Your Office Microsoft Office 2010 Volume I 2nd Edition Kinser Test Bank

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Your Office Microsoft 2010 Vol 1, 2e (Kinser) Microsoft Word 2010, Workshop 1: Reviewing and Modifying a Document

Documents of all types are created using ________ software.
 A) word processing
 B) multimedia
 C) documentation
 D) writing
 Answer: A
 Diff: 1
 Ref: Using Word Processing Software

2) In a Word document, along with the text, you can also have other elements such as ______.
A) graphics, music, and videos
B) graphics, tables, and charts
C) charts, videos, and page borders
D) music, videos, and page borders
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Ref: Using Word Processing Software

3) When you begin working with Microsoft Word, a(n) ______ document will open.
A) template
B) blank
C) empty
D) starter
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Ref: Opening a Document

4) Since Word documents can be filed away or circulated for a long time, you should be very careful when composing ______.
A) letters, memos, and e-mail
B) letters, memos, and artwork
C) letters and audio content
D) memos, graphics, and e-mail
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Ref: Developing Effective Business Documents

5) Sarah has created a newsletter in Word for her boss. He wants the newsletter distributed right away. Sarah should ______

A) review the newsletter once and hope she found all the errors

B) review the newsletter several times to ensure there are no errors

C) skip reviewing the newsletter for errors so that it is sent as soon as possible

D) run spelling checker and let Word find the errors

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Ref: Developing Effective Business Documents

6) Two forms of written business communication are _____.

A) inside communication and outside communication

B) public communication and private communication

C) internal communication and external communication

D) customer communication and employee communication

Answer: C

Diff: 1

Ref: Developing Effective Business Documents

7) Letters, memos, resumes, newsletters, flyers, and reports are types of _____.

A) external communication

B) internal communication

C) business correspondence

D) customer communication

Answer: C

Diff: 1

Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

8) A document that is meant only for internal distribution is called a(n) ______.

A) e-mail

B) newsletter

C) internal communication

D) memorandum

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

9) A letter style that has the entire letter left-aligned and single-spaced, with double-spacing between paragraphs is the ______ style.
A) semiblock
B) modified block
C) block
D) modern
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

10) When you get to the end of a line, Word automatically moves the text to the next line using a feature called A) line continuation B) word wrap C) word continuation D) paragraph wrap Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence 11) Pressing Alt on the keyboard will display _____. A) pointers B) key tips C) reminders D) textboxes Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence 12) In Word, a hard return occurs when you press the key. A) Windows B) Ctrl C) Enter D) Alt Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence 13) The default view in Word is the _____ view. A) Reading B) Draft C) Outline D) Print Layout Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence 14) A(n) setting is the one that is automatically used unless you specify otherwise. A) original B) beginning C) template D) default Answer: D Diff: 1

Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

15) A view that is sometimes used as the starting point for a table of contents or PowerPoint summary is called the view. A) Draft B) Web Layout C) Print Layout D) Outline Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence 16) Anytime you press the Spacebar, Enter, or Tab, a(n) ______ is inserted into the document. A) notation B) blank space C) arrow D) nonprinting character Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence 17) Another term for nonprinting characters is A) formatting marks B) invisible marks C) editing marks D) formatting insertions Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence 18) To exit the Full Screen Reading View, you must A) press Ctrl + Esc B) click Close C) press Esc D) either B or C Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence 19) A tool that makes setting measurements for tabs and indents easier is the _____. A) tab dialog box B) ruler dialog box C) table dialog box D) ruler Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

20) The ______ tool makes it easier to proofread a document and locate errors, but does not change the text size of the document when it is printed.

A) Zoom

B) View

C) EnlargeD) MagnifyAnswer: ADiff: 1Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

21) The blinking black vertical bar that indicates where text will be placed when you type is called the

A) pointer
B) insertion point
C) cursor
D) insertion bar
Answer: B
Diff: 1

Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

22) Sarah wants to move the insertion point to a location further down the document page. To do this, she must _____.

A) use the Tab button to move to the location where she wants to type text

B) use the vertical scrollbar to scroll down to the location where she wants to type text

C) use the horizontal scrollbar to scroll to the location where she wants to type text

D) click at the location where she wants to type text

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

23) To position the insertion point at the end of the document, press _____.

