

EXCEL PRACTICAL – I

Q.1 For the following worksheet

- a) Obtain Total & Average marks for each student
- b) Obtain Highest marks in all the subjects in B7 :D7

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|---------|-------|--------|----------|-------|---------|
| 1 | NAME | FAA I | FAA II | FAAA III | TOTAL | AVERAGE |
| 2 | AMIT | | | | | |
| 3 | BHUSHAN | | | | | |
| 4 | RAJI | | | | | |
| 5 | PRAVIN | | | | | |
| 6 | DEEP | | | | | |
| 7 | Highest | | | | | |

Answer:

Enter headings and data as shown above

To calculate Total

In cell E2 enter the formula = Sum(B2:D2)

It shows Total marks for the first student . Drag the formula up to E6

To calculate Average

In cell F2 enter the formula = E2/3

It shows Average marks for the first student . Drag the formula up to F6

To calculate Highest

In cell B7 enter the formula = MAX(B2:B6)

It shows Highest marks for the first subject . Drag the formula up to D7

Q.2 For the following worksheet marks out of 60 are given

- a) Obtain Percentage marks for each student
- b) Obtain Highest Percentage marks and store in D7

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|---------|-------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1 | NAME | FAA I | FAA II | FAAA III | PERCENT |
| 2 | AMIT | | | | |
| 3 | BHUSHAN | | | | |
| 4 | RAJI | | | | |
| 5 | PRAVIN | | | | |
| 6 | DEEP | | | | |
| 7 | Highest | | | | |

Answer:

Enter headings and data as shown above

To calculate Percentage

In cell E2 enter the formula = Sum(B2:D2) /180 *100

It shows Percentage marks for the first student . Drag the formula up to E6

To calculate Highest

In cell E7 enter the formula = MAX(E2:E6)

It shows Highest percentage marks.

Q.3 For the following worksheet

Obtain Total marks & Result for each student

A student is declared as PASS if scores at least 120 Total marks.

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|----------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | NAME | FAA I | FAA II | FAAA III | TOTAL | RESULT |
| 2 | AMIT | | | | | |
| 3 | BHUSHAN | | | | | |
| 4 | RAJI | | | | | |
| 5 | PRAVIN | | | | | |
| 6 | DEEP | | | | | |

Answer:

Enter headings and data as shown above

To calculate Total

In cell E2 enter the formula = Sum(B2:D2)

It shows Total marks for the first student . Drag the formula up to E6

To calculate Result

In cell F2 enter the formula = IF (E2 >= 120 , “PASS” , “ FAIL”)

It shows Result for the first student . Drag the formula up to F6

Q.4 For the following worksheet

Obtain Average marks & Result for each student

A student is declared as PASS if scores at least 40 marks in each subject .

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|----------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 | NAME | FAA I | FAA II | FAAA III | AVERAGE | RESULT |
| 2 | AMIT | | | | | |
| 3 | BHUSHAN | | | | | |
| 4 | RAJI | | | | | |
| 5 | PRAVIN | | | | | |
| 6 | DEEP | | | | | |

Answer:

Enter headings and data as shown above

To calculate Average

In cell E2 enter the formula = Sum(B2:D2) /3

It shows Total marks for the first student . Drag the formula up to E6

To calculate Result

In cell F2 enter the formula = IF (AND(B2 >= 40,C2>=40,D2>=40) , “PASS” , “ FAIL”)

It shows Result for the first student . Drag the formula up to F6

Q.5 The following worksheet gives Sales in thousands Obtain commission for each salesman as follows :

Commission is 5% of Sale for sale upto Rs. 1,00,000 & 8% of Sale for Sale more than 1,00,000

| | A | B | C |
|----------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 | NAME | SALE | COMMISSION |
| 2 | AMIT | | |
| 3 | BHUSHAN | | |
| 4 | RAJI | | |
| 5 | PRAVIN | | |
| 6 | DEEP | | |

Answer:

Enter headings and data as shown above

To calculate Commission

In cell C2 enter the formula = IF(B2<= 100000, B2 * 5% , B2 * 8%)

