77-427Q&As

Excel 2013 Expert Part One

Pass Microsoft 77-427 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.geekcert.com/77-427.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft Official Exam Center

QUESTION 1

You work as an Office Assistant for Tech Tree Inc. You have created a report in a workbook in Microsoft Excel 2013. You have a number of PivotTables in a single report. You want to apply the same filter to all of those PivotTables. For this purpose, you are required to create a slicer in one PivotTable and share it with other PivotTables. Which of the following steps will you take to accomplish the task?

Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose all that apply.

A. In the Insert Slicers dialog box, select the check box of the PivotTable fields for which you want to create a slicer.

B. Click Insert Slicer in the Sort and Filter group on the Options tab.

C. Hold down CTRL, and then click the items on which you want to filter.

D. Select the Macro enabled checkbox of the PivotTable fields for which you want to create a slicer in the Insert Security dialog box and then click OK.

E. Click anywhere in the PivotTable report for which you want to create a slicer.

Correct Answer: ABCE

QUESTION 2

Rick works as an Office Assistant for Tech Perfect Inc. The company has a Windows- based network.

Rick is creating a project through Microsoft Excel 2013. The project on which he is working has 98 project tasks and 57 team members. Rick wants to check the progress of his project quickly and easily. Which of the following will Rick use to accomplish the task?

A. Gantt Chart Template

B. Form control

C. Trust Center

D. Accounting template

Correct Answer: A

The Gantt Chart Template Deluxe Edition for Excel is used to generate quick and easy Gantt charts that define the progress of a user\\'s projects containing up to 100 project tasks and team members. Answer option B is incorrect. A form control is an original control that is compatible with old versions of Excel, beginning with Excel version 5. 0. It is designed for use on XLM macro sheets. It can be used when a user wants to simply interact with cell data without using VBA code and when he wants to add controls to chart sheets. By using form controls, the user can run macros. He can attach an existing macro to a control, or write or record a new macro. These controls cannot be added to UserForms, used to control events, or modified to run Web scripts on Web pages. Answer option D is incorrect. The accounting template is used for numbering months of a financial year to period numbering. It is used to compare month to month, actual v budget, quarter to quarter, year to year variances. It is the initial point for other reports that need the use of months. Answer option C is incorrect. Trust Center is where a user can find security and privacy settings for Microsoft Office 2013 programs.

QUESTION 3

You work as a Finance Manager for Blue Well Inc. The company has a Windows-based network. You are using Excel spreadsheet for maintaining the financial budget and other financial calculations. You want to return the price per $100 face value of a security that pays interest at maturity. Which of the following financial functions will you use to accomplish the task?

A. PRICE function

B. PPMT function

C. PRICEMAT function

D. PRICEDISC function

Correct Answer: C

Various financial functions (reference) are as follows:

1.

ACCRINT function: It is used to return the accrued interest for a security that pays periodic interest.

2.

ACCRINTM function: It is used to return the accrued interest for a security that pays interest at maturity.

3.

AMORDEGRC function: It is used to return the depreciation for each accounting period by using a depreciation coefficient.

4.

COUPDAYBS function: It is used to return the number of days from the beginning of the coupon period to the settlement date.

5.

AMORLINC function: It is used to return the depreciation for each accounting period.

6.

COUPDAYS function: It is used to return the number of days in the coupon period containing the settlement date.

7.

COUPDAYSNC function: It is used to return the number of days from the settlement date to the next coupon date.

8.

COUPNCD function: It is used to return the next coupon date after the settlement date.

9.

COUPNUM function: It is used to return the number of coupons payable between the settlement date and maturity date.

10.

COUPPCD function: It is used to return the previous coupon date before the settlement date.

11.

CUMIPMT function: It is used to return the cumulative interest paid between two periods.

12.

CUMPRINC function: It is used to return the cumulative principal paid on a loan between two periods.

13.

DB function: It is used to return the depreciation of an asset for a specified period by using the fixed-declining balance method.

14.

DDB function: It is used to return the depreciation of an asset for a particular period by using the double-declining balance method.

15.

DISC function: It is used to return the discount rate for a security.

16.

DOLLARDE function: It is used to convert a dollar price that is expressed as a fraction into a dollar price that is expressed as a decimal number.

17.

DOLLARFR function: It is used to convert a dollar price that is expressed as a decimal number intoa dollar price that is expressed as a fraction.

18.

DURATION function: It is used to return the annual duration of a security with periodic interest payments.

19.

EFFECT function: It is used to return the effective annual interest rate.

20.

FV function: It is used to return the future value of an investment.

21.

FVSCHEDULE function: It is used to return the future value of a starting principal after applying a series of compound interest rates.

22.

INTRATE function: It is used to return the interest rate for a fully invested security.

23.

IPMT function: It is used to return the interest payment for an investment for a specified period.

24.

IRR function: It is used to return the internal rate of return for a series of cash flows.

25.

ISPMT function: It is used to calculate the interest paid during a particular period of an investment.

26.

MDURATION function: It is used to return the Macauley modified duration for a security with an assumed par value of $100.

27.

MIRR function: It is used to return the internal rate of return in which positive and negative cash flows are financed at different rates.

28.

NOMINAL function: It is used to return the annual nominal interest rate.

29.

NPER function: It is used to return the number of periods for an investment.

30.

NPV function: It is used to return the net present value of an investment on the basis of a series of periodic cash flows and a discount rate.

31.

ODDFPRICE function: It is used to return the price per $100 face value of a security with an odd first period.

32.

ODDFYIELD function: It is used to return the yield of a security with an odd first period.

33.

