A blank workbook: By default, Excel opens a new blank workbook, which is a spreadsheet with multiple sheets that can be used for data entry, calculations, and analysis.
2. Ribbon: The ribbon is a user interface element that contains commands and tools organized in tabs and groups. It allows you to access all the features and tools that are available in Excel.
3. Quick Access Toolbar: This is a customizable toolbar that provides quick access to frequently used commands and tools, such as Save, Undo, and Redo.
4. Formula Bar: The formula bar is located above the worksheet and displays the contents of the active cell. You can use the formula bar to enter, edit, or view cell data, including formulas.
5. Status Bar: The status bar is located at the bottom of the Excel window and displays information about the current state of the workbook, such as the current cell mode (edit or ready), the current sheet name, and the current calculation mode.
6. Worksheet Tabs: Excel allows you to create multiple worksheets within a single workbook. Worksheet tabs are located at the bottom of the Excel window and allow you to switch between different sheets within a workbook.

Overall, the Excel interface provides a comprehensive set of tools and features that can be used to create, edit, and analyze spreadsheets. By familiarizing yourself with the different elements of the interface, you can work more efficiently and effectively in Excel.

**6. When to use a relative cell reference in excel?**

In Excel, you can use both relative and absolute cell references when creating formulas. Relative cell references are used when you want the formula to adjust automatically when copied or filled to other cells in the worksheet. Here are some situations where you might want to use a relative cell reference:

1. When performing calculations that involve multiple cells: For example, if you have a formula that calculates the sum of two adjacent cells, you would want to use a relative cell reference for those cells so that the formula can be copied to other cells in the worksheet.
2. When creating a series: Excel allows you to create a series of values by dragging the fill handle. In this case, using relative cell references ensures that each cell in the series is calculated correctly based on its position relative to the other cells.
3. When analyzing data with a pivot table: Pivot tables in Excel allow you to summarize and analyze large amounts of data. When creating a pivot table, you can use relative cell references in the formulas that calculate the values in each cell of the table.
4. When creating a chart: If you are creating a chart that uses data from multiple cells in the worksheet, you would want to use relative cell references so that the chart updates automatically if the data in the cells changes.

In summary, relative cell references are useful when you want to create formulas that can be copied or filled to other cells in the worksheet, or when working with large datasets that require the use of pivot tables or charts.