It shows commission for the first Salesman . Drag the formula up to C6

Q.6 The following worksheet gives no of phone calls for 5 customers

Calculate The bill amount using the following criteria

NO. OF CALLS CHARGES
0-200 NIL
200 & ABOVE Rs. 1 per call

Bill amount = Rs. 350. + Call Charges

| | A | B | C | D |
|----------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | NAME | NO. OF CALLS | CHARGES | BILL AMT |
| 2 | AJAY | 198 | | |
| 3 | BINA | 314 | | |
| 4 | RAJ | 256 | | |
| 5 | PRIYA | 300 | | |
| 6 | DEEPA | 279 | | |

Answer:

Enter headings and data as shown above

To calculate Charges

In cell C2 enter the formula = IF(B2<= 200, 0, B2 * 1)

It shows charges for the first customer . Drag the formula up to C6

To calculate Bill Amount

In cell D2 enter the formula = 350 + C2

It shows Bill Amount for the first customer . Drag the formula up to D6

EXCEL PRACTICAL – 2

Q1. For the following worksheet calculate simple interest and Compound interest for 5 years.

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|---------|------------------|------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Name | Amount deposited | Rate | Simple Interest | Compound Interest |
| 2 | Amita | 25000 | 7.5% | | |
| 3 | Jayant | 30000 | 7.5% | | |
| 4 | Mahesh | 50000 | 8.0% | | |
| 5 | Chitra | 45000 | 7.5% | | |
| 6 | Avinash | 20000 | 7.0% | | |
| 7 | Shashi | 60000 | 8.0% | | |
| 8 | Jitu | 41000 | 7.5% | | |
| 9 | Vaibhav | 37000 | 7.5% | | |

Answer:

Enter headings and data as shown above

To calculate Simple Interest

In cell D2 enter the formula = B2*C2*5

It shows Simple Interest for the first customer . Drag the formula up to D9

To calculate Compound Interest

In cell E2 enter the formula = B2*(1+C2)^5 - B2

It shows Compound Interest for the first customer . Drag the formula up to D9

Q2. For the following worksheet Calculate the amount after 3 years if it compounded at every 6 months at a rate 6% per period

| | A | B | C |
|---|---------|------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Name | Amount deposited | Amount at the end of 3 years |
| 2 | Amita | 25000 | |
| 3 | Jayant | 30000 | |
| 4 | Mahesh | 50000 | |
| 5 | Chitra | 45000 | |
| 6 | Avinash | 20000 | |
| 7 | Shashi | 60000 | |
| 8 | Jitu | 41000 | |
| 9 | Vaibhav | 37000 | |

To calculate Compound Interest

In cell C2 enter the formula = B2*(1+6/100)^(2*3)

It shows Compound Interest for the first customer . Drag the formula up to D9

Q3. A computer is purchased for Rs. 1,00,000. Its economic life is expected to be 5 years and the scrap value as Rs. 10000. Prepare a table for annual depreciation under straight line method.

Depreciation by SLM= (Val- Scrap val) / No. of years

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Value | 100000 | Years | Depreciation SLM | Reduced Values |
| 2 | Scrap Value | 10000 | 0 | | |
| 3 | Years | 5 | 1 | | |
| 4 | | | 2 | | |
| 5 | | | 3 | | |
| 6 | | | 4 | | |
| 7 | | | 5 | | |
| 8 | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | |

To calculate Depreciation by SLM

In cell D2 enter 0 and in D3 enter the formula = (\$B\$1- \$B\$2)/\$B\$3

It shows depreciation for first year . Drag the formula up to D7

To calculate Reduced value

In cell E2 enter \$B\$1 and in E3 enter the formula = E2-D3

It shows reduced value for first year . Drag the formula up to D7

Q3. For the following worksheet Calculate the depreciation by SLM for each year

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | Cost | 25000 | | Years | Dep SLM |
| 2 | Rate (%) | 8 | | 1 | |
| 3 | Years | 10 | | 2 | |
| 4 | | | | 3 | |
| 5 | | | | 4 | |
| 6 | | | | 5 | |
| 7 | | | | 6 | |
| 8 | | | | 7 | |
| 9 | | | | 8 | |
| | | | | 9 | |
| | | | | 10 | |

To calculate Depreciation by SLM

In cell D2 enter 1 and in D3 enter 2 &drag it to D11 to get years

In E2 enter the formula = \$B\$1* \$B\$2/100

It shows depreciation for first year . Drag the formula up to E11

Q4. For the above worksheet Calculate the depreciation by SLM & WDV method for each year

