**Advance Excel Assignment 1**

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

Answer: In Excel, a cell is the basic unit of a worksheet and is the intersection point of a row and a column. Each cell is identified by a unique reference, such as A1, which indicates the column (A) and the row (1) it belongs to.

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

Answer: To restrict copying of cells in Excel, we can protect the worksheet. Select the cells we want to protect, right-click, choose "Format Cells," go to the "Protection" tab, and uncheck "Locked." After that, protect the worksheet by clicking on "Review" > "Protect Sheet" and set a password. Make sure to select the option "Protect worksheet and contents of locked cells." Users will need the password to copy or edit the protected cells.

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

Answer: To move or copy a worksheet to another workbook, right-click on the sheet tab, select "Move or Copy," choose the target workbook, and indicate whether we want to create a copy or move the sheet. We can also choose the position of the sheet within the workbook. Click "OK" to complete the process.

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

Answer: The shortcut key for opening a new window document in Excel is Ctrl + N.

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

Answer: After opening the Excel interface, you will see a grid of cells arranged in columns and rows. The ribbon at the top contains tabs like Home, Insert, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, and View. The active cell is highlighted, and there are also sheet tabs at the bottom for navigating between different sheets in the workbook.

1. When to use a relative cell reference in Excel?

Answer: Use a relative cell reference in Excel when we want a formula to adjust its reference based on its location when copied to another cell. For example, if we have a formula in cell B2 that refers to cell A1 as =A1, copying this formula to cell B3 will automatically adjust the reference to =A2. Relative references are helpful when we want the same formula pattern to apply to different rows or columns.