# Excel Tutorial 5: Working with Excel Tables, PivotTables, and PivotCharts

# TRUE/FALSE

1.	The header row mu	st be row	· 1.		
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 234
2.	If you freeze the top above the frozen ro		a worksheet and	d press	Ctrl+Home, you will return to the cell directly
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 238
3.	You can create at m	lost one I	Excel table in a	worksł	neet.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 239
4.	When you create a default names.	table, if y	our data does i	not com	tain column headers. Excel adds headers with
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 239
5.	The simplest and m row below the last		enient way to a	dd a reo	cord to a table is to enter the data in the first blank
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 242
6.	You can use a table	's sizing	handle to add e	olumns	s or rows to a table.
	ANS: T	PTS:		REF:	EX 242
7.	To rearrange record	s in a list	t, you sort base	d on the	e data in one or more of the fields.
	ANS: T	PTS:	4.	REF:	EX 245
8.	Before you completed descending order.	te a sort,	you need to de	cide wh	ether you want to put the list in ascending or
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 244
9.	When you delete a	record fr	om a table, a di	alog bo	ox displays to confirm the delete operation.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 244
10.	An easy way to sorbuttons.	t data wh	en there is only	one sc	ort field is to use the Sort A to Z or Sort Z to A
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 244
11.	If a column consists	s of day o	or month labels	, you ca	an sort them in their correct chronological order

11. If a column consists of day or month labels, you can sort them in their correct chronological order using one of the predefined custom lists.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: EX 248

12. When you filter your data, all records that do not meet your criteria are temporarily hidden from view.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: EX 252

- 13. You click a filter arrow to open the AutoFilter menu for a field.
  - ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: EX 252

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	104	Acconci	Trail End		9/10/2006	Painting	Excelle			8,000	
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3	97	Cardenas	Ceremonial Sticks		7/23/2007	Painting	Excelle	ent East Pavili	on \$	15,000	
5	103	Cox	Crying Hats		7/11/2007	Painting	Excelle	ent 🛛 East Pavili	on \$	10,000	
6	59	Dawson	Dwelling		3/16/2007	Painting	Excelle	ent East Pavili	on \$	16,000	
7	5	DiGrigoro	The Hang		7/16/2007	Painting	Excelle	nt East Pavili	on \$	8,000	
Э	110	Fratt	Friends		10/18/2007	Painting	Excelle	nt East Pavili	on \$	16,000	
1	72	Garin	Funnel		5/18/2007	Painting	Excelle	East Pavili	on \$	4,500	
3	113	Gonzales	Dark Canyon		3/16/2007	Painting	Excelle	ent 🔰 East Pavili	on \$	7,500	
7	41	Hamend	Night Version		1/16/2007	Painting	Excelle	nt East Pavili	on \$	3,800	
8	29	Hofmann	Horseshoe Falls		8/16/2007	Painting	Excelle	nt East Pavili	on \$	15,000	
9	31	Ingraham	Inside/Out		12/16/2007	Painting	Excelle	ent East Pavili	on \$	3,500	
1	51	Kerrihard	Night Version		1/16/2007	Painting	Excelle	ent East Pavili	on \$	7,000	
2	88	Kollasch	Lessons		4/16/2007	Painting	Excelle	ent East Pavili	on \$	3,700	
5	107	Long	Horse Corral		2/16/2007	Painting	Excelle	ent East Pavili	on \$	12,500	
• •	H Docur	mentation A	t Collection / Sheet3 / 😏 /		-			щ			•

- 14. Records have been filtered in the list shown in the accompanying figure.
  - ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: EX 253
- 15. When you clear a filter, all filters in the worksheet are cleared.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: EX 255

16. Excel can summarize data in a range of data by inserting subtotals.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: EX 263

17. You can format cells in a PivotTable the same way as you do cells in the worksheet.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: EX 276

18. The PivotTable Field List enables you to change, or pivot, the view of the data in the PivotTable by dragging the field buttons to different areas in the layout section.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: EX 277

19. You can change the alignment of the column headings for better placement and readability.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: EX 281

20. To show items hidden in a PivotTable, you click the Show tab and check the check box for the item you want to show.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: EX 281

