

Midterm Exam Solutions

Word – Short Answer

1. Where should you click to change the table in Figure 1, “Table: Before” to the one in Figure 2, “Table: After”?

Column 1	Column 2
Info	Info
Info	Info

Figure 1: Table: Before

Column 1	Column 2
Info	Info
Info	Info

Figure 2: 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.

2. 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.

3. You inserted an oval shape into your Word document shown in Figure 3, “Added Oval Shape”. Where should you click to change the location of the oval in the document to the one shown in Figure 4, “Moved Oval”? [**Note:** you must use a button on the Drawing Tools (Shape) Format Tab. Don’t answer “I can simply drag it there with the mouse.”]

(Pages: 519 – 521) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Select the shape → Click the Drawing Tools (Shape) Format → Click the Position button → Click “Position in Top Center with Square Wrapping.”

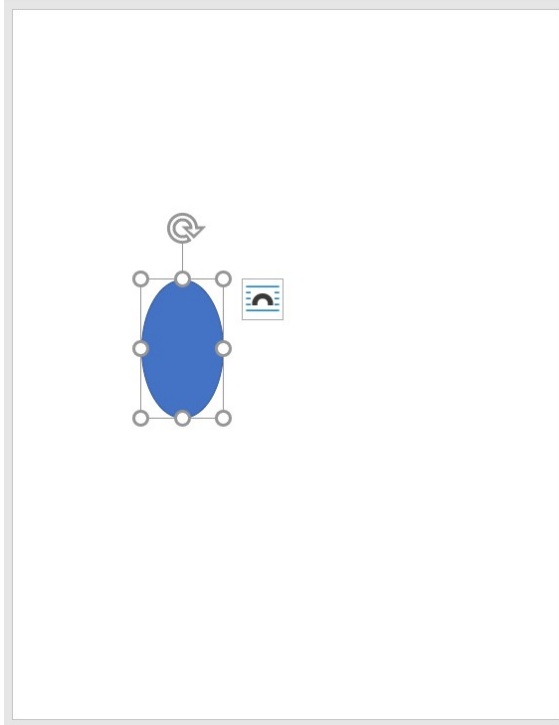


Figure 3: Added Oval Shape

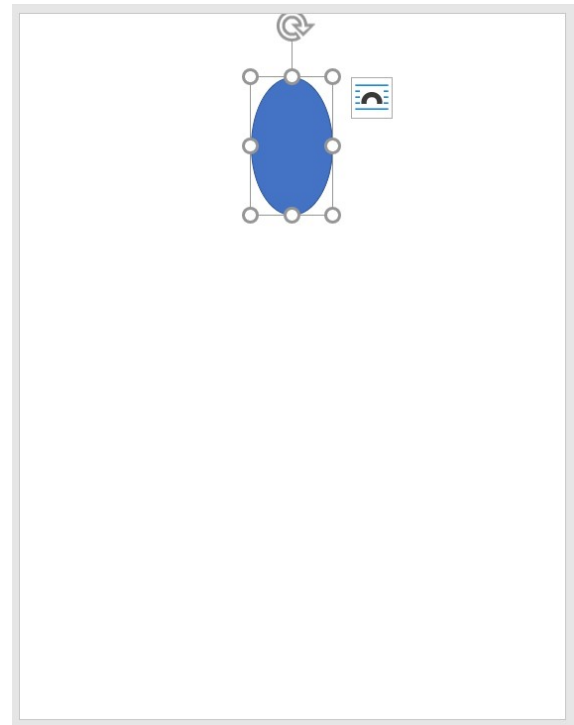


Figure 4: Moved Oval

4. Explain **one** difference between a **.docx** Word file and a **.doc** Word file.

(Pages: 380 – 382) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: One of the following answers would suffice:

- A **.docx** Word file belongs to the newest version of Word, while a **.doc** Word file belongs to an older version of Word.
- A **.docx** Word file works with Word 2007 and beyond, while a **.doc** Word file works with Microsoft Word 2003 and older.
- A **.docx** Word file has improved scripts, macros, and other features, compared to a **.doc** Word file.

5. You changed the font of some text in a Word document by mistake. Describe **one** way of un-doing this change.

(Pages: 63 – 64) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: (easiest:) Click the Undo button in the Quick Access Toolbar at the top-left of the Word window OR use the Ctrl+Z / Cmd+Z shortcuts.

6. What change has been made to the picture in Figure 5, “Dino: Before”, so that it became the picture in Figure 6, “Dino: After”?

