Midterm Exam Solutions

Word – Short Answer

1. What is change has been made to the picture in Figure 1, "Dino: Before", so that it became the picture in Figure 2, "Dino: After"?
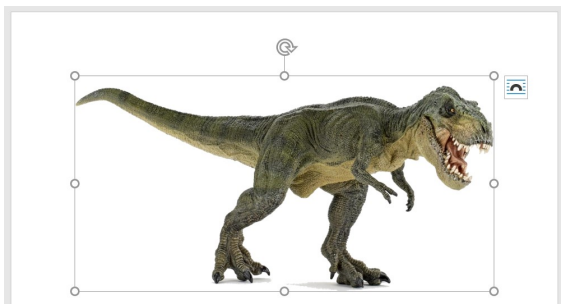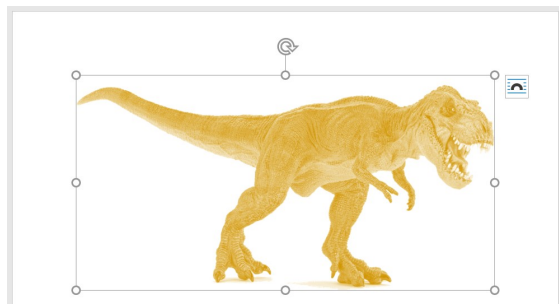

Figure 1: Dino: Before

Figure 2: Dino: After

(Pages: 514 – 516) (7.14 points)

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.

2. Where should you click to change the text layout in picture 3, "My Text Layout: Before" to the one in the picture 4, "My Text Layout: After" inside a Word document?
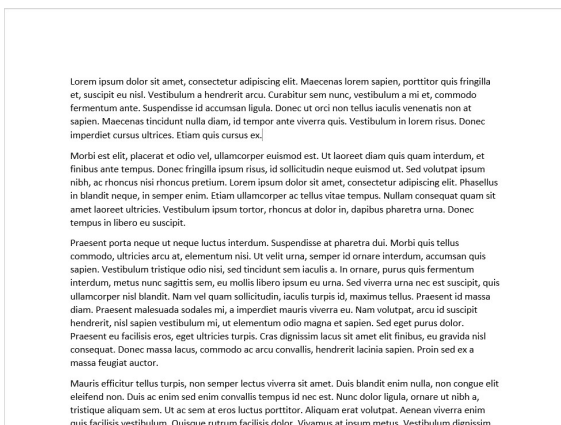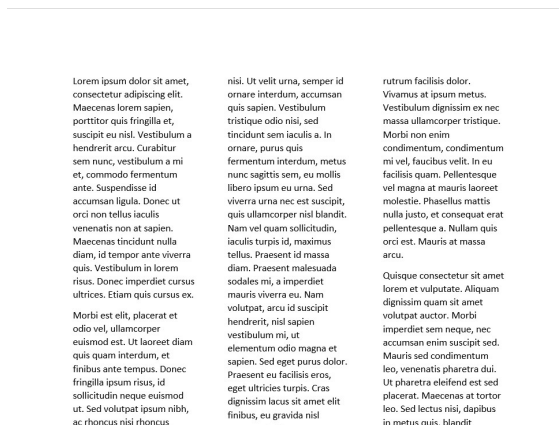

Figure 3: My Text Layout: Before

Figure 4: My Text Layout: After

(Pages: 465 – 469) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: The difference between the layout is in the number of columns: while the "My Text Layout: Before" image has 1 columns, the "My Text Layout:

After" image has 3 columns. To change the layout to the one shown on the "My Text Layout: After" image, you could select the entire text in the document → click on the Layout tab → click the Column arrow → click the "More Columns..." option, and then type the number 3 next to "Number of Columns".

3. Describe **one** way in which you can change the picture inside a Word document shown in Figure 5, "Apple: Before" to the picture shown in Figure 6, "Apple: After".
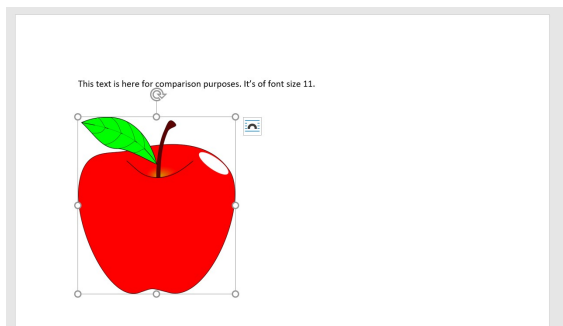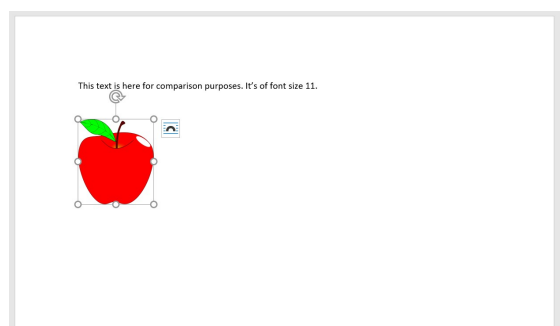

Figure 5: Apple: Before

Figure 6: Apple: After

(Pages: 514 – 516) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Select the picture → Click on any one of the 4 corner sizing handles (those white small circles on the picture's corners,) and drag it towards the opposite corner (inwards the picture) until the picture becomes as small as needed.