#### **MODIFIED TRUE/FALSE**

1. Each column represents a <u>record</u> that describes some attribute or characteristic of a person, place, or thing.

ANS: F, field REF: EX 234 PTS: 1 2. The row of field names across the top of an Excel list is referred to as the header row. REF: EX 234 ANS: T PTS: 1 3. Table names cannot include underscores. ANS: F, spaces PTS: 1 REF: EX 240 -Insert Σ Calibri 27 🖧 1 🌁 Delete 4 Conditional Formatting \* Format Cell as Table ≠ Styles Paste B / U - 🖂 - 🆄 - <u>A</u> 1 4.0 .00 .00 ↓.0 Format -3 0-Styles Cells B117 fx Date Acquir - Category - Condition 🔺 ArtID 🖃 Artist ✓ Title ▼ Location Appraised V -112 Tidwell Untitled (man and cr 113 5/13/2010 Textile Excellent East Pavilion Ś 3,200 114 113 Gonzales Dark Canyon 3/16/2007 Painting Excellent **East Pavilion** Ś 7,500 115 114 Mogan Shadow House 1/5/2008 Painting Good East Pavilion 5,500 Ś 116 115 Mogan Campfire 1/19/2008 Painting Excellent **East Pavilion** 18,000 Storytellin 117 116 118

4. The <u>QuickFix</u> button shown in the accompanying figure enables you to undo table formatting if, for example, you had not intended new data to be part of an existing table.

ANS: F, AutoCorrect Options

PTS: 1 REF: EX 242

5. <u>Ascending</u> order arranges labels alphabetically from A to Z.

ANS:	Т	PTS: 1	REF: EX 244

6. The fields you use to order the data in a list are <u>sort</u> fields.

ANS: T PTS: 1	REF:	EX 245
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7.	The first sort field in a sort is called the <u>major</u> sort field.
	ANS: F, primary
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 245
8.	To create a custom list, in the Sort & Filter group on the <u>Home</u> tab, click the Sort button. Click the Order arrow, and then click Custom List.
	ANS: F, Data
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 248
9.	If a column consists of day or month labels, you can sort them in their correct <u>chronological</u> order using one of the predefined custom lists.
	ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: EX 248
10.	You can display or hide filter arrows for an Excel table or a range of data by using the Filter button in the Sort & Filter group on the <u>View</u> tab.
	ANS: F, Data
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 252
11.	<u>Custom</u> filters enable you to specify various conditions in addition to those that are based on an "equals" criterion.
	ANS: F, Criteria
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 256
	Custom AutoFilter
	Show rows where: Appraised Value
	is greater than 🔽 20000
	Use ? to represent any single character
	Use * to represent any series of characters
	OK Cancel
12.	Referring to the figure above, the phrase "is greater than" is the <u>criteria</u> for the first condition.

ANS: F, operator

PTS: 1 REF: EX 258

13. You can calculate <u>sort</u> statistics (including sum, average, count, maximum, and minimum) on all the columns in an Excel table.

ANS: F, summary

PTS: 1 REF: EX 259

14. The <u>Summary</u> command automatically inserts a subtotal line into the list for each group of data in the list.

ANS: F, Subtotal

PTS: 1 REF: EX 263

15. When the Subtotals feature "outlines" your worksheet, by default, the highest level is active.

ANS: T

PTS: 1

filter

sort

PivotTable

field name

custom list

criteria filter

EX 266

#### MATCHING

Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or definition.

- a. table
- b. field
- c. record
- d. freeze
- e. sort field
- f. data definition table
- 1. A collection of related fields that are grouped together
- 2. To keep headings visible as you work with the data in a large worksheet
- 3. Documentation that lists the fields to be maintained for each record
- 4. A column within an Excel range
- 5. Used to group and summarize a list into a concise, tabular format
- 6. To temporarily hide all the records that do not meet your criteria
- 7. A range of related data managed independently from the data in other rows and columns in the worksheet
- 8. The field you use to order your data
- 9. Indicates the sequence in which you want data ordered
- 10. Enables you to specify various conditions in addition to those that are based on an "equals" criterion
- 11. A unique label that describes the contents of data in a column
- 12. To rearrange records in a table or range based on the data in one or more fields

1. ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: EX 234
2. ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: EX 238
3. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: EX 236
4. ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: EX 234
5. ANS: H	PTS: 1	REF: EX 268
6. ANS: G	PTS: 1	REF: EX 252
7. ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: EX 235
8. ANS: E	PTS: 1	REF: EX 235