(Pages: 514 – 516) (7.14 points)

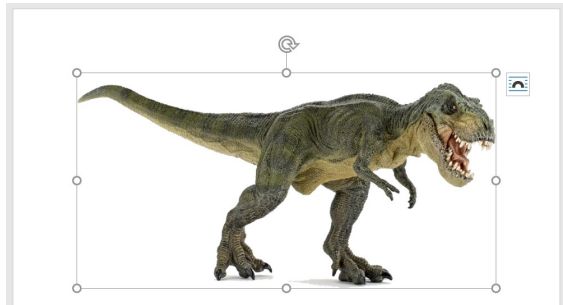


Figure 5: Dino: Before

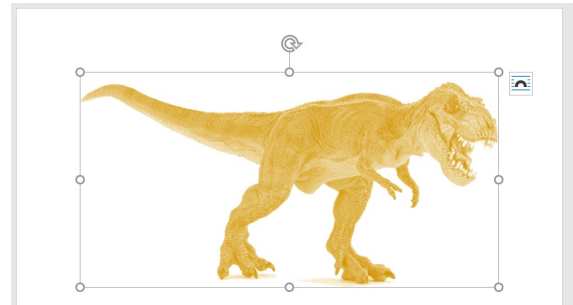


Figure 6: Dino: After

Correct answer: The dinosaur picture was colored Gold or Yellow, which is why it is not green anymore. The question didn't require it, but here is the procedure of changing a picture's color: Select the picture → Click the Picture Tools: Format Tab → Click the Color button → Click on the Gold or Yellow color.

7. (a) The Word application window is build up of several parts. State the name of the part displayed in the image in Figure 7.

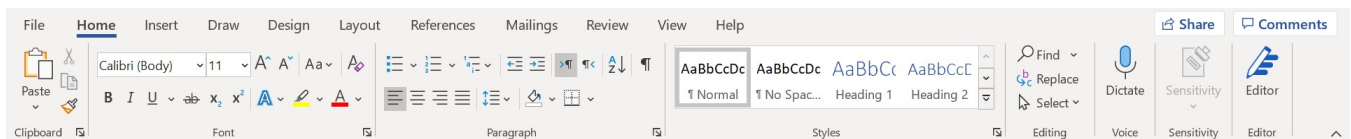


Figure 7: Window Area

- (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.)

PowerPoint – Short Answer

8. If you click on any one of the squares in the picture in Figure 8, 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.

9. You are are working on a PowerPoint presentation with 3 slides. The thumbnails (small pictures) of your slides are displayed in the Slides tab/area shown in Figure 9, “My

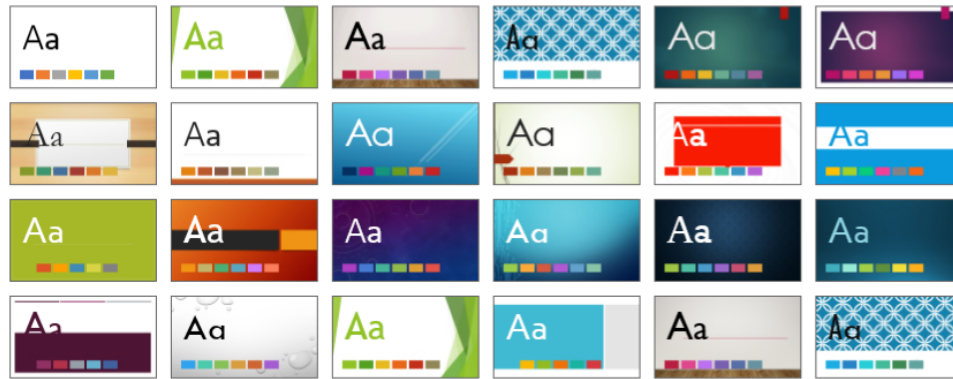


Figure 8: Many Options

Slides”. Where should you click to change the Slides tab to the one in Figure 10, “My Slides: Changed”?

(Pages: 907 – 908) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Click on Slide 2 in the Slides tab/area → Drag it below the Slide 3 → When you notice that Slide 3 move above Slide 2, release the mouse. Now, the two slides exchanged their order!

10. How do you change the layout of a slide to Title and Content? Mention **one** way.

(Pages: 902 – 903) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Right-click the slide you want to delete inside the Slides tab → Move the mouse above the “Layout” option → Click on the layout which you want the slide to have.

11. The bulleted list in Figure 11, “My List” was converted into the object displayed in Figure 12, “My New List”. Where should you click for this object conversion to occur? (**Hint:** what kind of object is displayed in Figure 12, “My New List”?)

(Pages: 930 – 937) (7.14 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.

12. How do you change the shapes on a PowerPoint slide shown in Figure 13, “Three Shapes” to the shape in Figure 14, “Three Shapes: Changed”?

(Pages: 945 – 949) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: The three shapes have been grouped into a single shape. To group 2 or more shapes, select them all by using the Ctrl or Command button. Then, click the Home tab → Arrange button → Group option to group the shapes.



