Lecture 3: Excel Formula Review Questions

- 1. Which of the following option(s) represent the correct formula to multiply two values located in cells A1 and A2 with each other?
 - A. Entering the formula: =A1xA2
 - B. Entering the formula: =*(A1:A2)
 - C. Entering the formula: =A1*A2
 - D. All of the above options are correct.
- 2. What does the cell reference: A10:A13 mean?
 - A. It refers to a range of cells located in column A rows 10 to 13 (inclusive)
 - B. It refers to two cells located in column A, namely A10 and A13.
 - C. It refers to a range of cells located in row A, columns 10 to 13 (inclusive)
 - D. It refers to a range of cells located in column A rows 1 to 10 and 10 to 13 (inclusive).
- 3. Study the formulas listed below. Which of the formulas contain an error that will prevent it from working?
 - A. =Sum(A1, A4)
 - B. =B26-M13
 - C. = C4/C1
 - D. B4=A1+A5
- 4. Is it possible to use Excel as you would a calculator? For example, what happens if you enter: =1+10 in a cell?
 - A. The formula above is incorrect. It will not return any value .
 - B. The formula above is incorrect and will return the values of numbers in cells A1 and A10 .
 - C. The formula above is correct and will return the SUM value of cells in A1 to A10.
 - D. The cell will return the value of 1 plus 10 (i.e. 11) as if you entered it into a calculator.
- 5. If Cells A1 to A4 contains the numbers (5, 3, 6, 12) respectively. which of the following options represent the result of the formula: =A1*A3/A2+(A2+A4)
 - A. The result will be: 40
 - B. The result will be: 25
 - C. The result will be: 0
 - D. The formula contains errors and will not return any result.

7. Which of the following options correctly represent a formula with Absolute References?

- A. =(A\$1\$-B\$1\$
- B. =(A\$1-B\$1
- C. =(\$A1-\$B1 (
- D. =(\$A\$1-\$B\$1)

8. What is the shortcut for creating absolute references and how do you use it?

- A. Select the cell reference you wish to make Absolute and press Ctrl+a on your keyboard .
- B. Select the cell reference you wish to make Absolute and press Ctrl+F4 on your keyboard .
- C. Select the cell reference you wish to make Absolute and press F4 on your keyboard .
- D. Select the cell reference you wish to make Absolute and press Ctrl+\$ on your keyboard.

9. Which of the following is NOT a necessary action when moving the contents of a cell to a different location using the Drag and Drop function?

- A. Hover the mouse over the border of selected cells
- B. Select the cells you wish to move the selected contents to .
- C. Click and hold down the left mouse button whilst dragging the cell(s) to their new position .
- D. Select the cell(s) which contain the values you wish to move.

10. What is the shortcut for creating absolute references and how do you use it?

- A. Select the cell reference you wish to make Absolute and press Ctrl+a on your keyboard .
- B. Select the cell reference you wish to make Absolute and press Ctrl+F4 on your keyboard .
- C. Select the cell reference you wish to make Absolute and press F4 on your keyboard .
- D. Select the cell reference you wish to make Absolute and press Ctrl+\$ on your keyboard.