9.	ANS: K	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 247
	ANS: L	PTS: 1		EX 256
	ANS: I	PTS: 1		EX 235
12.	ANS: J	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 234
MUL	TIPLE CHOICE			
1.	Using Excel, you c	an .		
	a. store data			create reports
	b. retrieve subsets	s of data	d.	all of the above
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 236
2.		on of similar data	can be structu	red in a(n) of rows and columns.
	a. index			list
	b. glossary		a.	range
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 236
3.	A data table of	lescribes the field	ls you plan to 1	naintain in a table.
	a. structure		c.	
	b. definition		d.	linked
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 236
4.	You should the the table the table the table tab	ne field names to	make it easier	to Excel to distinguish between the data in the list
	and the field name			
	<ul><li>a. boldface</li><li>b. change the font</li></ul>	of	c.	use a different color for any of the above
	-			
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	KEF:	EX 237
5.	Press to retur	n to cell A1 in a v	vorksheet.	
	<ul><li>a. Ctrl+Home</li><li>b. Ctrl+Esc</li></ul>		c. d.	F1 Alt+Esc
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 238
6.		umns lets you kee	p headings on	the screen as you work with the data in a large
	worksheet.	~	0	Showing
	<ul><li>a. Hiding</li><li>b. Freezing</li></ul>	5		Showing Sealing
	ANS: B	PTS: 1		EX 238
	ANG. D	115. 1		
7.		line appears		eaders to indicate which row is frozen.
	a. above b. below			both a. and b. neither a. nor b.
		DTC+ 1		
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	KEF:	EX 238
8.	In Excel, a table is	a range of related	l data that is m	anaged independently from the data in other

In Excel, a table is a range of related data that is managed independently from the data in other \_\_\_\_\_ in the worksheet.
 a. rows and headers \_\_\_\_\_ c. rows and columns

a.	rows and neaders	С.	rows and columns
b.	grids and columns	d.	footers and grids

	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 235	
9.	When you design structured range		, Excel pi	provides the same operations as are available for	or a
	a. table b. catalogue		c. d.	index roster	
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 239	
10.	To create a table, button.	, click the tab or	n the Ribbon	n and then, in the Tables group, click the Table	
	a. Design b. Home		c. d.		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 239	
11.	Excel assigns the a. 1 b. 1Table	e name to the fin		le created in a workbook. NewTable Table1	
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 240	
12.	Which of the foll a. New_table b. Table2	lowing is NOT a vali	d table name c. d.	e? _Newtable 2Table	
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 240	
13.	A table name car a. numbers b. spaces	n include all of the fo	llowing EXC	SEPTunderscores letters	
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 240	
	K J ♥ ♥ ♥ ▼ ▼	LaFouch Museum - Microsoft Page Layout Formulas Data Re	Excel	s Design	
	Calibri Paste Clipboard S Font	$ \begin{array}{c} & 11 & \bullet \\ & & 11 & \bullet \\ \hline & & & 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} A^* & A^* \\ \hline & & \bullet \end{array} \begin{array}{c} = \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \end{array} \end{array}$	General	v to difficational Format Cells Conditional	
	B117 •	f∗ ▼ Title	Date Acquir - Cate	egory   Condition  Location  Appraised V	
	113 112 Tidwell	Untitled (man and crucifix)	5/13/2010 Texti		
	114 113 Gonzales	Dark Canyon	3/16/2007 Paint		
	115 114 Mogan	Shadow House	1/5/2008 Paint		
	116 115 Mogan 117 116	Storytelling at the Campfire	1/19/2008 Paint	ting Excellent East Pavilion \$ 18,000	
	118 3	-			

- 14. Referring to the figure above, the icon shown in cell B118 is the \_\_\_\_\_ button.
  - a. QuickCorrectc. Quick Filterb. AutoSortd. AutoCorrect Options

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: EX 242

- 15. Referring to the figure above, in row 117, in the last full column shown, there is a small triangle shown in the bottom-right corner of the cell. This triangle indicates \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a frozen cell c. an AutoCorrect field
    - d. a sort field

