**Quick Concepts Check Answer Key  
Exploring Microsoft Excel 2016, Chapter 6**

1. **What is a range name?**A range name is a descriptive word or string of characters that represents one or more cells in a worksheet.
2. **List at least five guidelines and rules for naming a range.**Answers may vary but should contain five guidelines or rules. Range names may contain up to 255 characters and must begin with a letter or an underscore. You can use a combination of uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, periods, and underscores. A range name cannot have any spaces or special characters and should describe the contents of the range. Range names cannot be identical to cell contents. It is suggested to keep range names short.
3. **What is the purpose of inserting a list of range names in a worksheet? What is contained in the list, and how is it arranged?**The purpose is to document a workbook so that you can see a list of names that are used in the workbook. The list contains two columns. The first column contains an alphabetical list of range names, and the second column lists the cell addresses for each name.
4. **What is the benefit of using a one-variable data table?**One-variable data tables have the ability to display the impact of how a single variable changing effects one or more calculated results.
5. **Why is it preferable to reference formula cells outside of a one-variable data table versus entering the formula manually?**   
   It is preferable to reference the formula cell outside the data table because it allows for easy updates of data, as well as the reduction of human error.
6. **What is the difference between a one- and two-variable data table?**  
   A one-variable data table has the ability to display how variation in one variable can effect one or multiple calculated results. In comparison a two-variable data table can display the impact of two variables changing simultaneously, however, it can only be applied to one calculated result.
7. **What are the limitations of Goal Seek?**Goal Seek has the ability to solve for one target goal while manipulating variable inputs. However, it does not have the ability to calculate constraints or generate reports.
8. **What is the difference between a scenario summary report and a PivotTable report?**A scenario summary report creates a printed layout display that gives the outcomes of each created scenario. A PivotTable report places the scenario information into a pivot table for additional analysis.
9. **What are the benefits of using Scenario Manager?**Scenario Manager has the ability to display and report various outcomes based on user defined inputs. The benefit over other analysis tools is its ability to measure multiple outcomes versus a single goal or solution.
10. **What is the advantage of using Solver over Goal Seek?**Solver has the ability to minimize, maximize, or hit a specific value goal while also maintaining predetermined input constraints for multiple variables. It also has the ability to create reports. In comparison goal only has the ability to solve for a specific goal value, cannot handle constraints, and will not generate a report.
11. **What three optimization goals can Solver calculate?**Solver can minimize, maximize, or set to a specific value.
12. **When using Solver why would you define a constraint as an integer?**When creating Solver constraints, you would define an integer when whole numbers are required. For example, when solving a problem dealing with manufacturing in which partial items cannot be produced.