BCM SCHOOL
Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana
Class X
Information Technology (402)
Assignment – Unit 2: Electronic Spreadsheet (Advanced) – LibreOffice Calc

Part A – One Mark Questions (1×2 = 2 marks)

Q1. A cell reference like `$A$1` is called a _____ reference.

Q2. The default file extension of a LibreOffice Calc spreadsheet is _____.

Part B – Case Study Based Questions (1×3 = 3 marks)

Case Study:

Ravi is preparing a sales report in LibreOffice Calc for his shop. He has recorded monthly sales for different products in columns and wants to:

- Highlight all sales figures above ₹50,000 in green.
- Find the total sales for the year.
- Display the product sales data as a pie chart showing the percentage share of each product.

Q3. Which feature should Ravi use to highlight sales above ₹50,000 automatically?

Q4. Which function can be used to calculate the total sales?

Q5. Explain the Difference between subtotals and consolidating data?

Part C – Two Marks Questions (2×5 = 10 marks)

Q6. Differentiate between Relative and Absolute cell referencing with examples.

Q7. Write any two advantages of macros

Q8. Mention two uses of the Scenario Manager in LibreOffice Calc.

Q9. Explain two situations where Goal Seek can be applied in LibreOffice Calc.

Part D – Assertion & Reasoning (1×1 = 1 mark)

Q10.

Assertion (A): In LibreOffice Calc, Goal Seek is used to determine the input value required to achieve a specific result in a formula.

Reason (R): Goal Seek works by changing the value in the dependent cell's formula until the desired output is reached.

a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true, but R is false.

d) A is false, but R is true.