A) Ctrl+End

B) Alt+End
C) Ctrl+Down
D) Alt+Down
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

24) Backstage view is a collection of _____

A) links to articles about Microsoft Word 2010

B) links to online help files

C) common actions, properties, and settings related to an open file

D) actions such as delete, save, and print

Answer: C

Diff: 1

Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

25) A quick way to open recently accessed Word documents is to . A) click Recent Documents B) click the question mark at the top right corner of the screen C) click Open D) click the File tab to open the Backstage view Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence 26) Web storage that Microsoft makes available free of charge is called . A) SkyWeb B) WebDrive C) SkyDrive D) OnlineDrive Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Saving and Closing a Document

27) To access SkyDrive from within a browser, you must visit ______ and sign in with your ID and password.
A) skydrive.live.com
B) microsoft.live.com
C) microsoft.skydrive.com
D) skydrive.microsoft.com
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Ref: Saving and Closing a Document

28) ______ is a new feature in the Office 2010 release that lets you store files on the web and open them in web versions of Word, PowerPoint, or Excel.
A) Online applications
B) WebDrive
C) Web Apps
D) Online Apps
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Saving and Closing a Document
29) When files are saved to SkyDrive, you can access them from ______.
A) any computer that has web Apps installed
B) any computer with Internet access
C) any computer with Microsoft Office 2010 installed
D) any computer that has any version of Microsoft Office installed
Answer: B

Diff: 2

Ref: Saving and Closing a Document

30) Saving a Word document as a(n) file type helps prevent the spread of viruses. A) DOC B) txt C) PDF (Portable Document Format) D) RTF (Rich Text Format) Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Saving and Closing a Document 31) To read a PDF file, you must download and install . A) Adobe Reader B) Adobe Writer C) PDF Reader/Writer D) PDF Reader Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Saving and Closing a Document 32) Unless you have made changes to the default, Word shows ______ recently opened files in the Recent Documents List. A) 20 B) 35 C) 40 D) 25 Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Saving and Closing a Document 33) To apply changes to existing text, you must first . A) save the document B) select the existing text C) select the document D) delete the existing text Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Editing a Document 34) To select an entire document, you _____. A) triple-click anywhere on the page B) press Ctrl+A C) press Shift+Alt D) press and hold Ctrl while dragging the mouse Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Editing a Document

35) A character design that includes such qualities as typeface, size, and spacing is called a

A) font B) style C) theme D) character Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Editing a Document

36) Mary asked Sarah which font would be best for a long newsletter. Sarah told her to use a , because it makes large amounts of printed text easy to read.

A) large font
B) newspaper font
C) sans serif font
D) serif font
Answer: D
Diff: 2
Ref: Editing a Document

37) A style of printed characters is called a(n) ______.
A) font
B) typeface
C) character style
D) alphabet
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Ref: Editing a Document

38) Font size is measured in _____.
A) inches
B) centimeters
C) points
D) picas
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Editing a Document

39) Text enhancements such as adding a shadow, outline, reflection, or glow are accomplished using ______.
A) text embellishments
B) TextArt
C) WordArt
D) text effects
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Ref: Editing a Document

40) To print a document you use ______.
A) Backstage view
B) Printer view
C) Alt+P
D) Print view
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Ref: Printing a Document
41) Creating a document that contains grammer in the print of the prin

41) Creating a document that contains grammatical or factual errors and misspellings may lead others to consider you careless or noncredible.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Developing Effective Business Documents

42) Effective internal communications can increase productivity, because employees are more likely to understand and support the goals and objectives of the company.Answer: TRUEDiff: 2Ref: Developing Effective Business Documents

43) Memorandums are intended to provide information to customers.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

44) Letter styles that are acceptable in business letters include the block, modified block and semiblock styles.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

45) You should press Enter at the end of every sentence so that Word will know the sentence is complete.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

46) By displaying the nonprinting characters, you can troubleshoot a document to remove unnecessary tabs and spaces.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

47) Both the Ribbon and the status bar are available in the Full Screen Reading view.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

48) Using Zoom is not advised because it will make the document print incorrectly if you forget to turn it off.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

