New Perspectives Microsoft Office 365 and Word 2016 Introductory 1st Edition Shaffer Test B

Name:	Class:	Date:
Word Module	e 02: Navigating and Formatting a Document	
a. True	rm entered in the Navigation pane appears in bold wherever it appears in the	document.
b. False		
ANSWER:	False	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Using the Navigation Pane	
2. A numbered l a. True	ist is a group of related paragraphs with a black circle or other character to the	he left of each paragraph.
b. False		
ANSWER:	False	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Working with Themes	
3. One of the mo a. True	ost useful features of a word-processing program is the ability to move text e	asily.
b. False		
ANSWER:	True	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Moving Text in a Document	
4. The Clipboard	d can store up to 36 text items.	
a. True		
b. False		
ANSWER:	False	
POINTS:	1	
	Moving Text in a Document	
a. True	selected text by pressing Ctrl + C.	
b. False		
ANSWER:	True	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Moving Text in a Document	
6. You can searc a. Trueb. False	ch for formatting in the same way that you can search for text.	
	Truc	
ANSWER:	True	
POINTS:		
<i>KEFERENCES:</i>	Finding and Replacing Text	
7. Heading 1 is t a. True	the highest level used for the major headings in a document and applies the n	nost noticeable formatting.

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b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Working with Styles

8. A format guide is a set of rules that describe the preferred format and style for a certain type of writing.

a. True	
b. False	
ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Reviewing the MLA Style

9. A hanging indent indents all lines from the left margin except the first line of the paragraph.

a. True	
b. False	
ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Indenting a Paragraph

10. Word inserts page number fields above the top margin, in the blank area known as the header or below the bottom margin, in the area known as the footer.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Inserting and Modifying Page Numbers

11. A group of related paragraphs that have a particular order can use numbers instead of bullets to create a(n) <u>numbered</u> <u>list</u>.

ANSWER:TruePOINTS:1REFERENCES:Creating Bulleted and Numbered Lists

12. To move means to copy a selected item to the Clipboard, leaving the item in its original location.

ANSWER:False - copyPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Moving Text in a Document

13. To paste only the text with the formatting of the surrounding text in its new location, you can click the <u>Keep Source</u> Formatting button.

ANSWER:False - Keep Text OnlyPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Moving Text in a Document

 14. <u>Character-level</u> formatting sets up formatting for only a few characters or words, such as emphasizing a phrase by adding italic formatting.

 ANSWER:
 True

 POINTS:
 1

 REFERENCES:
 Working with Styles

15. Word inserts page number fields below the bottom margin, in the area known as the footer, or above the top margin.

ANSWER:TruePOINTS:1REFERENCES:Inserting and Modifying Page Numbers

16. A(n) <u>citation</u> is an alphabetical list of all books, magazines, websites, movies, and other works that you refer to in your research paper.

ANSWER: False - bibliographyPOINTS: 1REFERENCES: Creating Citations and a Bibliography

17. The items listed in a bibliography are known as <u>resources</u>.
ANSWER: False - sources
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Creating Citations and a Bibliography

18. Although the citation looks like ordinary text, it is actually contained inside a(n) content control.

ANSWER:TruePOINTS:1REFERENCES:Creating Citations and a Bibliography

19. To insert a manual page break, use the Page Break button in the Page Layout group on the INSERT tab.

ANSWER: False - PagesPOINTS: 1REFERENCES: Creating Citations and a Bibliography

20. To hide the shaded space between pages, _____

a. right-click the shaded space and select Hide

b. double-click the shaded space

c. single-click the shaded space

d. press the Page Up key

ANSWER:bPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Reviewing the Document

21. The shaded space between the first and second pages of a document indicates a _____ break.

Name:	Class:	Date
Word Module	02: Navigating and Formatting a Document	
a. line b	. paragraph	
	. document	
ANSWER:	c	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Reviewing the Document	
	umbered list, you use the Numbering button in the group.	
a. Paragraph		
c. Clipboard	d. Styles	
	a	
REFERENCES:	Creating Bulleted and Numbered Lists	
-	are bullets, click the to access the full gallery of bullet styles.	
a. Bullets but		
c. Show all ta	•	
	a 1	
1011151	1 Constinue Dellate des d'Normheurs d'Aliste	
REFERENCES:	Creating Bulleted and Numbered Lists	
24. The Bullets b	utton is located in the group.	
a. Styles	b. Font	
c. Paragraph	d. Format	
ANSWER:	c	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Creating Bulleted and Numbered Lists	
	ng button is a button, which means you can click it to turn numbering on or	off.
a. hidden	b. toggle	
c. live	d. show	
	b	
	1	
REFERENCES:	Creating Bulleted and Numbered Lists	
26. Which of the	following is NOT a way to move text in Word?	
a. drag and d	rop b. cut and paste	
c. copy and p	baste d. cut and copy	
ANSWER:	d	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Moving Text in a Document	
27. When you po	sition the pointer over the selected text, it changes to a	
1 .	a number of the state of the st	

