

Midterm Exam Solutions

Word – Short Answer

1. What is the purpose of the following partially-shown dialog box in Figure 1?

The dialog box is titled "Bibliography Fields for MLA". It contains the following fields and controls:

- Web site**: A dropdown menu.
- Language**: A dropdown menu set to "Default".
- Author**: A text input field with an **Edit** button.
- Corporate Author**: A checkbox.
- Name of Web Page**: A text input field.
- Year**: A text input field.
- Month**: A text input field.
- Day**: A text input field.
- Year Accessed**: A text input field.
- Month Accessed**: A text input field.
- Day Accessed**: A text input field.
- Medium**: A text input field.
- Show All Bibliography Fields**: A checkbox.
- Tag name**: A text input field containing "Placeholder1".
- OK** and **Cancel** buttons.

Figure 1: Dialog Box

(Pages: 569 – 570) (7.14 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.

2. 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 / Cmnd+Z shortcuts.

3. 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: 1078 – 1079) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Select the paragraph → Click the Home Tab → Click the Borders arrow → Either click the “Outside Borders” option, or click the “Borders and Shading” option, and in the dialog box that opens, click “Box”, and then OK.

4. Where should you click to save all the recently-made changes in a currently open Word document? (You already saved the document before, but just made some changes to it.) Mention **two** ways.

(Pages: 369, 372 – 378) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: You could either (1) click on Quick Access Toolbar → ‘Save’ button, or (2) click Ctrl + S (Cmnd + S on Mac), or (3) click File → ‘Save’ option (not ‘Save As’.) Either two of the options are good for the answer.

5. 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.

6. Which button in Word should you click to change the 3 paragraphs:

My name is Jane.

I love cats.

I also love pizza.

to:

- My name is Jane.
- I love cats.
- I also love pizza.

(Pages: 438 – 441) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Select the paragraphs → Click the Home Tab → Click the Bullets button

7. 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.

PowerPoint – Short Answer

8. You are editing a bulleted list. What happens when you click on the button in the image in Figure 2?



Figure 2: Button with Arrow

(Pages: 443 – 446) (7.14 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.

9. How can you insert a picture inside the object shown in Figure 3? Assume that the picture you wish to insert is already located on your computer's Desktop folder.

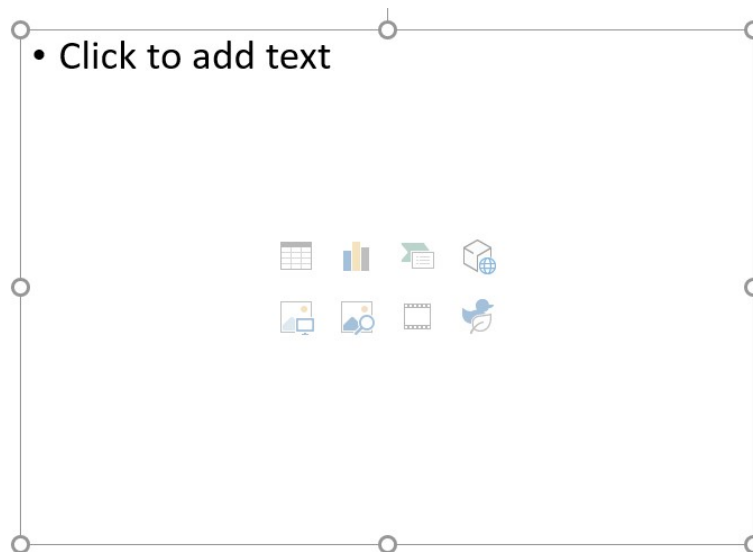


Figure 3: Insert Picture Here

(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.

10. Where do you need to click to change the chart in Figure 4, “Chart: Before” to the chart in Figure 5, “Chart: After”? Your answer must use a button from the Chart Tools: Format tab.

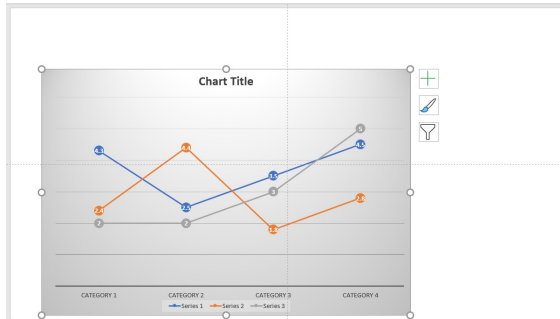


Figure 4: Chart: Before

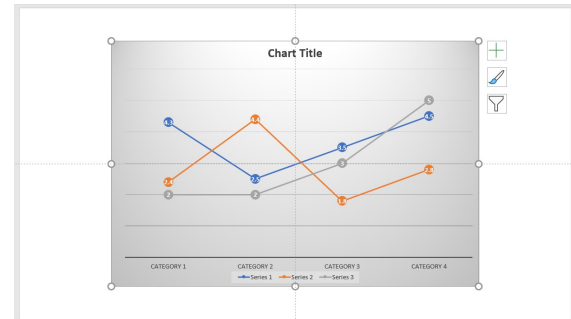


Figure 5: Chart: After

(Pages: 1126 – 1133) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Select the chart → click on the Chart Tools: Format tab → Click on the Align button → click on “Align Center” → Click on the Align button again → click on “Align Middle”.