49) Dragging the vertical scroll bar repositions the insertion point to the end of the displayed text.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

50) To customize the Ribbon, change the default location where files are saved, or specify different privacy settings, you must use Word Options.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

51) It is unnecessary to save your work because Word will do it for you.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Saving and Closing a Document

52) Before you can use SkyDrive, you must first register at skydrive.live.com.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Saving and Closing a Document

53) When you need to transmit a Word document in a compatible and secure format, you should always save the document as a txt file.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Saving and Closing a Document

54) Preview Now is a feature that provides a look at the result of a selection before you actually make the choice.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Editing a Document

55) A sans serif font is useful for titles, logos, and headings, while a serif font is better for documents with large amounts of text such as newsletters and reports.Answer: TRUEDiff: 2Ref: Editing a Document

56) Font spacing is either monospaced or proportional.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Editing a Document

57) Sarah wants to create a document with text that measures one inch; to do this, she should set her text to 72 points.Answer: TRUEDiff: 3Ref: Editing a Document

58) The accepted font standard for business documents is Times New Roman 12 pt.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Editing a Document

59) When a document is justified, the text is aligned on the right with a ragged left edge.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Editing a Document

60) By default, new Word documents are left-aligned.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Editing a Document

61) Word underlines misspelled words in green, grammatical errors in blue, and word-usage errors in red.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Editing a Document

62) AutoCorrect corrects common misspellings ONLY AFTER you configure it in the Options section of the File tab.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Editing a Document

63) When you place a page number in a header or footer, Word automatically increments the numbers to ensure that all pages are numbered correctly.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Editing a Document

64) To undelete or retrieve deleted text, you can use the Undo button on the Quick Access Toolbar.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Editing a Document

65) Backstage view displays a preview of a document when you click the File tab.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Printing a Document

66) Letters, memos, resumes, applications, flyers, _____, and brochures are types of business correspondence.Answer: reportsDiff: 1Ref: Developing Effective Business Documents

67) The format of a(n) ______ is much less prescriptive than a business letter.Answer: memorandumDiff: 1Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

68) The ______, or letterhead, of a letter includes the writer's address and the date of the letter.Answer: headingDiff: 1Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

69) The feature with which Word automatically wraps text from one line to the next is called

Answer: word wrap Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

70) Nonprinting characters are also known as ______.
Answer: formatting marks
Diff: 1
Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

71) The ______ feature allows you to increase the size of text on the screen, but does NOT change the text size of a document when it is printed.

Answer: Zoom

Diff: 1

Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

72) The ______ is a blinking black bar that shows where the text you type will be placed in the document. Answer: insertion point Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

73) The _____ provides a quick way to open recently accessed files, save files to a disk drive, or share files online.
Answer: Backstage view
Diff: 1
Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

74) You should ______ your document often so you will not have to do a great deal of rework if you have a power outage. Answer: save Diff: 1 Ref: Saving and Closing a Document

75) When creating passwords for online activities, you should use at least 14 characters, including both uppercase and lowercase letters and ______.
Answer: numbers
Diff: 1
Ref: Saving and Closing a Document

76) Files sent to the web from Word 2010 are saved to a(n) ______ account.Answer: SkyDriveDiff: 1Ref: Saving and Closing a Document

77) The only software required to open a PDF document is ______.Answer: Adobe ReaderDiff: 1Ref: Saving and Closing a Document

78) To save a document again after it has been previously saved, click the File tab, and then click

Answer: Save As Diff: 2 Ref: Saving and Closing a Document

79) Before you can change existing text, you must it. Answer: select Diff: 1 **Ref:** Editing a Document 80) allows you to see the result of a font selection before you actually make a change to a different font. Answer: Live Preview Diff: 1 Ref: Editing a Document 81) Font size measurements are determined by points, which are ______ of an inch. Answer: 1/72 Diff: 1 Ref: Editing a Document 82) When the pointer is near a selection, a(n) ______ is revealed. Answer: Mini toolbar Diff: 1 Ref: Editing a Document 83) The button in the Font group on the Home tab will increase the size of selected text. Answer: Grow Font Diff: 1 **Ref:** Editing a Document 84) Word defines a paragraph as a(n) _____. Answer: hard return Diff: 2 **Ref:** Editing a Document 85) Words that are NOT found in Word's dictionary are underlined in . Answer: red Diff: 1 Ref: Editing a Document 86) automatically corrects common spelling mistakes. Answer: AutoCorrect Diff: 1 Ref: Editing a Document 87) A(n)______ is text or graphics printed in the top margin of a document. Answer: header Diff: 1 Ref: Editing a Document