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | Cost | 25000 | | Years | Dep SLM | | Dep WDV | WDV Value |
| 2 | Rate (%) | 8 | | 1 | | | | |
| 3 | Years | 10 | | 2 | | | | |
| 4 | | | | 3 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | 4 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | 5 | | | | |
| 7 | | | | 6 | | | | |
| 8 | | | | 7 | | | | |
| 9 | | | | 8 | | | | |
| | | | | 9 | | | | |
| | | | | 10 | | | | |

To calculate Depreciation by WDV

In G2 enter the formula = (\$B\$1-SUM(\$G\$1:G1))* \$B\$2/100

It shows WDV depreciation for first year . Drag the formula up to G11

To calculate value after Depreciation by WDV

In H2 enter the formula = \$B\$1-SUM(\$G\$2:G2)

It shows value after depreciation for first year . Drag the formula up to H11

EXCEL PRACTICAL – 3

Q.1 A worksheet contains following data :

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|----|----------|--------|-------|----------|------|
| 1 | NAME | GENDER | CLASS | CATEGORY | FEES |
| 2 | Deep | M | FY | Open | 3000 |
| 3 | Jayesh | M | SY | Reserved | 1000 |
| 4 | Yash | M | TY | Reserved | 1000 |
| 5 | Sara | F | FY | Reserved | 500 |
| 6 | Gita | F | FY | Open | 3000 |
| 7 | Jinal | F | TY | Open | 5000 |
| 8 | Kavita | F | SY | Open | 4000 |
| 9 | Minal | F | SY | Reserved | 1000 |
| 10 | Karan | M | TY | Reserved | 1000 |
| 11 | Abhay | M | TY | Open | 5000 |
| 12 | Bina | F | FY | Open | 3000 |
| 13 | Seema | F | FY | Reserved | 500 |
| 14 | Naresh | M | FY | Reserved | 500 |
| 15 | Rima | F | TY | Open | 5000 |
| 16 | Gajendra | M | SY | Open | 4000 |

- Sort the data in the ascending order of class
- Sort the data in the ascending order of gender
- Sort the data in the alphabetical order of names
- Sort the data in the ascending order of class & within the class , in alphabetical order of names
- Sort the data in the ascending order of class & within the class , in alphabetical order of category
- Sort the data in the ascending order of class & within the class , in ascending order of gender & then in descending order of fees
- Find category wise subtotal of fees
- Find class wise subtotal of fees
- Find gender wise subtotal of fees
- Find class wise number of students
- Find gender wise number of students

Answer:

a) Sorting the data in the ascending order of class

- Select the entire data A1: E16
- Click on Data Tab – Sort command
- Sort dialogue box is displayed

In Sort by ... select Class

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

- Click on ok

b) Sorting the data in the ascending order of gender

- Select the entire data A1: E16
- Click on Data Tab – Sort command
- Sort dialogue box is displayed

In Sort by ... select gender

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

4. Click on ok

c) Sorting the data in the alphabetical order of names

1. Select the entire data A1: E16
2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command
3. Sort dialogue box is displayed

In Sort by ... select name

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

4. Click on ok

d) Sorting the data in the ascending order of class & within the class , in alphabetical order of names

1. Select the entire data A1: E16
2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command
3. Sort dialogue box is displayed

In Sort by ... select Class

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

4. Click at add level

5. It displays Then by

In Sort by ... select name

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

6. Click on ok

e) Sorting the data in the ascending order of class & within the class , in alphabetical order of category

1. Select the entire data A1: E16
2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command
3. Sort dialogue box is displayed

In Sort by ... select Class

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

4. Click at add level

5. It displays Then by

In Sort by ... select category

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

6. Click on ok

f) Sort the data in the ascending order of class & within the class , in ascending order of gender & then in descending order of fees

1. Select the entire data A1: E16

2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command

3. Sort dialogue box is displayed

In Sort by ... select Class

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

4. Click at add level

5. It displays Then by

In Sort by ... select gender

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

6. Click at add level

7. It displays Then by

In Sort by ... select fees

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select Largest to Smallest (ie descending)