b. a sizing handle

	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 242
16.	As you type in a cell typed.	l, c	lisplays a	any existing e	ntry in the column that matches the characters you
	<ul><li>a. QuickFix</li><li>b. AutoComplete</li></ul>				Column Checker AutoFill
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 243
17.	After Excel displays key to accept t			y in the colum	in that matches the characters you typed, press the
	a. Shift b. Tab	-			Esc Alt
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 243
18.	You can find fields we Replace dialog box, a. Exact match b. Match entire cell	and che	cking the	e check c.	exactly by clicking the Options button in the Find & box. Complete cell Precise match to entire cell
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 244
19.	order arranges a. Reverse b. Major	labels in	n reverse	· ·	order, from Z to A. Ascending Descending
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 244
20.	The fields you use to a. values b. fields	o order y	our data	are called sor c. d.	tags tools
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 235
21.	You can use up to a. 12 b. 24	sort	fields in	с.	32 64
	ANS: D	PTS:			EX 245
22.	You can access the S	Sort butt	ons in th	e group	on the Home tab by clicking the Sort & Filter button
	<ul><li>and clicking a sort o</li><li>a. Filtering</li><li>b. Formatting</li></ul>	ption.			Editing Text
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 244
23.	When you have mor a. menu b. status bar	e than o	ne sort fi	c.	ld use the Sort to specify the sort criteria. wizard dialog box
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 245
24.	You can sort by a. cell color			c.	cell icon

	b. font color		d.	all of the above
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 246
25.	To add a sort field in a. Add Level b. Add Field	the Sort d	С.	button. New Sort Field New Level
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 245
26.	To delete a sort field a. Remove Level b. Delete Level	in the Sor	с.	he button. Descend Level Delete Field
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 246
27.	Excel provides a. three b. four	predefine	c.	six seven
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 247
28.	After data is filtered a. sort b. chart ANS: D	, you can _ PTS: 1	c. d.	copy all of the above EX 252
29.		umn, the _	Filter comman	d becomes available so you can remove the filter Delete Archive EX 252
30.	group on the ta a. Category b. View		c. d.	table by using the Filter button in the Sort & Filter Data Home
	ANS: C		KEF:	EX 252

Az↓	Sort A to Z	
Ă↑	S <u>o</u> rt Z to A	
	Sor <u>t</u> by Color	F
$\overline{\mathbb{W}}$	Clear Filter From "Category"	
	Filter by Color	Þ
	Text <u>F</u> ilters	Þ
	Search	2
	(Select All)     Pinstallation     Painting     Sculpture     Textile	
	ОК Са	ancel .:

31. In the accompanying figure, "Installation," "Sculpture," and "Textile" are all part of the list of \_\_\_\_\_\_ options.

20	AN	filtering NS: B		PTS:	1		d.	query
20	Th			PTS:	1			
22		e c			1		REF:	EX 252
32.		OR NAND	ondition	requires	that	all of the s	selected c. d	criteria be true for the record to be displayed. AND IF
	AN	IS: C		PTS:	1		REF:	EX 255
	a.	e co NAND OR	ondition	requires	that	only one	of the se c. d.	elected criteria be true for a record to be displayed. AND IF
	AN	IS: B		PTS:	1		REF:	EX 255
34.	crit a.	terion.	ers allow	you to s	speci	ify relation		ther than those that are based on a(n) "" the greater than equals
		IS: D		PTS:	1			EX 256
35.	a.	u use custom criteria	_ filters	to find a	all ol	bjects with	c.	e greater than X or acquired after a certain date. index pivot
	AN	IS: B		PTS:	1		REF:	EX 256
36.	a.	e cr Origin Begins V		ter requi	res t	he records	display c. d.	red to start with the specified text string. Initial Start
	AN	IS: B		PTS:	1		REF:	EX 256

37. The \_\_\_\_\_ criteria filter requires the records displayed to have the specified text string anywhere.

	a. Has b. Is				Contains Matches
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 256
38.	The criteria film a. Does Not Have b. Is Not	ter requi	res the records	c.	ved not to have the specified text string anywhere. Does Not Match Does Not Contain
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 256
39.	The criteria file equal to the specifie			display	yed to be greater than or equal to and less than or
	<ul><li>a. Top 10</li><li>b. Between</li></ul>				Aggregate Range
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 256
40.	The filtering op a. Bottom 10 b. Top 10	ption dis	plays the top o	c.	m 10 (or specified number) items in a list. Custom All
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 256
41.	The criteria file a. Current Date b. This Date	ter requi	res the records	display c. d.	red to have the current date. This Today
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 256
42.	The criteria filt current date. a. Year to Date b. Today	ter requi	res the records	c.	red to be since January 1 of the current year to the Current none of the above
	ANS: A	PTS:		REF:	EX 256
43.	With the Last Quarte	er criteria	a filter, quarters	s are de	efined as, for example,
	a. April, May, June			c.	May, June, July
	b. March, April, Ma ANS: A	ay DTC:	1		March, April, May, June
		F15.	1		EX 256
44.	When you click in ea most commonly use			v, a(n) _	appears that you can click to open a list of the
	a. menu b. arrow			c. d.	button status bar
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 259
45.	You can split the wo a. two or four b. four or six	rksheet	window into		arate panes. six or eight all of the above
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 261

46.	You select the	option button in the Custo	m AutoFilter dialo	og box if you want	to display rows	s that
	meet both of two	criteria.				
	0		A 1			

a. b.	Or Both				And Either
A١	NS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 257

47. You select the option button in the Custom AutoFilter dialog box if you want to display rows that meet either of two criteria.