- a. cross-hair arrow b. right-facing arrow
- c. left-facing arrow d. cross bar

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word would 02. Wavigating and Formatting a Document
ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Moving Text in a Document
28. When Word copies text to another location, the item remains in its location.
a. moved b. original
c. copied d. second
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Moving Text in a Document
29. The Office is a temporary storage area on your computer that holds objects such as text or graphics until you need them.
a. Clipboard b. Navigation page
c. Repository d. Memory
ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Moving Text in a Document
30. You typed a paragraph on page 2 that should appear on page 27. To move that paragraph to the correct place in your document, you should use
a. drag and drop b. cut and paste
c. delete and replace d. copy and paste
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Moving Text in a Document
31. To use cut and paste, click the Cut button from the group on the HOME tab.
a. Styles b. Clipboard
c. Paragraph d. Editing
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Moving Text in a Document
32. Click the in the Clipboard group to open the Clipboard task pane.a. Dialog Box Launcher b. HOME tab
c. Format Painter d. View All
ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Moving Text in a Document
33. The Office is a temporary storage area on your computer that holds objects such as text or graphics until you need them.
a. Clipboard b. Navigation page

c. Repository d. Memory ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES:** Moving Text in a Document 34. To _____ means to insert a copy of whatever is on the Clipboard into the document. b. cut a. copy d. paste c. move d ANSWER: POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES:** Moving Text in a Document 35. To cut selected text, you can use the keyboard command _____. a. Ctrl+X b. Alt+C c. Ctrl+C d. Alt+V ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES:** Moving Text in a Document 36. To copy selected text, you can use the keyboard command _____. a. Ctrl+V b. Alt+C c. Ctrl+C d. Alt+V ANSWER: с POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Moving Text in a Document button on the Clipboard task pane will delete the contents of the Clipboard. 37. Clicking the a. Delete All b. Clear All c. Erase d. Collapse ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Moving Text in a Document 38. In the Find and Replace dialog box, click _____ on the Replace tab to display the Search Options section. a. All b. Down d. Search Options c. More ANSWER: с POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES:** Finding and Replacing Text 39. If you press the keys, the insertion point moves to the beginning of the document. a. Ctrl+Home b. Ctrl+End c. Shift+Home d. Shift+End

ANSWER: a

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POINTS:1REFERENCES:Finding and Replacing Text

40. The Themes button can be found in the Document Formatting group on the _____ tab.

a. REFERENCESb. DESIGNc. INSERTd. HOMEANSWER:bPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Working with Themes

41. A _____ is a coordinated collection of fonts, colors, and other visual effects designed to give a document a cohesive, polished look.

a. styleb. layoutc. themed. sizeANSWER:cPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Working with Themes

42. In the Office theme, the heading font is _____ and the body font is _____.

a. Calibri Light, Calibri		b. Helvetica, Arial
c. Calibri, Times New Roman		d. Cambria, Verdana
ANSWER:	a	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Working with Theme	es

43. In the world of academics, style guides emphasize the proper way to create _____.

a. bibliograp	ohies	b. citations
c. sources		d. resources
ANSWER:	b	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Review	ing the MLA Style

44. The _____ guidelines were developed to simplify the process of transforming a manuscript into a journal article or a chapter of a book.

a. style guide b. MLA c. APA d. Research ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Reviewing the MLA Style

45. The indent buttons on the HOME tab allow you to increase or decrease paragraph indenting in increments of ______ inches.

a. 0.1 b. 0.5 c. 1.0 d. 1.5 Name:

Word Module 02: Navigating and Formatting a Document

ANSWER:bPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Indenting a Paragraph

46. With a _____ indent, all lines except the first line of the paragraph are indented from the left margin.

a. left	b. right
c. center	d. hanging
ANSWER:	d
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Indenting a Paragraph

47. To update a bibliography field that is not contained in a _____, right-click the bibliography, and then click Update Field on the Shortcut menu.

a. content control		b. template
c. font field		d. document index
ANSWER:	а	
POINTS:	1	

REFERENCES: Creating Citations and a Bibliography

Case-Based Critical Thinking Questions Case 2-1

Thomas is writing a report for his advertising class in which he analyzes corporate campaigns and ad slogans. To compile his report, he needs to copy several quotes and portions of articles from other documents, and needs to pay special attention to formatting.