8. Click on ok

g) Find category wise subtotal of fees

1. Select the entire data A1: E16

2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command

3. Sort dialogue box is displayed

In Sort by ... select category

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

4. From Data Tab Select Subtotal command

5. Subtotal dialogue box is displayed

At each change in Select category

At Use function Select Sum

At Add Subtotal to Select fee

6. Click on ok

h) Find class wise subtotal of fees

1. Select the entire data A1: E16

2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command

3. Sort dialogue box is displayed

In Sort by ... select class

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

4. From Data Tab Select Subtotal command

5. Subtotal dialogue box is displayed

At each change in Select class

At Use function Select Sum

At Add Subtotal to Select fee

6. Click on ok

i) Find gender wise subtotal of fees

1. Select the entire data A1: E16

2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command

3. Sort dialogue box is displayed

In Sort by ... select gender

Sort on... select Values

Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)

4. From Data Tab Select Subtotal command

5. Subtotal dialogue box is displayed

At each change in Select gender

At Use function Select Sum

At Add Subtotal to Select fee

6. Click on ok

j) Find class wise number of students

1. Select the entire data A1: E16
2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command
3. Sort dialogue box is displayed
 - In Sort by ... select class
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
4. From Data Tab Select Subtotal command
5. Subtotal dialogue box is displayed
 - At each change in Select class
 - At Use function Select count
 - At Add Subtotal to Select class
6. Click on ok

k) Find gender wise number of students

1. Select the entire data A1: E16
2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command
3. Sort dialogue box is displayed
 - In Sort by ... select gender
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
4. From Data Tab Select Subtotal command
5. Subtotal dialogue box is displayed
 - At each change in Select gender
 - At Use function Select count
 - At Add Subtotal to Select gender
6. Click on ok

Q.2 A worksheet contains following data :

| | B | C | D | B | E |
|----|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1 | NAME | GENDER | CITY | DEPT | SALE |
| 2 | Deep | M | MUMBAI | ADMIN | 30000 |
| 3 | Jayesh | M | NASIK | SALES | 100000 |
| 4 | Yash | M | PUNE | PRODUCTION | 10000 |
| 5 | Sara | F | NASIK | PRODUCTION | 50000 |
| 6 | Gita | F | NASIK | ADMIN | 30000 |
| 7 | Jinal | F | MUMBAI | ADMIN | 50000 |
| 8 | Kavita | F | MUMBAI | SALES | 40000 |
| 9 | Minal | F | NASIK | PRODUCTION | 10000 |
| 10 | Karan | M | PUNE | PRODUCTION | 100000 |
| 11 | Abhay | M | MUMBAI | SALES | 50000 |
| 12 | Bina | F | PUNE | SALES | 30000 |
| 13 | Seema | F | NASIK | PRODUCTION | 500000 |
| 14 | Naresh | M | MUMBAI | ADMIN | 50000 |
| 15 | Rima | F | PUNE | PRODUCTION | 50000 |
| 16 | Gajendra | M | NASIK | ADMIN | 400000 |

- Sort the data in the ascending order of city & within the city , in alphabetical order of names
- Sort the data in the ascending order of departments & within the department , in alphabetical order of gender
- Sort the data in the ascending order of city & within the city , in ascending order of gender & then in descending order of sale
- Find city wise subtotal of sale
- Find gender wise subtotal of sale
- Find department wise number of employees
- Find gender wise number of employees

Answer:

- Sorting the data in the ascending order of city & within the city , in alphabetical order of names
 - Select the entire data A1: E16
 - Click on Data Tab – Sort command
 - Sort dialogue box is displayed
 - In Sort by ... select City
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
 - Click at add level
 - It displays Then by
 - In Sort by ... select name
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
 - Click on ok

b) Sorting the data in the ascending order of department & within the department , in alphabetical order of gender

1. Select the entire data A1: E16
2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command
3. Sort dialogue box is displayed
 - In Sort by ... select department
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
4. Click at add level
5. It displays Then by
 - In Sort by ... select gender
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
6. Click on ok

c) Sort the data in the ascending order of city & within the city, in ascending order of gender & then in descending order of sale

1. Select the entire data A1: E16
2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command
3. Sort dialogue box is displayed
 - In Sort by ... select City
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
4. Click at add level
5. It displays Then by
 - In Sort by ... select gender
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
6. Click at add level
7. It displays Then by
 - In Sort by ... select sale
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select Largest to Smallest (ie descending)