ODDLPRICE function: It is used to return the price per $100 face value of a security with an odd last period.

34.

ODDLYIELD function: It is used to return the yield of a security with an odd last period.

35.

PMT function: It is used to return the periodic payment for an annuity.

36.

PPMT function: It is used to return the payment on the principal for an investment for a particular defined period.

37.

PRICE function: It is used to return the price per $100 face value of a security that pays periodic interest.

38.

PRICEDISC function: It is used to return the price per $100 face value of a discounted security.

39.

PRICEMAT function: It is used to return the price per $100 face value of a security that pays interest at maturity.

40.

PV function: It is used to return the current value of an investment.

41.

RATE function: It is use d to return the interest rate per period of an annuity.

42.

RECEIVED function: It is used to return the amount received at maturity for a fully invested security.

43.

SLN function: It is used to return the straight-line depreciation of an asset for one period.

44.

SYD function: It is used to return the sum-of-years\\' digits depreciation of an asset for a particular period.

45.

TBILLEQ function: It is used to return the bond-equivalent yield for a Treasury bill.

46.

TBILLPRICE function: It is used to return the price per $100 face value for a Treasury bill.

47.

TBILLYIELD function: It is used to return the yield for a Treasury bill.

48.

VDB function: It is used to return the depreciation of an asset for a specified or partial period by using a declining balance method.

49.

XIRR function: It is used to return the internal rate of return for a schedule of cash flows that is not necessarily periodic.

50.

XNPV function: It is used to return the net present value for a schedule of cash flows that is not necessarily periodic.

51.

YIELD function: It is used to return the yield on a security that pays periodic interest.

52.

YIELDDISC function: It is used to return the annual yield for a discounted security.

53.

YIELDMAT function: It is used to return the annual yield of a security that pays interest at maturity.

QUESTION 4

You work as an Office Assistant for Tech Perfect Inc. You are working in a spreadsheet.

You are facing a problem that when you type in a function and press Enter, the cell shows the function as you typed it, instead of returning the function\\'s value as shown below:

Which of the following is the reason that is causing the above problem?

A. You are inserting a new column, next to a column that is already formatted as text.

B. Excel is trying to reference an invalid cell.

C. You are inserting a new column, next to a column containing Dates or Times.

D. The lookup_value or the array you are searching resides in a cell containing unseen spaces at the start or end of that cell.

Correct Answer: A

The Excel Won\\'t Calculate My Function error occurs when a user types in a function and presses Enter, the cell shows the function as the user typed it, instead of returning the function\\'s value. The reason that causes this problem is that the cells containing the formula are formatted as \\'text\\' instead of the \\'General\\' type. This happens when the user inserts a new column, next to a column that is already formatted as text due to which the new column inherits the formatting of the adjacent column. Answer option D is incorrect. The Failure to Look Up Values in Excel error occurs when a user gets an unexpected error while trying to look up or match a lookup_value within an array and Excel is not able to recognize the matching value. If the lookup_value or the array the user is searching resides in a cell, the user can have unseen spaces at the start or end of that cell. This will create the situation where the contents of the two cells that the user is comparing look the same but extra spaces in one of the cells cause the cells to have slightly different content. The other reason is that the contents of the cells that are being compared may have different data types.

Answer option B is incorrect. The Lookup Function Won\\'t Copy Down to Other Rows error occurs when a user uses a function in one cell and it works perfectly but when he attempts to copy the function down to other rows, he gets the #REF error. The #REF! error arises when Excel tries to reference an invalid cell. This error occurs if the user has referenced an entire worksheet by clicking on the grey square at the top left of the worksheet. For Excel, this reference range is 1 to 1048576. Since the references are Relative References, Excel automatically increases the row references when this cell is copied down to other rows in the spreadsheet. Answer option C is incorrect. The Cell Shows a Date or Time Instead of a Number error occurs because the cell that contains the formula is formatted as a \\'date\\' or \\'time\\' instead of a \\'General\\' type or a number. This situation arises because a user has inserted a new column, next to a

column containing Dates or Times, the new column has \\'inherited\\' the formatting of the adjacent column.

QUESTION 5

You work as an Office Manager for Blue Well Inc. The company has a Windows-based network. You have a formula that uses one or two variables or multiple formulas that all use one common variable. You want to examine a range of possibilities at a glance. Which of the following will you use to accomplish the task?

A. Goal Seek

B. Solver add-in

C. Data table

D. Scenario

Correct Answer: C

A data table is used to see all the outcomes in one place. It is defined as a type of what-if analysis tools. It is used if a user has a formula that uses one or two variables or multiple formulas that all use one common variable. It is used to examine a range of possibilities at a glance and since the user focuses on only one or two variables, results are easy to read and share in tabular form. If automatic recalculation is enabled, it is possible to recalculate the data in data tables immediately and as a result, the user always gets fresh data. Answer option D is incorrect. A scenario is defined as a type of what-if analysis tools. It is a set of values saved by Excel and can be substituted automatically in cells on a worksheet. A user can create and save different groups of values on a worksheet and then switch to any of these new scenarios to view different results. Scenario reports are not automatically recalculated. If the user changes the values of a scenario, those changes will not be displayed in an existing summary report and he must create a new summary report to show the reflection of the changed report. Answer option A is incorrect. Goal Seek is defined as a type of what-if analysis tools. It is used if a user knows the result that he wants from a formula, but he is not sure what input value the formula needs to get that result. It works with only one variable input value. Answer option B is incorrect. The Solver add-in is used if a user knows the result that he wants from a formula, but he is not sure what input value the formula needs to get that result. It is used for more than one input value. It works with a group of cells related to the formula in the objective cell.