88) A(n) ______ inserted into a document footer automatically increments so that it is correct for all pages.
Answer: page number
Diff: 1
Ref: Editing a Document

89) A command that reverses itself when clicked a second time is called a(n) ______.Answer: toggleDiff: 1Ref: Editing a Document

90) Portrait and landscape are the two options available in page ______.Answer: orientationDiff: 1Ref: Printing a Document

91) Match the answer in the first column to the appropriate definition in the second column. Each answer can only be used once.

- I. End
- II. Home
- III. Ctrl+Home
- IV. Page Up
- V. Ctrl+End

A. moves the insertion point to the beginning of the current line

- B. moves the insertion point to the end of the current line
- C. moves the insertion point the beginning of the document
- D. moves the insertion point up one page

E. moves the insertion point to the end of the document

Answer: I. B, II. A, III. C, IV. D, V. E

Diff: 1

Ref: Working with Business Correspondence

Your Office Microsoft 2010 Vol 1, 2e (Kinser) Common Features, Workshop 1: Understanding the Common Features of Microsoft Office

1) Microsoft Word is a(n) application. A) presentation B) spreadsheet C) planner and note taking D) word processing Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon 2) Items such as pictures, clip art, SmartArt, shapes, and charts that you can add to a Word document are called _____. A) graphics B) photos C) images D) art Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon 3) Microsoft Excel is a(n) _____ application. A) spreadsheet B) presentation C) database D) desktop publishing Answer: A Diff: 1

- Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon
- 4) Files created by Excel are called _____.
 A) workbooks
 B) databases
 C) documents
 D) worksheets
 Answer: A
 Diff: 1
 Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon

5) Microsoft PowerPoint is a(n) application. A) planner and note taking B) information management C) spreadsheet D) presentation Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon 6) Microsoft Outlook is a(n) program. A) information management B) presentation C) spreadsheet D) database Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon 7) The application in the Microsoft Office suite that would be used to develop and maintain databases is called . A) Publisher B) Excel C) Access D) OneNote Answer: C Diff: 2 Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon 8) Judy needs to create brochures, newsletters and postcards for her home business. She should use the Microsoft program. A) Excel B) PowerPoint C) Outlook D) Publisher Answer: D Diff: 2 Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon 9) A(n) displays when you move your mouse pointer over an icon in the taskbar. A) message box B) document C) dialog box D) thumbnail Answer: D Diff: 1

Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements

10) In Word, the view shows how the document appears as a web page. A) Print Layout B) Browser Layout C) Outline layout D) Web Layout Answer: D Diff: 2 Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements 11) You can quickly switch between the views in Word by using the View buttons located on the right side of the _____. A) title bar B) scroll bar C) taskbar D) status bar Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements 12) The two tabs all Microsoft Office applications have in common are the A) Home tab and the Charts tab B) Home tab and the File tab C) Design tab and the File tab D) Insert tab and the Mailing tab Answer: B Diff: 3 Ref: Using the Ribbon 13) The Formulas tab is specific to the application. A) Excel **B)** Access C) Publisher D) OneNote Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Using the Ribbon 14) The Minimize Ribbon button is a _____ button that reduces the Ribbon to a single line. A) checkbox B) radio C) toggle D) switch Answer: C Diff: 2 Ref: Using the Ribbon

15) A(n) ______ is a set of menu options that appear when you click the More button next to a Ribbon button.
A) option list
B) gallery
C) setup box
D) window
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Ref: Using the Ribbon

16) A(n) ______ pane is a smaller window pane that sometimes appears at the side of the program window and offers options or helps you navigate through completing a task or feature.
A) option
B) task
C) dialog
D) information
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Ref: Using the Ribbon