48. Thomas is working on his report, which has a lot of comments, on a small monitor. He would like to switch the document Zoom level so Word would automatically reduce the width of the document to accommodate the comments. Which of the following will do this for him?

a. Full Pageb. Page with Commentsc. Page Widthd. Annotations ViewANSWER:cPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Reviewing the DocumentTOPICS:Critical Thinking

49. Thomas needs to copy quotes from several of his research documents. To keep track of what text he has copied, Thomas should _____.

a. open the Clipboard task pane

b. paste all the text in a separate Word document so he can view it

c. Neither of the above; copied text is automatically erased when new text is copied.

d. There is no way to track what he's copied.

ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 Class:

Word Module 02: Navigating and Formatting a Document

REFERENCES:Moving Text in a DocumentTOPICS:Critical Thinking

50. Thomas has typed 20 pages of his report and realizes that he typed *Niko* and should have typed *Nike*. The most efficient way for him to fix this error is to _____.

a. proofreadb. use Find and Replacec. run the Spelling and Grammar Checkerd. search the textANSWER:bPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Finding and Replacing TextTOPICS:Critical Thinking

51. Thomas is reviewing all his documents and decides that using boldface and italics is too heavy. To change the formatting, he should use _____.

a. Find and Replace b. headers c. Search for d. Format Delete ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Finding and Replacing Text TOPICS: Critical Thinking

52. Thomas has just applied Header 1 to some selected text in his report. He needs to do the same thing again now. To save time, you suggest that he press the _____ key to repeat his most recent action.

a. F2 b. F4 c. Esc d. Alt ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Working with Styles TOPICS: Critical Thinking

Case-Based Critical Thinking Questions Case 2-2

Charlotte has just taken a job at a local publishing house. She has a lot of tasks to accomplish today, but her first task is to write letters to several of the authors and send out contracts. Charlotte wants to make a good impression on her boss, so she wants to make sure all her correspondence with the authors is professional and looks formal.

53. Charlotte reviews her document and decides that the she needs to format an entire paragraph including changing the paragraph and line spacing. She should apply _____.

a. character-	-level formatting	b. paragraph-level formatting
c. Quick Sty	vles	d. citation-level formatting
ANSWER:	b	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Working with Style	es

TOPICS: Critical Thinking

54. Charlotte knows that she will be drafting several contracts in the coming weeks, and each letter will need to be printed with specific headings and body text formatting. To save time, Charlotte should apply _____.

a. stylesb. keysc. linksd. color codingANSWER:aPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Working with StylesTOPICS:Critical Thinking

55. In her letter, Charlotte asks each author to return a copy of their signed agreement. She needs to emphasize parts of her letter, but she wants to make sure everyone reads this particular sentence. She should apply _____.

a. themeb. stylec. character-level formattingd. colorsANSWER:cPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Working with StylesTOPICS:Critical Thinking

56. Charlotte is still having problems formatting her document to print correctly on the company letterhead. After looking at Print Preview, she thinks it would help to move all text in her document to the right by one inch. How does she do this?

a. Change the right margins
b. Set the hanging indent
c. Use the left indent marker
d. None of the above

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Indenting a Paragraph
TOPICS: Critical Thinking

57. Charlotte has added a citation to the documents on which she is working. In the process of her doing so, Word has added the source that she introduced to a _____ of sources, which is now available to any document created using the same user account on that computer.

a. Indexb. Master Listc. Rosterd. GlossaryANSWER:bPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Creating Citations and a BibliographyTOPICS:Critical Thinking

58. Although a citation looks like ordinary text, it is actually contained inside a _____, a special feature used to display information that is inserted automatically, and that may need to be updated later.

a. reference b. source c. content control d. dictionary ANSWER: c

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Word Module	e 02: Navigating and Formatting a Document
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES.	: Creating Citations and a Bibliography
	t a new paragraph, delete a paragraph, or reorder the paragraphs in a list, Word naking sure it remains consecutive.
POINTS:	
	: Creating Bulleted and Numbered Lists
	button allows you to click once to format the selected text, and click again to remove from the selected text.
POINTS:	
	Creating Bulleted and Numbered Lists
	xt with, select the text you want to move, press and hold down the mouse button, a new location, and then release the mouse button. drag and drop drag-and-drop drag & drop
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES.	: Moving Text in a Document
62. You press _	to paste the most recent copied item.
ANSWER:	Ctrl +V
POINTS:	
REFERENCES.	: Moving Text in a Document
ANSWER:	u type in the Find what text box is known as the search text
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES.	: Using the Navigation Pane
64. The Headin ANSWER:	g 2 style is used for headings that are to the highest level headings. subordinate
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES.	: Working with Styles
	ormat a document with a variety of styles, you can alter the look of the document by changing the
ANSWER:	theme
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES.	: Working with Themes
66. By default,	the gallery offers 16 styles, each designed for a specific purpose.