- a. Or c. And b. Both d. Either

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: EX 257 2 X Custom AutoFilter Show rows where: Appraised Value is greater than 20000 Ŧ -And Or • Use ? to represent any single character Use \* to represent any series of characters OK 48. In the figure above, if you only want to set one criterion for this filter, you'll a. leave the lower boxes empty c. enter "none" into the lower boxes

- - b. enter "0" into the lower boxes d. access a pull-down menu of options
  - REF: EX 257 ANS: A PTS: 1
- 49. In the figure above, the 20,000 indicates the price of a piece of artwork. Records with artwork with the following values meet the criteria:
  - a. \$19,999 b. \$20,000
- c. \$20,001
- d. all of the above

ANS: C

- **REF: EX 258**
- 50. When you click in each cell in the \_\_\_\_\_ row, an arrow appears that you can click to open a list of the most commonly used functions.

a. Total b. Group		c. Function d. Header
ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: EX 259

51. You can click the More Functions command on the Total arrow button list to open the dialog box and select any available function.

a. Display Function	1	с.	Add Function
b. Insert Function		d.	New Function
ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 260

52.	The Subtotals comm	nand offe	ers summary in	formati	ion such as
	a. counts				averages
	b. sums			d.	all of the above
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 263
53.	To calculate subtota	l for a ta	ble, the first ste	ep is to	use the button on the Table Tools Design tab.
	a. Expand for Calc				Summary
	b. Convert to Rang				Function
	-		1		
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	KEF:	EX 263
54.		ons at the	e top of the out	line are	ea allow you to show or hide different levels of detail
	in the worksheet.				
	a. Expansion			с.	Summary
	b. Outline			d.	Function
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 266
55	In addition to displa	ving sub	totala the Subt	otal far	ature " your worksheet so you can control the
55.	level of detail that is			.0141 100	dure your worksheet so you can control the
	a. headers	suispiay	cu.	C	shadows
	b. outlines				defines
	0. Outilities				
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 266
56.	A PivotTable summ	arizes da	ta in different o	categor	ies using functions such as .
	a. SUM			_	MIN
	b. AVERAGE				Any of the above
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 270
57	One advantage of D	watTable	a is that you a		y different categories in the PivotTable to
57.	provide alternative			iii casii	y different categories in the rivotrable to
	a. rearrange	10 10 5 01	ine data.	C	display
	b. hide				any of the above
			1.	u.	any of the above
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 270
58.	The PivotTable butt	on is ava	ilable in the Ta	bles gr	oup on the tab.
00.	a. Format			-	Home
	b. Design			d.	Insert
		7			
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 272
59.	PivotTable data can	be a(n)			
	a. an Access databa			с.	an Excel range in the current workbook
	b. an Excel table in		ent workbook	d.	÷
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	<b>R</b> EF <sup>.</sup>	EX 272
		0.			
60.		otTable	by clicking the	Summ	arize with PivotTable button in the Tools group on
	the tab.				
	a. Home			c.	Table Tools Design
	b. View			d.	PivotTable
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 272

	LaFouch Museum - Microsoft Excel									PivotTab	PivotTable Tools			- 0 <b>X</b>
Fil	e Hom	e Insert	Page La	yout	Formulas	Data F	Review	View	Add-Ins	Options	Design			🛚 🕞 🕳 🖓 د
Pivot	Fable Name: Table1 Options → votTable	Eield Se Active	ettings =]	수 Ur 寶 Gr	oup Selection ngroup oup Field Group	A ↓ A Z Z ↓ Sort Z ↓ Sort Sort &	Insert Slicer + Filter	Refres	Change Data Source ≁ Data	Move		Calculations	DivotChart  Clap Tools  What-If Analysis  Tools	Field List Field List Field Headers Show
	A3	•	(m	f <sub>x</sub>										~
A	A			В		С	D		E	F	G		PivotTable Field List	<b>▼</b> ×
1													Choose fields to add to	report:
2													ArtID	
3													Artist	
4			Pivot	r -  -   -	1								Title	
5			PIVOL	able	1							=	Date Acquired	
6	To build	a report	, choose	fields	from the I	PivotTable							Condition	
7			Field	l List									Location Appraised Value	
8													Appraised value	
9														
10														
11				-										
12		EE											Drag fields between are	as below:
13					E								Report Filter	Column Labels
14				<										
15				-										
16				Ļ										
17													Row Labels	Σ Values
18														
19														
20														
21	N N Der		Charlet		Collection (	Charles /							Defer Layout Updat	e Update
Read		umentation	Sheet1	An	Collection	Sheet3		] 4			nine kalender		120% (-	) (+)