4. If a paragraph has 12 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 12 points of space below the 1st paragraph and there are 18 points of space above the 2nd paragraph, there will be a total of 30 points of space between the two paragraphs.

5. You inserted an oval shape into your Word document shown in Figure 7, "Added Oval Shape". Where should you click to change the location of the oval in the document to the one shown in Figure 8, "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."

6. 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.)
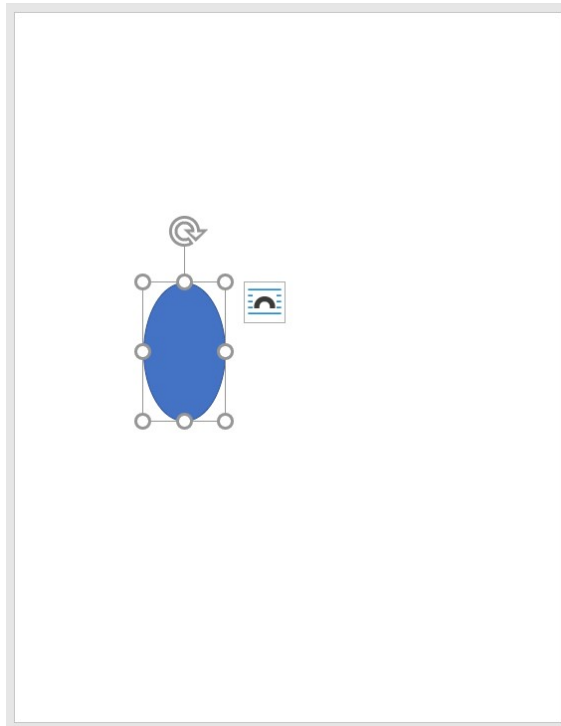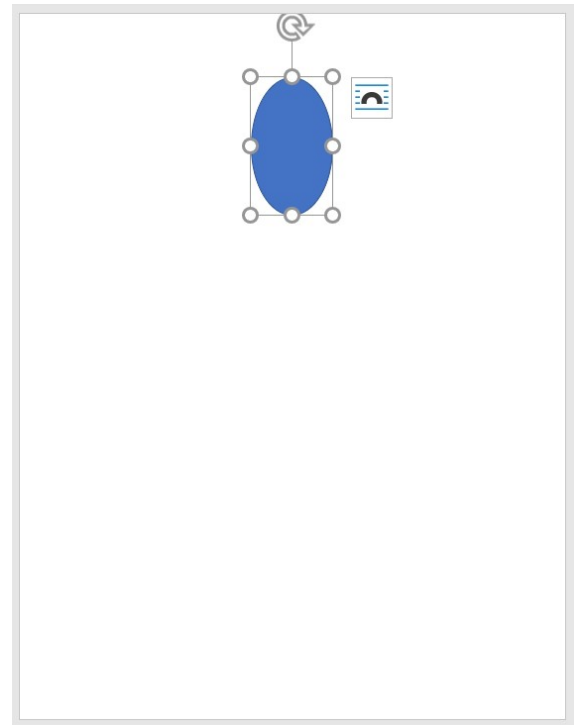
Figure 7: Added Oval Shape

Figure 8: Moved Oval

(Pages: 470 – 473) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Insert tab → Header button → Blank option

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. Where do you need to click to change the chart in Figure 9, "Chart: Before" to the chart in Figure 10, "Chart: After"? Your answer must use a button from the Chart Tools: Format tab.

(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".

9. What is the difference between this list:

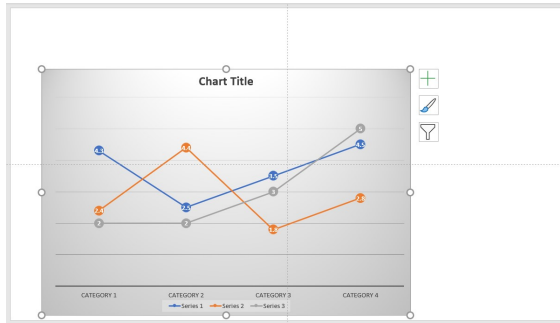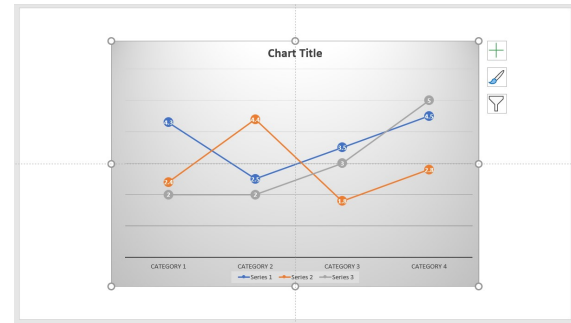- Apple

Figure 9: Chart: Before

Figure 10: Chart: After

- 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.

