

Midterm Exam Solutions

Word – Short Answer

1. If a paragraph has 16 points of space below it, and the paragraph underneath has additional 18 points of space above it, how much space is there between the two paragraphs?

(Pages: 412 – 416) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Since there are 16 points of space below the 1st paragraph and there are 18 points of space above the 2nd paragraph, there will be a total of 34 points of space between the two paragraphs.

2. (a) The Word application window is build up of several parts. State the name of the part displayed in the image in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Window Area

- (b) Explain the purpose of **one** element (button, icon, etc.) in the area whose name you mentioned in part a.

(Pages: 368 – 370) (7.14 points)

Correct answer:

- (a) This is the Ribbon.
 - (b) (For example:) The Bold button makes the text look bold (thicker.)
3. What are the Rulers in Word used for? Describe **one** use.
- (Pages: 454 – 459) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: The Rulers can help you creating first-line indentation in a research paper.

4. Here is a paragraph in a Word document:

I walked on the street When I entered the store.

Explain where a Word user should click to change the paragraph above into the paragraph:

When I entered the store I walked on the street.

Be specific. Your answer should NOT say: “I can simply delete the current paragraph and type the new paragraph from scratch.”

(Pages: 384 – 387) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: (An example of an answer:) Select the words “I walked on the street” and cut them (Ctrl + X on Windows or Cmnd+X on Mac.) Then, move the cursor to the place before the period (.) and paste (Ctrl + V on Windows or Cmnd+V on Mac) the words you cut at that place.

5. Using Word, you are writing an MLA paper for your English class. The MLA format requires you to create a page header. Describe the steps of creating a blank header in a Word document. (Don’t write about how you add your last name and page number.)
(Pages: 470 – 473) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Insert tab → Header button → Blank option

6. (a) Why does Word show a strange colorful underline in the phrase in Figure 2?

the colroful flower

Figure 2: Phrase in Word

- (b) Mention **one** way to fix the issue and remove this underline with the help of Word (do NOT say “I can simply delete it and re-type it.”)

(Pages: 419 – 423) (7.14 points)

Correct answer:

- (a) The word “colroful” is misspelled, so Word warns you by drawing a red wavy underline under that word.
- (b) You can right-click the word or phrase with that underline, and from the options shown, click on the right correction. The correction will replace the mistake, and the underline will disappear. [Alternatively: open the Review tab, and click the Editor (also called Spelling and Grammar) button to view the detected grammar and spelling errors and correct them.]
7. Where should you click to change the table in Figure 3, “Table: Before” to the one in Figure 4, “Table: After”?
- (Pages: 494 – 498) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Right-click inside the 2nd row, and select to insert a row below this 2nd row. Alternatively, right-click inside the 3rd row, and select to insert a row above this 3rd row.

Column 1	Column 2
Info	Info
Info	Info

Figure 3: Table: Before

Column 1	Column 2
Info	Info
Info	Info

Figure 4: Table: After

PowerPoint – Short Answer

8. How can you insert a picture inside the object shown in Figure 5? Assume that the picture you wish to insert is already located on your computer's Desktop folder.

(Pages: 921 – 924) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: This object is the Content Placeholder. Click the Pictures icon inside this content placeholder to open the Insert Picture dialog box → Scroll through the list of files on the Desktop to find that picture → double-click the name of this picture, which will insert it into the slide, thus replacing the placeholder.

9. If you click on any one of the squares in the picture in Figure 6, what will change in the PowerPoint presentation? Explain in general.

(Pages: 885 – 889) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Clicking on one of these squares will change the theme of the presentation.

10. How can you enter a hyperlink into an existing text?

(Pages: 524 – 529) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Select the text from which you want to make a hyperlink → Insert tab → Link button (the Insert Hyperlink dialog box will open) → Click OK.

11. Which button do you need to click to add the text pointed by the red arrows in Figure 7? (Note: the object the question is asking about is below the red arrows. The arrows are for illustration only and should NOT be a part of the answer.)

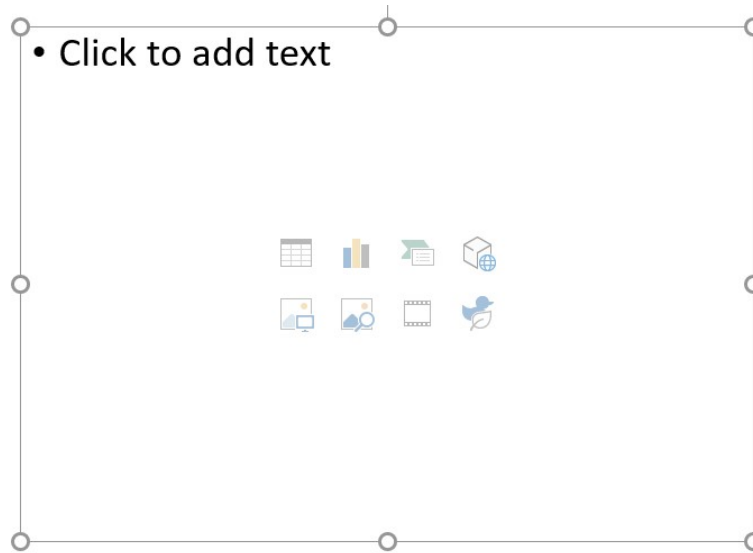


Figure 5: Insert Picture Here



Figure 6: Many Options

Just a Title

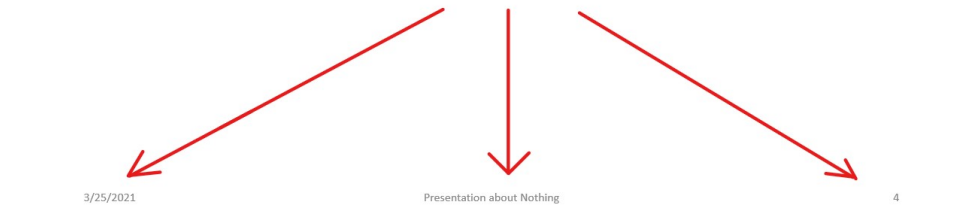


Figure 7: What is This

(Pages: 967 – 970) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Click the Insert Tab → Click the “Header & Footer” button → Check the “Date and time” box → Click on the Fixed radio button → Check the “Slide Number” box → Check the “Footer” box → Type: “Presentation about Nothing” → Click the “Apply to All” button to insert this footer.