Word Module 02: Navigating and Formatting a Document
ANSWER: Style
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Working with Styles
67. By default, the theme is applied in each new Word document.
ANSWER: Office
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Working with Themes
68. The gallery is divided into Theme Colors and Standard Colors.
ANSWER: Font Color
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Working with Themes
69. The guidelines were designed to ensure consistency in documents so that all research papers
look alike.
ANSWER: MLA
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Reviewing the MLA Style
70. When you a paragraph, you move the entire paragraph to the right.
ANSWER: indent
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Indenting a Paragraph
71. The First Line Indent marker looks like the top half of a(n)
ANSWER: hourglass
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Indenting a Paragraph
72. By default, an MLA citation includes only the author's name in
ANSWER: parentheses
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Creating Citations and a Bibliography
 73. Discuss all of the tools available in the Comments group on the REVIEW tab for working with comments. ANSWER: • To display comments in an easy-to-read view, in the Tracking group, click the Display for Review button, and then click Simple Markup. • To see the text of each comment in Simple Markup view, click the Show Comments button in the Comments group. • To move the insertion point to the next or previous comment in the document, click the Next button or
 the Previous button in the Comments group. To delete a comment, click anywhere in the comment, and then click the Delete button in the Comments group. To delete all the comments in a document, click the Delete button arrow in the Comments group, and then click Delete All Comments in Document.

Name:

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Date:

Word Module 02: Navigating and Formatting a Document

• To add a new comment, select the document text you want to comment on, click the New Comment button in the Comments group, and then type the comment text.

To reply to a comment, click the Reply button to the right of the comment, and then type your reply.
To indicate that a comment or an individual reply to a comment is no longer a concern, right-click the comment or reply, and then click Mark Comment Done in the shortcut menu. To mark a comment and all of the replies attached to it as done, right-click the original comment and then click Mark Comment Done.

POINTS:

REFERENCES: Working with Comments

TOPICS: Critical Thinking

1

74. Discuss the benefits of heading styles.

ANSWER: By default, the Style gallery offers 16 styles, each designed for a specific purpose. As you gain more experience with Word, you will learn how to use a wider array of styles. You'll also learn how to create your own styles. Styles allow you to change a document's formatting in an instant. But the benefits of heading styles go far beyond attractive formatting. Heading styles allow you to reorganize a document or generate a table of contents with a click of the mouse. Also, the heading styles are set up to keep a heading and the body text that follows it together, so a heading is never separated from its body text by a page break. Each Word document includes nine levels of heading styles, although only the Heading 1 and Heading 2 styles are available by default in the Style gallery. Whenever you use the lowest heading style in the Style gallery, the next-lowest level is added to the Style gallery. For example, after you use the Heading 2 style, the Heading 3 style appears in the Styles group in the Style gallery.

POINTS:1REFERENCES:Working with StylesTOPICS:Critical Thinking

75. Discuss the importance of acknowledging sources in written communication. Include a definition of plagiarism in your response.

ANSWER: A research paper is a means for you to explore the available information about a subject and then present this information, along with your own understanding of the subject, in an organized and interesting way. Acknowledging all the sources of the information presented in your research paper is essential. If you fail to do this, you might be subject to charges of plagiarism, or trying to pass off someone else's thoughts as your own. Plagiarism is an extremely serious accusation for which you could suffer academic consequences ranging from failing an assignment to being expelled from school.

To ensure that you don't forget to cite a source, you should be careful about creating citations in your document as you type. It's very easy to forget to go back and cite all your sources correctly after you've finished typing a research paper. Failing to cite a source could lead to accusations of plagiarism and all the consequences that entails. If you don't have the complete information about a source, you should at least insert a placeholder citation. But take care to go back later and substitute complete citations for any placeholders.

POINTS:1REFERENCES:Creating Citations and a BibliographyTOPICS:Critical Thinking