QP CODE: D3BCM2403	**(Pages: 2)**	**Reg. No**	**:**	**.....**
		Name	**:**	**.....**

THIRD SEMESTER FYUGP EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Course - Minor

COM3MN209 : Business Analytics Tools

(Credits: 4)

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 70**

Section A

Answer the following questions. Each carries 3 marks (Ceiling: 24 marks)

1.	What are the primary roles of a business analyst?	BL1	CO4
2.	What is the difference between relative and absolute references in array formulas?	BL2	CO6
3.	In what situation would you use the fraction format for numbers?	BL2	CO1
4.	How do you access multiple copied items from the Office Clipboard in Excel?	BL2	CO1, CO2
5.	Name two ways to change the font color of a cell in Excel.	BL1	CO1
6.	List any four options found under the Home tab in Power Query. State the difference between the Query Settings pane and the Queries pane.	BL1	CO5
7.	Write the syntax of RENAME table. What does the NOT NULL constraint ensure?	BL1	CO5
8.	List two aggregation functions commonly used in Power Query. What does the Applied Steps pane show?	BL2	CO5
9.	Differentiate between SUM and SUMIF functions.	BL2	CO6
10.	Define cell referencing with an example. Write the difference between relative and absolute cell addresses.	BL1	CO6

Section B

Answer the following questions. Each carries 6 marks (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11.	What is Business Problem? Explain types of Business Problems.	BL2	CO4
12.	Explain how cell alignment and rotation can improve the readability of data in a worksheet.	BL2	CO1, CO2

(PTO)

13.	Discuss the reasons for hiding gridlines, headings, or the formula bar in Excel and the impact on worksheet presentation.	BL2	CO1, CO2
14.	Describe the different methods to hide columns, rows, and worksheets in Excel.	BL2	CO1, CO2
15.	a) Explain the components of a SELECT statement with an example. b) Differentiate between SELECT * and SELECT specific columns.	BL2	CO5
16.	a) Define the difference between a relative cell reference and an absolute cell reference in a spreadsheet. Give one example of each. b) Describe the purpose of the dollar sign.	BL1	CO6
17.	a) Differentiate between INDEX and VLOOKUP with examples. b) Use MATCH to find the position of the number **50** in the dataset `{10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60}`	BL2	CO6
18.	Explain how to create a formula using a defined name. Give an example.	BL2	CO6
	Section C		
	Answer any one question. Each carries 10 marks (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)		
19.	What is Data Driven Decision Making? Describe the fundamental reasons why organizations are moving toward data-driven decision making.	BL1	CO4
20.	a) The sales data of 10 products is given. Show how to compute conditional averages for products with sales above 100 units. b) A loan of ₹2,00,000 is taken at 9% interest rate for 10 years. Write the Excel formula for calculating both FV and PV and interpret the results. c) Demonstrate with example how both RANK.EQ() and RANK.AVG() differ when duplicate values exist in the dataset.	BL3	CO6
	CO : Course Outcome		
	BL : Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1 – Remember, 2 – Understand, 3 – Apply, 4 – Analyse, 5 – Evaluate, 6 – Create)		