Figure 9: My Slides



Figure 10: My Slides: Changed

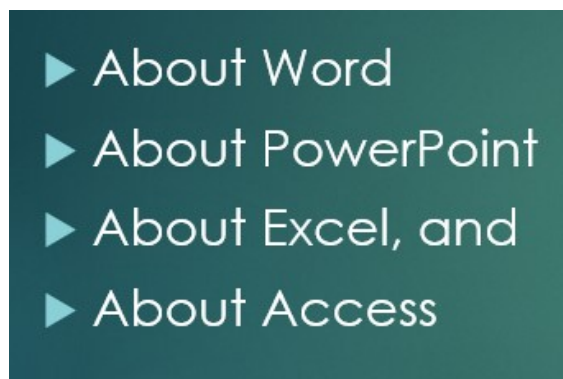


Figure 11: My List

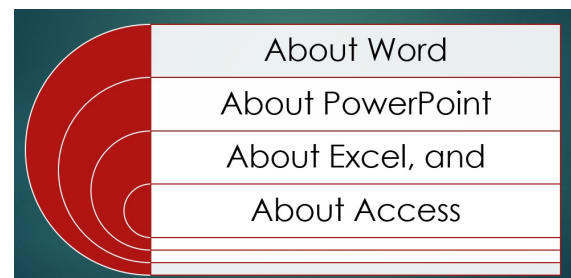


Figure 12: My New List

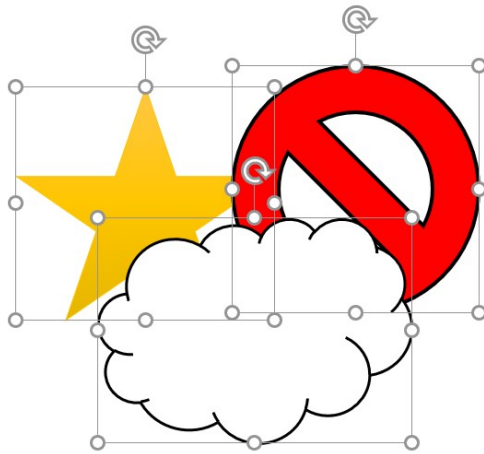


Figure 13: Three Shapes



Figure 14: Three Shapes: Changed

13. PowerPoint has several in-built slide types/layouts. What is the type of the slide shown in the image in Figure 15? **Hint:** Look at the screenshots given on the textbook pages listed below.

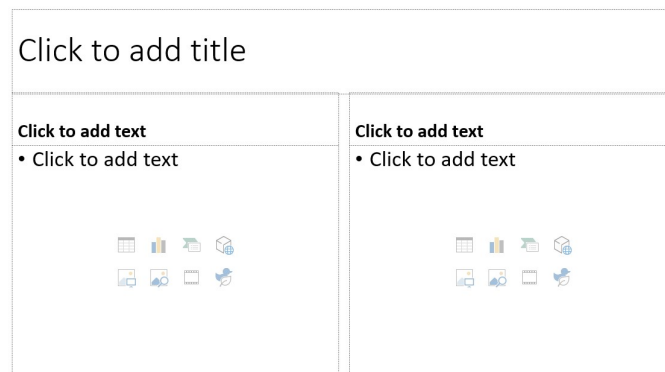


Figure 15: My Slide

(Pages: 900 – 903) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: This slide is of the type Comparison.

14. What is the difference between this list:

- Apple
- Cherry
- Banana
- Strawberry

and this list:

- Fruit
 - Apple
 - Cherry
- Veggies
 - Banana
 - Strawberry

In your answer, speak about the hierarchy of the lists, not the content (the fruits and veggies) and not the way the bullet points look.

(Pages: 443 – 446) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: The first list is a regular first-level bulleted list, while the second list is a multi-level bulleted list with 1st-level and 2nd-level items.

Extra Credit

Word

15. What is the purpose of the following partially-shown dialog box in Figure 16?

The dialog box is titled "Bibliography Fields for MLA". It features a "Web site" dropdown menu and a "Language" dropdown menu set to "Default". The main section contains the following fields:

- Author (with an "Edit" button)
- ☐ Corporate Author
- Name of Web Page
- Year
- Month
- Day
- Year Accessed
- Month Accessed
- Day Accessed
- Medium

At the bottom, there is a checkbox for "Show All Bibliography Fields", a "Tag name" field with the text "Placeholder1", and "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Figure 16: 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. Which button in Word should you click to change the paragraph:

Brooklyn College is an integral part of the artistic energy of New York.

to the following paragraph:

Brooklyn College is an integral part of the artistic energy of New York.

(Pages: 404 – 405) (2.5 points)

Correct answer: Select the paragraph → Click the Home Tab → Click the “Align Right” button.

PowerPoint

17. You are editing a bulleted list. What happens when you click on the button in the image in Figure 17?

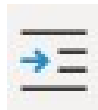


Figure 17: Button with Arrow

(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.

18. (a) What is the name of the PowerPoint object appearing in the Figure 18?
(b) Where do you need to click to delete/remove this object?

(Pages: 880 – 883) (2.5 points)

Correct answer:

- (a) This is the placeholder of the Title, or “Title placeholder” shortly.
(b) You can either right-click it and choose “Cut” from the shortcut menu, or click its boundary and then click on the DELETE key.

– End of Midterm Exam Solutions –

Click to add title

Figure 18: Object/Box