8. Click on ok

d) Find city wise subtotal of sale

1. Select the entire data A1: E16
2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command
3. Sort dialogue box is displayed
 - In Sort by ... select city
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
4. From Data Tab Select Subtotal command
5. Subtotal dialogue box is displayed
 - At each change in Select city
 - At Use function Select Sum
 - At Add Subtotal to Select sale
6. Click on ok

e) Find gender wise subtotal of sale

1. Select the entire data A1: E16
2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command
3. Sort dialogue box is displayed
 - In Sort by ... select gender
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
4. From Data Tab Select Subtotal command
5. Subtotal dialogue box is displayed
 - At each change in Select gender
 - At Use function Select Sum
 - At Add Subtotal to Select sale
6. Click on ok

f) Find department wise number of employees

1. Select the entire data A1: E16
2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command

3. Sort dialogue box is displayed
 - In Sort by ... select department
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
4. From Data Tab Select Subtotal command
5. Subtotal dialogue box is displayed
 - At each change in Select department
 - At Use function Select count
 - At Add Subtotal to Select department
6. Click on ok

g) Find gender wise number of employees

1. Select the entire data A1: E16
2. Click on Data Tab – Sort command
3. Sort dialogue box is displayed
 - In Sort by ... select gender
 - Sort on... select Values
 - Order ... select A to Z (ie ascending)
4. From Data Tab Select Subtotal command
5. Subtotal dialogue box is displayed
 - At each change in Select gender
 - At Use function Select count
 - At Add Subtotal to Select gender
6. Click on ok

EXCEL PRACTICAL – 4

Q.1 A worksheet contains following data :

| | B | C | D | B | E |
|----|----------|----------|------------|------------|----------|
| 1 | NAME | GENDER | DOJ | DEPT | SALARY |
| 2 | Deep | M | 05/11/2009 | ADMIN | 30000 |
| 3 | Jayesh | M | 02/23/2012 | SALES | 80000 |
| 4 | Yash | M | 10/15/2005 | PRODUCTION | 120000 |
| 5 | Sara | F | 01/05/2011 | PRODUCTION | 50000 |
| 6 | Gita | F | 04/10/2009 | ADMIN | 37000 |
| 7 | Jinal | F | 01/23/2012 | ADMIN | 50000 |
| 8 | Kavita | F | 10/15/2015 | SALES | 40000 |
| 9 | Minal | F | 01/24/2014 | PRODUCTION | 40000 |
| 10 | Karan | M | 10/15/2008 | PRODUCTION | 100000 |
| 11 | Abhay | M | 03/11/2009 | SALES | 50000 |
| 12 | Bina | F | 05/12/2009 | SALES | 30000 |
| 13 | Seema | F | 08/09/2000 | PRODUCTION | 500000 |
| 14 | Naresh | M | 10/17/2002 | ADMIN | 450000 |
| 15 | Rima | F | 02/20/2012 | PRODUCTION | 50000 |
| 16 | Gajendra | M | 10/15/2005 | ADMIN | 400000 |

- Prepare a pivot table report containing department wise Sum of Salary & Maximum salary
- Prepare a pivot table report containing Average Salary & Minimum salary as per the date of joining (DOJ)
- Prepare a pivot table report containing department wise number of male & female employees

Answer:

- Prepare a pivot table report containing department wise Sum of Salary & Maximum salary

1. Select the entire data A1:E16

2. Click at the Insert menu , Pivot Table command & Pivot table option therein.

3. Accept the selection range as A1:E16

& at Choose where Pivot Table reports to be placed - Select new worksheet

4. Click at the field list option from Pivot Tables Tools

5. It displays

- Choose fields to add to reports & names of the fields below it

- Click at DEPT & drag it to Row Label area

- Click at SALARY & drag it to Σ values area

It changes to Sum of Salary

6. Again Click at SALARY & drag it to Σ values area

It changes to Sum of Salary

Click at its down arrow

It displays the pop up menu

Select Value field settings & Max function therein

7. OK

b) Prepare a pivot table report containing Average Salary & Minimum salary as per the date of joining (DOJ)

1. Select the entire data A1:E16

2. Click at the Insert menu , Pivot Table command & Pivot table option therein.

3. Accept the selection range as A1:E16

& at Choose where Pivot Table reports to be placed - Select new worksheet

4. Click at the field list option from Pivot Tables Tools

5. It displays

- Choose fields to add to reports & names of the fields below it

- Click at DOJ & drag it to Row Label area

- Click at SALARY & drag it to Σ values area

It changes to Sum of Salary

Click at its down arrow

It displays the pop up menu

Select Value field settings & Average function therein

6. Again Click at SALARY & drag it to Σ values area

It changes to Sum of Salary

Click at its down arrow

It displays the pop up menu

Select Value field settings & Min function therein

7. OK

c) Prepare a pivot table report containing department wise number of male & female employees