10. 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.

11. 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 11, "My Slides". Where should you click to change the Slides tab to the one in Figure 12, "My Slides: Changed"?

(Pages: 907 – 908) (7.14 points)

Figure 11: My Slides

Figure 12: My Slides: Changed

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!

12. If you click on any one of the squares in the picture in Figure 13, what will change in the PowerPoint presentation? Explain in general.
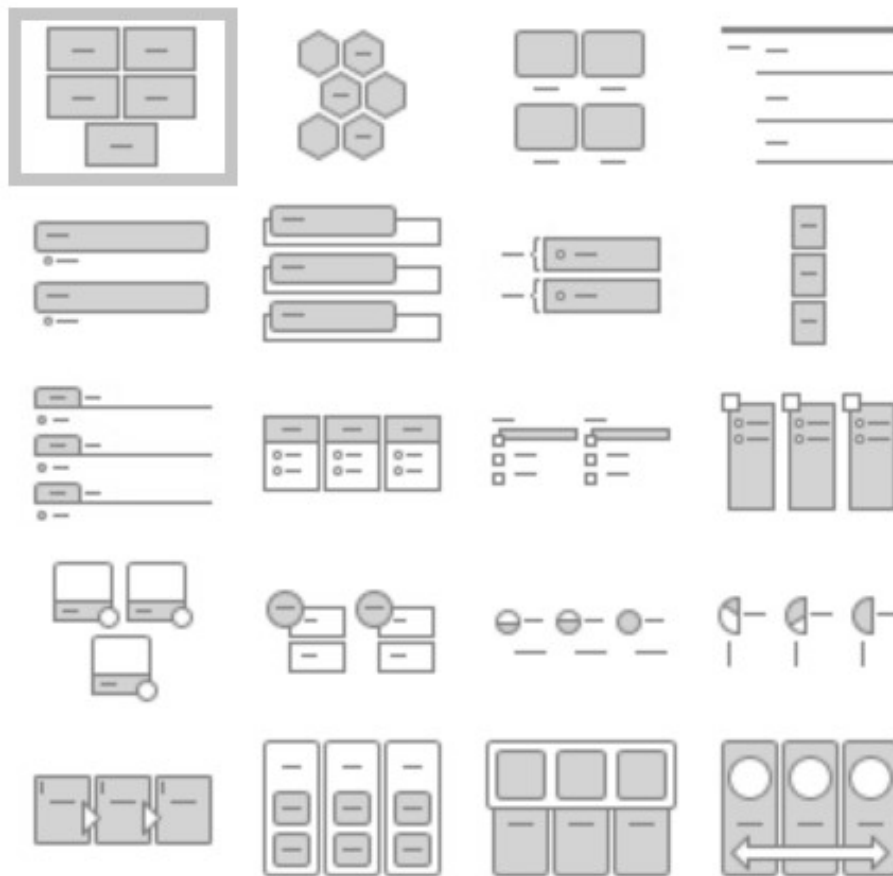

Figure 13: Many Options

(Pages: 930 − 934) (7.14 points)

Correct answer: Clicking on one of these squares will add a SmartArt graphic to the presentation.

13. How do you change the shapes on a PowerPoint slide shown in Figure 14, "Three Shapes" to the shape in Figure 15, "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 14: Three Shapes

Figure 15: Three Shapes: Changed

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

(Pages: 380 – 382) (2.5 points)

Correct answer: One of the following answers would suffice:

- A **.docx** Word file belongs 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.

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

(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.

Figure 16: Dialog Box

PowerPoint

17. The bulleted list in Figure 17, "My List" was converted into the object displayed in Figure 18, "My New List". Where should you click for this object conversion to occur? (**Hint**: what kind of object is displayed in Figure 18, "My New List"?)
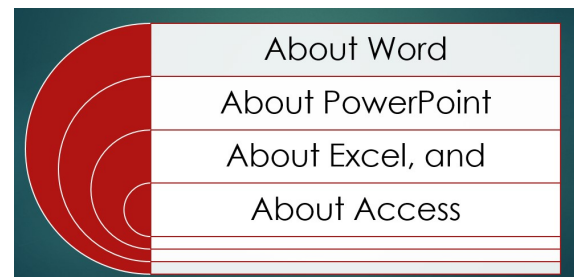

Figure 17: My List

Figure 18: 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. (a) What is the name of the PowerPoint object appearing in the Figure 19?

(b) Where do you need to click to delete/remove this object?

Click to add title

Figure 19: Object/Box

(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 –