12. PowerPoint has several in-built slide types/layouts. What is the type of the slide shown in the image in Figure 8? **Hint:** Look at the screenshots given on the textbook pages listed below.

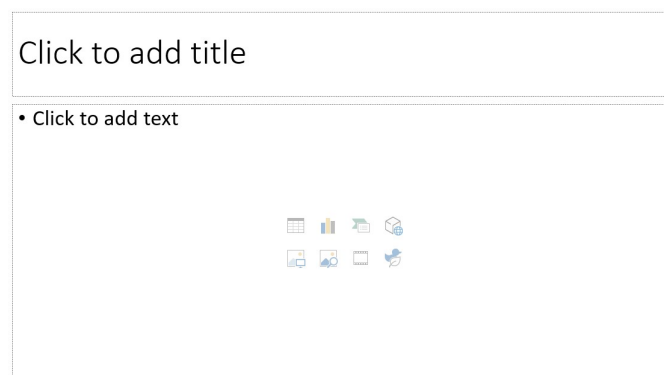


Figure 8: My Slide

(Pages: 900 – 903) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: This slide is of the type Title and Content.

13. A non-square page can have one of two orientation types: portrait and landscape. Which one is the orientation type of a PowerPoint slide, and how can you tell by looking at the slide? **Note:** The cheat-sheet page describes the orientation of an Excel page, but the same idea applies to the orientation of a PowerPoint slide.

(Pages: 770) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Landscape because the width of a slide is longer than its height.

14. Name **two** tabs in PowerPoint that Word does NOT have. **Hint:** Look at PowerPoint's tabs on the screenshot given on the textbook page listed below.

(Pages: 883) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: (Example:) Transitions, Animations

Extra Credit

Word

15. What is the purpose of the following partially-shown dialog box in Figure 9?

The dialog box is titled "Bibliography Fields for MLA". It features a "Web site" dropdown menu and a "Language" dropdown set to "Default". The fields include: "Author" (with an "Edit" button), "Corporate Author" (checkbox), "Name of Web Page", "Year", "Month", "Day", "Year Accessed", "Month Accessed", "Day Accessed", and "Medium". At the bottom, there is a "Show All Bibliography Fields" checkbox, a "Tag name" field containing "Placeholder1", and "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Figure 9: Dialog Box

(Pages: 569 – 570) (2.5 points)

Correct answer: The purpose of the dialog box is to insert/edit the details of a new bibliographic source into a Word document to later use it inside the bibliography or inside a citation.

16. Name **three** commands/buttons on the Home tab of Word.

(Pages: 393) (2.5 points)

Correct answer: (For example:) Bold, Increase Font Size, and Paste

PowerPoint

17. The bulleted list in Figure 10, “My List” was converted into the object displayed in Figure 11, “My New List”. Where should you click for this object conversion to occur? (**Hint:** what kind of object is displayed in Figure 11, “My New List”?)

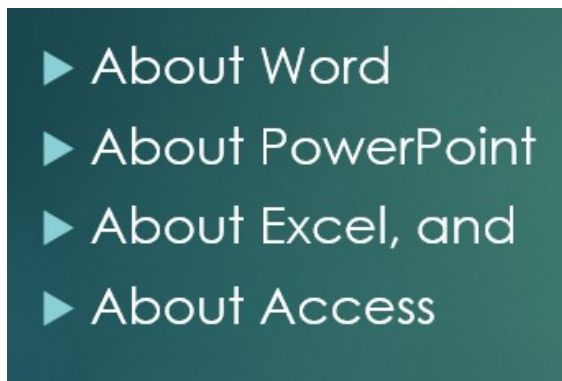


Figure 10: My List

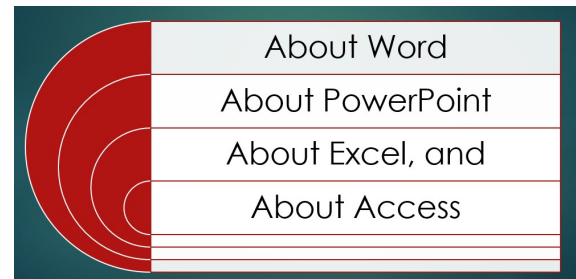


Figure 11: My New List

(Pages: 930 – 937) (2.5 points)

Correct answer: Select all the bulleted list's items → Click the Home Tab → Click the “Convert to SmartArt” button → Select the appropriate SmartArt graphic to which you want the list to be converted. The specific graphic in the “My New List” Figure is called “Targeted List,” but you did not have to mention that.

18. You are editing a bulleted list. What happens when you click on the button in the image in Figure 12?



Figure 12: Button with Arrow

(Pages: 443 – 446) (2.5 points)

Correct answer: When you click on this Increase List Level button, the item in the list changes its importance to 2nd level point, 3rd level point, etc.

– End of Midterm Exam Solutions –