17) The ______ opens a dialog box, which provides more options or settings beyond those provided on the Ribbon.
A) Dialog Pane
B) TaskBar
C) Dialog Box Launcher
D) Task Pane
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Ref: Using the Ribbon

18) ______ options allow you to select more than one option.
A) Mini toolbar
B) Radio button
C) Check box
D) Keyboard shortcut
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Using Contextual Tools

19) A ______ option allows you to select ONLY one option.
A) Mini toolbar
B) Check box
C) radio button
D) Keyboard shortcut
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Using Contextual Tools

20) When text is selected, a(n) ______ appears.
A) Mini toolbar
B) option box
C) dialog box
D) contextual tab
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Ref: Using Contextual Tools

21) A list of commands related to a selection that appears when you right-click is called a(n)

A) shortcut menu
B) dialog box
C) Mini toolbar
D) option menu
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Ref: Using Contextual Tools

22) To close an unwanted shortcut menu or gallery menu without making a selection, press the

key. A) Shift B) ESC C) Enter D) Alt Answer: B Diff: 2 Ref: Using Contextual Tools

23) As you work, you should save your word at least every _____. A) two minutes B) twenty minutes C) ten minutes D) thirty minutes Answer: C Diff: 1 **Ref: Using Contextual Tools** 24) Until you save your work, it is stored in the memory on your computer. A) hard drive B) temporary C) CD drive D) USB flash drive Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Files

25) Three ways to save a file are to use the Save button on the Quick Access Toolbar, use the Save command on the Backstage view, and use the keyboard shortcut key ______.
A) ESC+S
B) Tab+S
C) Alt+S
D) Ctrl+S
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Ref: Working with Files
26) Microsoft Office file names can be up to ______ characters, including the extension and the number of characters in the file path.
A) 255

B) 50 C) 300 D) 25 Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Files

27) Special characters you can NOT use in file names are _____.
A) ? / | <> * : ~
B) ? " / | <> * :
C) ? " / | <> ; :
D) ? " ∧ | <> :
Answer: B
Diff: 3
Ref: Working with Files

28) One-click access to the most commonly used commands, such as saving a file and undoing recent actions is available on the ______.
A) Task bar
B) Ribbon
C) Quick Access Toolbar
D) Mini toolbar

Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Working with Files 29) When you open a file in _____, you must click the Enable Editing button before you can edit, save, or print the contents. A) Shield View B) Safeguard View C) Defensive View D) Protected View Answer: D Diff: 1 **Ref:** Working with Files 30) An online workspace provided by Microsoft is called the Windows Live . A) SkyDrive B) OnlineDrive C) Windows Drive D) WorkPlace Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Sharing Files Using Windows Live SkyDrive 31) According to the textbook, Microsoft provides ______ of free password protected online storage. A) 25 GB B) 250 GB C) 100 MB D) 25 MB Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Sharing Files Using Windows Live SkyDrive 32) Files saved to an online workspace can be edited by _____. A) only two people at the same time B) more than one person, but NOT at the same time C) more than one person at the same time D) only one person at a time Answer: C Diff: 2 Ref: Sharing Files Using Windows Live SkyDrive 33) The small window that displays descriptive text when you put the mouse pointer on an object or button is called a(n) . A) ContextualTip B) ScreenTip C) OptionTip D) HelpTip Answer: B Diff: 1 **Ref:** Getting Help

34) In each program's window, you can find step-by-step instructions for specific procedures. A) Assistance B) Support C) Help D) Utility Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Getting Help is the short cut key to access the Help window. 35) A) F2 B) F8 C) F3 D) F1 Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Getting Help 36) A paper copy of a document, spreadsheet, or presentation is called a(n) _____. A) soft copy B) hard copy C) page copy D) print copy Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Printing a File 37) To avoid wasting ink and paper, you should do a before printing. A) document view B) page preview C) page view D) print preview Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Printing a File 38) When you close a program, if you have made changes to the file, a dialog box opens, asking if you wish to your changes. A) import B) discard C) copy D) save Answer: D Diff: 1 **Ref:** Exiting Programs

39) When you are finished with a program, you should ______ the program to save system resources.
A) remove
B) exit
C) minimize
D) switch
Answer: B