11. 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.



Figure 6: Many Options

(Pages: 885 – 889) (7.14 points)

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

12. The bulleted list in Figure 7, “My List” was converted into the object displayed in Figure 8, “My New List”. Where should you click for this object conversion to occur? (**Hint:** what kind of object is displayed in Figure 8, “My New List”?)

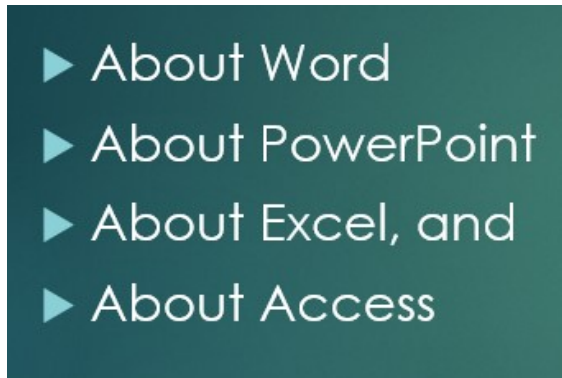


Figure 7: My List

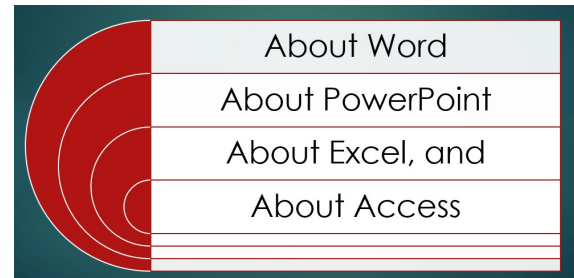


Figure 8: My New List

(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.

13. How can you insert a table with 3 rows and 2 columns inside the PowerPoint box shown in Figure 9? Your answer must use the box shown in that Figure.

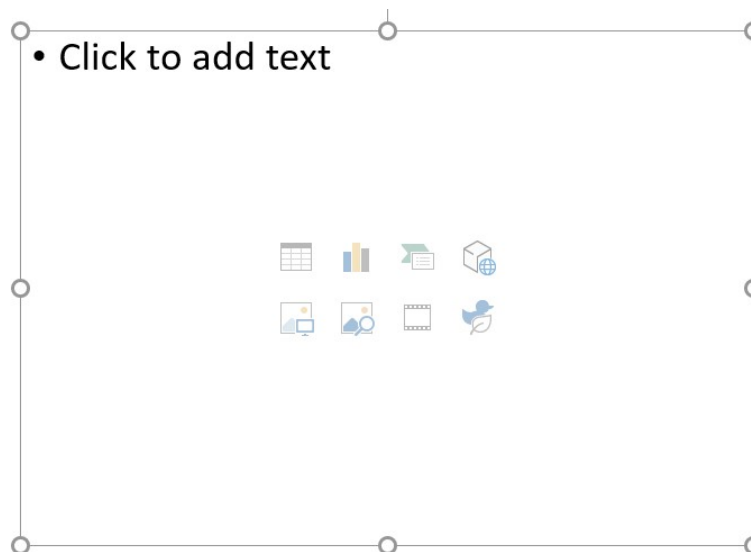



Figure 9: Insert Table Here

(Pages: 1055 – 1059) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: This object is a content placeholder. Click the “Insert Table” icon inside this content placeholder to open the Insert Table dialog box → Type 3 in the “Number of rows” box and 2 in the “Number of columns” box → Click OK for the table to be added.

14. (a) What is the name of the PowerPoint object appearing in the Figure 10?
(b) Where do you need to click to delete/remove this object?



Click to add title

Figure 10: Object/Box

(Pages: 880 – 883) (7.14 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.

Extra Credit

Word

15. The following text appears in a Word document:

Yesterday, the President delivered a speech at the [United Nations](#) general assembly. When clicking on Ctrl and the words “United Nations”, a web-page will open on the computer’s browser. However, you don’t want to keep this feature. How do you remove this clickability feature from the words “United Nations”? Mention **one** way. [Note: removing the underline and the blue color will NOT remove the feature!]

(Pages: 530 – 531) (2.5 points)

Correct answer: The clickability feature about which the question talks is called a “hyperlink” (the question didn’t use the word hyperlink so that you won’t be easily able to find the answer online! :)) To remove it, right-click over the text “United Nations” → click “Remove Hyperlink” to remove the hyperlink!

16. Where should you click to change the table in Figure 11, “Table: Before” to the one in Figure 12, “Table: After”?

Column 1	Column 2
Info	Info
Info	Info

Figure 11: Table: Before

Column 1	Column 2
Info	Info
Info	Info

Figure 12: Table: After

(Pages: 494 – 498) (2.5 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.

PowerPoint

17. 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) (2.5 points)

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

18. Explain why the 1st slide in a PowerPoint presentation is called the “Title Slide,” according to our lectures.

(Pages: 1155 – 1156) (2.5 points)

Correct answer: The Title Slide comes with placeholders for both the title and subtitle of the entire presentation, so it serves as the title of the presentation.

– End of Midterm Exam Solutions –