1. Select the entire data A1:E16

2. Click at the Insert menu , Pivot Table command & Pivot table option therein.

3. Accept the selection range as A1:E16

& at Choose where Pivot Table reports to be placed - Select new worksheet

4. Click at the field list option from Pivot Tables Tools

5. It displays

- Choose fields to add to reports & names of the fields below it

- Click at DEPT & drag it to Row Label area
- Click at GENDER & drag it to Column Label area
- Click at GENDER & drag it to Σ values area

It changes to count of gender

6. OK

Q.2 A worksheet contains following data :

| | B | C | D | B | E |
|----|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1 | NAME | GENDER | CLASS | PER. MARKS | CATEGORY |
| 2 | Deep | M | FYBOM | 75.00 | OPEN |
| 3 | Jayesh | M | SYBOM | 68.25 | RES |
| 4 | Yash | M | FYBOM | 59.45 | OPEN |
| 5 | Sara | F | TYBOM | 76.35 | RES |
| 6 | Gita | F | SYBOM | 68.00 | OPEN |
| 7 | Jinal | F | TYBOM | 78.00 | OPEN |
| 8 | Kavita | F | TYBOM | 63.00 | OPEN |
| 9 | Minal | F | FYBOM | 84.45 | RES |
| 10 | Karan | M | FYBOM | 76.45 | OPEN |
| 11 | Abhay | M | TYBOM | 78.00 | OPEN |
| 12 | Bina | F | SYBOM | 46.80 | RES |
| 13 | Seema | F | TYBOM | 58.00 | OPEN |
| 14 | Naresh | M | FYBOM | 70.00 | OPEN |
| 15 | Rima | F | TYBOM | 62.60 | RES |
| 16 | Gajendra | M | SYBOM | 72.00 | OPEN |

- Prepare a pivot table report containing class wise Maximum percentage marks**
- Prepare a pivot table report containing gender wise Average marks & Minimum marks**
- Prepare a pivot table report containing category wise number of male & female students**

Answer:

- Select the entire data A1:E16
- Click at the Insert menu , Pivot Table command & Pivot table option therein.
- Accept the selection range as A1:E16
 & at Choose where Pivot Table reports to be placed - Select existing worksheet & any location say G1
- Click at the field list option from Pivot Tables Tools
- It displays
 - Choose fields to add to reports & names of the fields below it
 - Click at CLASS & drag it to Row Label area
 - Click at PER. MARKS & drag it to \sum values area
 It changes to sum of per. marks
 - Click at its down arrow
 It displays the pop up menu
 Select Value field settings & Maximum function therein
- OK

b) Prepare a pivot table report containing gender wise Average marks & Minimum marks

- Select the entire data A1:E16

2. Click at the Insert menu , Pivot Table command & Pivot table option therein.

3. Accept the selection range as A1:E16

& at Choose where Pivot Table reports to be placed - Select existing worksheet & any location say A21

4. Click at the field list option from Pivot Tables Tools

5.It displays

- Choose fields to add to reports & names of the fields below it

- Click at GENDER & drag it to Row Label area

- Click at PER. MARKS & drag it to Σ values area

It changes to sum of per. marks

-Click at its down arrow

It displays the pop up menu

Select Value field settings & Average function therein

-Again click at PER. MARKS & drag it to Σ values area

It changes to sum of per. marks

-Click at its down arrow

It displays the pop up menu

Select Value field settings & Min function therein

6. OK

c) Prepare a pivot table report containing category wise number of male & female students

1. Select the entire data A1:E16

2. Click at the Insert menu , Pivot Table command & Pivot table option therein.

3. Accept the selection range as A1:E16

& at Choose where Pivot Table reports to be placed - Select new worksheet

4. Click at the field list option from Pivot Tables Tools

5.It displays

- Choose fields to add to reports & names of the fields below it

- Click at CATEGORY & drag it to Row Label area

- Click at GENDER & drag it to Column Label area

- Click at GENDER & drag it to Σ values area

It changes to count of gender

6. OK