61. On the far right, in the figure above, there is the PivotTable field list. The items listed there, such as "Artist" and "Title" are \_\_\_\_\_ in the ArtObjects table.

d.

REF:

chart data labels

field values

EX 273

- a. columns
- b. rows

ANS: A PTS: 1

62. On the bottom-right corner of the figure above, there are four squares labeled Report Filter, Column Labels, Row Labels, and Values. These four areas represent the \_\_\_\_\_ of the PivotTable.

<ul><li>a. files</li><li>b. categories</li></ul>	J.		segments layout
ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	EX 273

63. To get to the screen shown in the figure above, you would click the Insert tab on the Ribbon, and then, in the \_\_\_\_\_ group, click the PivotTable button.

<ul><li>a. Tables</li><li>b. PivotTables</li></ul>	2	c. Tools d. Data
ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: EX 273

- 64. The worksheet you are viewing is "Sheet1." To set the PivotTable in its own sheet all of the following are true EXCEPT:
  - a. In the Create PivotTable dialog box, make sure the Select a table or range option button is selected.
  - b. In the Create PivotTable dialog box, make sure the correct name for the range appears in the Table/Range box.
  - c. Click the New Worksheet option button.
  - d. In the Create PivotTable dialog box, a new worksheet, Sheet1, is inserted to the right of the current worksheet.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: EX 273

65.					a can drag the Condition field button from the Row able is rearranged so that the Condition field is a
	a. column b. row				range filter
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 278
66.	a. COUNT	Table re	eport uses the _		nction for numbers in the Values area. MIN
	b. AVERAGE			d.	SUM
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 274
67.	You can point to any a. Demo b. AutoView	style in	a gallery to se		_ of the PivotTable with that style applied. Live Preview Snapshot
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 276
68.	You can use the PivotTable.	tab to	change the SU	M func	tion to a different summary function, in a
	<ul><li>a. New Function</li><li>b. Change Function</li></ul>			c. d.	Summarize Values by Summary function
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 277
69.	The report layo a. Outline b. Design	ut displ	ays one colum	n for ea c. d.	ch field and leaves space for column headers. Tabular Headers
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	EX 278
70.	, or update, the l				
	a. reset b. refresh		0	c. d.	renew change
	ANS: B	DTC			EX 287
	ANS. D			KLI.	
	Case-Based Critical	Think	ing Questions		
	<b>Case 5-1</b> You are tutoring a fel	low stu	dent who is ne	w to the	e more advanced features of Excel
71.		ive him to a ta to an i	n access to addi ble. ndex.		an earlier Excel class, but he knows that there is an features that he does not have with a cell range. What

d. The tutee is wrong; the range has any many features as any Excel alternative.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: EX 239 TOP: Critical Thinking

- 72. Which of the following is NOT a feature that is unique to Excel tables (as opposed to structured ranges of data)?
  - a. You can format quickly using a table style.
  - b. You can enter a formula in one table cell that is automatically copied to all other cells in that table column.
  - c. You can add new rows and columns that automatically expand the range.
  - d. You can freeze the top row of the worksheet.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: EX 238 TOP: Critical Thinking

# **Case-Based Critical Thinking Questions**

#### Case 5-2

Simon has just discovered the power of using text filters to control which records display in his worksheet, and he has begun to use them often to find precisely the records he needs. The following questions are based on a staff directory table that includes First Name, Last Name, Office Number, Department Name, and Phone Number.