40) Microsoft OneNote is a program used to develop presentation slides.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon

Diff: 1

Ref: Exiting Programs

41) Access is a two-dimensional database program known as a relational database.Answer: FALSEDiff: 3Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon

42) Though each application in the Microsoft Office suite has common features in the user interface, each also has features specific to that application.Answer: TRUEDiff: 3Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon

43) You can only open ONE Microsoft application at one time.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements

44) In Word, the file you create is called a document.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements

45) In Excel, you have to add columns and rows to the document window before starting your spreadsheet.
Answer: FALSE
Diff: 2
Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements
46) In a new Excel spreadsheet, the active cell is the last cell of the first row.

Answer: FALSE Diff: 1 Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements

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47) One method of switching between Windows is to use Alt+Tab. Answer: TRUE

Answer: IRU

Diff: 2

Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements

48) The three buttons at the top right of each Microsoft Office application's title bar are called the Minimize button, the Restore Down or Maximize button, and the Open button. Answer: FALSE Diff: 1

Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements

49) The Maximize button at the far right of the application's title bar expands the window to its full size.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements

50) The zoom level on a Word document only affects your view of the document, not the printed output.Answer: TRUEDiff: 2Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements

51) When the zoom level is set to 300%, vertical or horizontal scroll bars will display to make it possible to adjust what is displayed in the window. Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements

52) Clicking any button on the Ribbon will produce an action ONLY if you are in the right layout view. Answer: FALSE Diff: 2

Ref: Using the Ribbon

53) The right mouse button provides options from which you can choose, instead of initiating or performing an action.Answer: TRUEDiff: 2Ref: Using the Ribbon

54) Backstage view gives you access to document level features of your file.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Using the Ribbon

55) An arrow next to a button in the Ribbon is an indicator that more options are availableAnswer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Using the Ribbon

56) The Dialog Box Launcher opens a gallery of menu options.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Using the Ribbon

57) Unlike a radio button option, ONLY one check box option can be selected.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Using Contextual Tools

58) A Mini toolbar appears after text is selected and contains buttons for the most commonly used formatting commands.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Using Contextual Tools

59) A shortcut menu appears when an object or text is selected.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Using Contextual Tools

60) To prevent loss of work, you must save the work before exiting a program or turning off the computer.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Working with Files

61) File names can ONLY be 12 characters long, excluding the extension.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Working with Files

62) Windows Live SkyDrive is a free online file storage area that provides you with up to 25 GB of password protected storage space.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Sharing Files Using Windows Live SkyDrive

63) A print preview allows you to see how a printed document will look so that you can correct any problems before wasting paper and ink. Answer: TRUE Diff: 2 Ref: Printing a File 64) To save system resources and keep your Windows desktop and taskbar uncluttered, you should always exit a program when you are finished using it. Answer: TRUE Diff: 1 **Ref:** Exiting Programs 65) Microsoft Office 2010 is a suite of productivity ______ or programs. Answer: applications Diff: 2 Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon 66) The Microsoft Office application that is referred to as an information management program is Answer: Outlook Diff: 1 Ref: Working with the Office Interface and the Ribbon 67) When you move your mouse pointer over one of the taskbar icons, a(n) is displayed. Answer: thumbnail Diff: 2 Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements 68) If you need to see more of a documents contents, you can out. Answer: zoom Diff: 1 Ref: Starting and Exploring Office Programs and Common Window Elements 69) A(n) button turns on a feature if you click it once, then turns the same feature off if you click it a second time. Answer: toggle Diff: 1 Ref: Using the Ribbon 70) The options that appear on the _____ change depending on where the mouse pointer is located. Answer: shortcut menu Diff: 2 Ref: Using the Ribbon

71) The feature that allows you to see how formatting looks before you apply it is called the feature.
 Answer: Live Preview
 Diff: 1

Ref: Using the Ribbon

72) The ______ opens a corresponding dialog box or task pane which provides more options or settings beyond those available in the Ribbon. Answer: Dialog Box Launcher Diff: 1 Ref: Using the Ribbon

73) When text is selected, a(n) ______ with the most commonly used formatting commands appears.
Answer: Mini toolbar
Diff: 1
Ref: Using Contextual Tools

