

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

[Go to next item](#)

1. If cell **A1** contains the text "John Smith", why does the formula: **=LEFT(A1,FIND(" ",A1)-1)** return the word "John"?

1 / 1 point

In fact, why does this formula always return the first word, if cell **A1** contains two words separated by a space, " "?

- ☐ The innermost function, **FIND(" ",A1)**, actually extracts the first word, such as "John" in this example, on its own, and the outermost function, **LEFT** is redundant.
- ☐ Here **LEFT** is being used as a helper function for the **FIND** function. The helper function, **LEFT**, finds the location of the space character, " ", and this function in turn speaks to the **FIND** function, to extract all the text from the left until this space.
- ☒ Here **FIND** is being used as a helper function for the **LEFT** function. The helper function, **FIND**, finds the location of the space character, " ", and this function in turn speaks to the **LEFT** function, to extract all the text from the left until this space.
- ☐ The outermost function, **LEFT**, actually extracts the first word, such as "John" in this example, on its own, and the innermost function, **FIND**, is redundant.

✓ **Correct**

Great work! You really have mastered the use of helper functions, such as **FIND**.

2. When using the **FIND** function and the second argument for 'within text' is: "Microsoft Excel", which of the following are correct?

1 / 1 point

(Multiple answers possible. Partial credit awarded)

- ☐ **=FIND("T","Microsoft Excel")** returns 9
- ☒ **=FIND("e","Microsoft Excel")** returns 14

✓ **Correct**

Even though there is an "E" at the start of Excel, it is a capital E, so **FIND** will not find it.

- ☒ **=FIND("o","Microsoft Excel", 6)** returns 7

✓ **Correct**

FIND has an optional third argument that allows you to specify the position to start from. Even though there is an "o" in position 5 if we start from position 6 we will find the second "o" in position 7.

- ☐ **=FIND("o","Microsoft Excel")** returns 7

3. Suppose that cell **A1** contains the text "Microsoft Excel". What would the following formula return: **=FIND("Excel",A1)**?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 11
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 16

✓ **Correct**


Yes, the **FIND** function will return the position of the first letter of a text string, which in this case is the position of "E".

4. Postcodes in the UK look like **SW1A 1AA**. This consists of 2 parts: the **Outward Code** before the space (**SW1A**), and the **Inward Code** after the space (**1AA**). The **Inward Code** is always 3 characters but the **Outward Code** can be 2, 3 or 4 characters. Which of the following will extract the **Outward** and **Inward Codes** from this list?
- 1 / 1 point

C
Postcode
BH7 7AF
N5 1BU
BB10 4BX
SW6 1HS
SE25 6PU
L4 4EL
HU3 6HU
LE2 7FL
L4 0TH
M11 3FF
M16 0RA
TS3 6RS
SO14 5FP
ST4 4EG
SR5 1SU
SA1 2FA
N17 0AP
WD18 0ER
B71 4LF
E20 2ST

You can try it yourself using the attached file (Quiz Premier League.xlsx).

(Multiple answers possible. Partial credit awarded).




Quiz Premier League
XLSX File

☐

Outward Code: `=MID(C2,FIND(" ",C2)-1,1)`
Inward Code: `=MID(C2,3,FIND(" ",C2)+1)`

☒

Outward Code: `=LEFT(C2,FIND(" ",C2)-1)`
Inward Code: `=RIGHT(C2,3)`




Correct
Great work here! This was tricky!

☐

Outward Code: `=LEFT(C2,3)`
Inward Code: `=RIGHT(C2,FIND(" ",C2)-1)`

☒

Outward Code: `=MID(C2,1,FIND(" ",C2)-1)`
Inward Code: `=MID(C2,FIND(" ",C2)+1,3)`



Correct
Great work here! This was tricky!