- 73. If Simon wants to find all of his colleagues named Joseph, Joanne, and Josephine, what should he do?
  - a. Create a text filter using the Begins With operator to display all records that have *Jo* at the beginning of the text value.
  - b. Create a text filter using the Contains operator to display all records that have *Jo* at the beginning of the text value.
  - c. Create a text filter using the Begins With operator to display all records that have *Jos* at the beginning of the text value.
  - d. Create a text filter using the Contains operator to display all records that include *Jo* in the text value.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: EX 256 TOP: Critical Thinking

- 74. If Simon wants to find all of his colleagues whose last names end in "berg" (such as Goldberg and Steenberg), what should he do?
  - a. Create a text filter using the Ends With operator to display all records that have *dberg* as the last characters in the text value.
  - b. Create a text filter using the Contains operator to display all records that include *berg* in the text value.
  - c. Create a text filter using the Ends With operator to display all records that have *berg* as the last characters in the text value.
  - d. Create a text filter using the Contains operator to display all records that have *berg* as the last characters in the text value.

ANS: C TS: 1 REF: EX 256 TOP: Critical Thinking

- 75. To find anyone whose department name is either Transaction Processing, Processing Operations, or Records Processing, what should he do?
  - a. Create a text filter using the Contains operator to display all records that have *Operations* anywhere in the text value.
  - b. Create a text filter using the Ends With operator to display all records that have *Processing* as the last characters in the text value.
  - c. Create a text filter using the Begins With operator to display all records that have *Processing* as the first characters in the text value.
  - d. Create a text filter using the Contains operator to display all records that have *Processing* anywhere in the text value.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: EX 256 TOP: Critical Thinking

# **Critical Thinking Case-Based Questions**

# Case 5-3

As she prepares her assignment for her Business Management class, Jamie goes to her friend Charlie for help with PivotTables because he has had a lot of experience with them in his job.

- 76. Which of the following is NOT a true statement Charlie can make to Jamie about PivotTables?
  - a. To remove a field from a PivotTable, you click the field's check box in the PivotTable Field list.
  - b. You can rename a value label by typing the new text directly in any cell where the value label appears in the PivotTable.
  - c. Removing a field from the PivotTable changes the underlying Excel table.
  - d. All of the above statements are true.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: EX 284 TOP: Critical Thinking

- 77. Jamie wants to be able to analyze date data in her PivotTable by month. What must she do with the date field in her PivotTable?
  - a. She must aggregate the data by the date field.
  - b. She must cluster the data by the date field.
  - c. She must sort the data by the date field.
  - d. She must group the data by the date field.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: EX 288 TOP: Critical Thinking

78. If Jamie decides that she wants to work with nonnumeric data in her PivotTable, what function must she use to produce summaries?

TOTAL

COUNT

- a. SUM
- b. AGGREGATE

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: EX 291 TOP: Critical Thinking

- 79. Jamie wants to be able to use her PivotTable to combine items into groups. Which of the following is NOT true?
  - a. Items that appear as row labels cannot be grouped.
  - b. Items that appear as column labels can be grouped.
  - c. If items are dates, they can be grouped automatically using the Grouping dialog box.
  - d. If items are numbers, they can be grouped manually using the Ctrl key to select items in a group and then choosing Group from the shortcut menu.

ANS: A **PTS**: 1 REF: EX 291 TOP: Critical Thinking

- 80. Jamie wants to use her PivotTable to show the total value of the cars for a series of car dealerships but she wants to filter the display to show only those dealers whose total stock of cars is greater than \$1 million. How would she accomplish this?
  - a. She would develop a PivotTable using the aggregate filter.
  - b. She would develop a PivotTable using the report filter.
  - c. She would develop a PivotTable using the category filter.
  - d. She would develop a PivotTable using the value filter.

# COMPLETION

1.	When related fields are grouped together in a row, they form a(n), a collection of fields that describes a person, place, or thing.
	ANS: record
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 234
2.	Each column in a range represents a(n) that describes some attribute or characteristic of a person, place, or thing.
	ANS: field
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 234
3.	The top row of a range should contain a(n) name.
	ANS: field
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 237
4.	Separate the data (including the header row) from other information in the worksheet by at least blank row and one blank column.
	ANS: one
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 237
5.	To freeze a row, select the cell below the row(s) you want to freeze, click the
	ANS: Freeze Panes
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 238
6.	The second sort field in a sort is called the field.
	ANS: secondary sort
	PTS: 1 REF. EX 245
7.	Typically, you want to sort by the numbers, text, or dates stored in the cells, which are all
	ANS: values
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 246
8.	A(n) list indicates the sequence in which you want data ordered.
	ANS: custom
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 247

9.	The process of hiding certain records and viewing the ones you want is called your data.
	ANS: filtering
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 252
10.	When you want to see all the data in a filtered table, you can, or remove, the filters.
	ANS: clear
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 255
11.	The criteria filter requires that the records displaying begin with the specified text string.
	ANS: Begins With
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 256
	Custom AutoFilter
	Show rows where: Appraised Value
	is greater than
	<u> </u>
	Use ? to represent any single character Use * to represent any series of characters
	OK Cancel
10	
12.	The entry 20000 is the for the first condition.
	ANS: criterion
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 258
13.	U
	group of data.
	ANS: Subtotals
	PTS: 1 REF: EX 263
14.	A(n) is an interactive table that enables you to group and summarize an
	Excel list into a concise, tabular format for easier reporting and analysis.
	ANS: PivotTable

PTS: 1 REF: EX 268

15. In PivotTable terminology, the fields that you summarize are known as

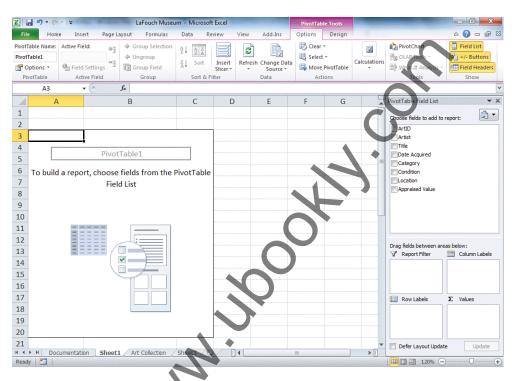
fields.

ANS: value

PTS: 1 REF: EX 270

ANS: category

PTS: 1 REF: EX 270



17. The box that is covering columns A, B, and C in the figure above is the PivotTable \_ area.

ANS: report

PTS: 1 REF: EX 273

18. The benefit of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is that it summarizes large amounts of data into a readable format.

ANS: PivotTable

- PTS: 1 REF: EX 277
- 19. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ filter allows you to filter the PivotTable to display summarized data for one or more field items or all field items in the Report Filter area.

ANS: report

PTS: 1 REF: EX 279

20. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a graphical representation of the data in a PivotTable.

ANS: PivotChart

PTS: 1 REF: EX 268

# ESSAY

1. What are the guidelines for creating an effective structured range of data?

ANS:

\* Enter field names in the top row of the range. A field name (column header) is a unique label that describes the contents of the data in that column. The row of field names is called the header row. Although the header row often is row 1, it can be any row.

\* Use short, descriptive field names. Shorter field names are easier to remember and enable more fields to appear in the workbook window at once.

\* Format field names to distinguish the header row from the data. For example, apply bold, color, and a different font size.

\* Enter the same kind of data for a field in each record.

REF: EX 237

\* Separate the data from other information in the worksheet by at least one blank row and one blank column. The blank row and column enable Excel to accurately determine the range of the data.

PTS: 1

TOP: Critical Thinking

2. What are the steps for sorting data using multiple fields?

ANS:

Click any cell in a table or range. In the Sort & Filters group on the Data tab, click the Sort button to open the Sort dialog box. If the Sort by row exists, modify the primary sort by selections; otherwise, click the Add Level button to insert the Sort by row. Click the Sort by arrow, select the column heading that you want to specify as the primary sort field, click the Sort On arrow to select the type of data, and then click the Order arrow to select the sort order. To sort by a second column, click the Add Level button to specify as the secondary sort field, click the Sort On arrow to select the type of data, and the order arrow to select the sort order. To sort by arrow, select the type of data, and then click the Order arrow to select the sort order. To sort by additional columns, click the Add Level button and select appropriate Then by, Sort On, and Order values. Click the OK button.

PTS: 1 REF: EX 245 TOP: Critical Thinking

3. What is a PivotTable? Describe its use in Excel, including the definition of value fields and category fields.

ANS:

A PivotTable is an interactive table that enables you to group and summarize an Excel list into a concise, tabular format for easier reporting and analysis. A PivotTable summarizes data in different categories, using functions such as COUNT, SUM, AVERAGE, MAX, and MIN. To generate a PivotTable report, you need to specify which fields you want to summarize; in PivotTable terminology, these fields are known as data fields. In addition to value fields, a PivotTable uses category fields to group values. Category fields appear in PivotTables as row labels, column labels, and report filters, which allows you to focus on a subset of the PivotTable by displaying one, several, or all items.

PTS: 1 REF: EX 268 | EX 270

TOP: Critical Thinking

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