74) A Ribbon tab that contains commands related to selected objects so that you can manipulate, edit and format the objects is called a(n) ______ tab. Answer: contextual Diff: 2 Ref: Using Contextual Tools

75) A(n) ______ is a list of commands that appears when you right-click.
Answer: shortcut menu
Diff: 1
Ref: Using Contextual Tools

76) If the computer is turned off or experiences a power failure, a feature that will attempt to recover your files is called the ______ feature.
Answer: AutoRecovery
Diff: 1
Ref: Working with Files

77) File names can include a maximum of _____ characters, including the extension.Answer: 255Diff: 1Ref: Working with Files

78) A file name includes the name you specify for the file and a file ______ that is assigned by the Office program to indicate the file type.
Answer: extension
Diff: 2
Ref: Working with Files

79) Files names can include uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, hyphens, spaces and some in any combination, except for ? " / | <> * and :. Answer: special characters Diff: 3 **Ref:** Working with Files 80) The provides one-click access to commonly used commands. Answer: Quick Access Toolbar Diff: 2 Ref: Working with Files 81) When you open a file in ______, you can see and read the file, but you CANNOT edit, save, or print the contents until you enable editing. Answer: Protected view Diff: 2 **Ref:** Working with Files 82) Using the Save & Send tab in the view, you can easily e-mail a copy of your file to a friend. Answer: Backstage Diff: 1 Ref: Sharing Files Using Windows Live SkyDrive 83) The Windows Live is a free online file storage area where you can save up to 25 GB of files. Answer: SkyDrive Diff: 2 Ref: Sharing Files Using Windows Live SkyDrive 84) Before you can use SkyDrive, you must have a Windows Live Answer: ID Diff: 1 Ref: Sharing Files Using Windows Live SkyDrive 85) ______ are small windows that display descriptive text when you put your mouse pointer on an object. Answer: ScreenTips Diff: 1 **Ref:** Getting Help 86) When you need to learn how to do a specific action in an Office application, you can open window to find step-by-step instructions. the Answer: Help Diff: 1 Ref: Getting Help

87) The keyboard shortcut used to access Help is the _____ key.Answer: F1Diff: 1Ref: Getting Help

88) A paper copy of a document is also known as a(n) _____.Answer: hard copyDiff: 1Ref: Printing a File

Your Office Microsoft 2010 Vol 1, 2e (Kinser) Microsoft Access 2010, Workshop 1: Understanding the Four Main Database Objects

1) A collection of records is a(n) . A) folder B) archive C) spreadsheet D) database Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 2) Facts about people, events, things, or ideas are called _____. A) information B) data C) lists D) documents Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 3) The ability to link ______ is what gives a database system its power. A) forms B) records C) queries D) tables Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 4) Data that has been manipulated to make it meaningful and useful is called . A) information B) a fact C) content D) a field Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 5) A database management system program developed by Microsoft is . A) Word B) Access C) Project D) Excel Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

6) The four main database objects in Access are ______.
A) tables, forms, programs, and reports
B) tables, records, programs, and reports
C) tables, queries, forms, and reports
D) tables, queries, programs, and reports
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables
7) The database object that stores data organized in an arrangement of columns and rows is called a ______.

A) field
B) form
C) table
D) record
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables
8) To answer questions about data in your tables, you use ______.
A) forms
B) spreadsheets
C) queries
D) reports
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

9) To produce a printed summary of the fields and records from a table or query in an easy-toread format you would use a _____.

A) query
B) report
C) form
D) document
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

10) The database object that holds organized data arranged in columns and rows is a ______.
A) report
B) form
C) table
D) query
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

11) A contains all the data concerning one person, place, thing, or event. A) table B) query C) report D) record Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 12) The table view that shows the data contents within a table is called the view. A) design B) datasheet C) data D) table Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 13) The view that shows how fields are defined is called the view. A) datasheet B) design C) data D) table Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 14) Represented by a column in Access, a specific piece of information that is stored in every record is called a . A) field B) data C) form D) table Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 15) The structure of a database which includes tables, fields, forms, queries, and reports but has no data is a A) beginner database B) sample database C) starter database D) template database Answer: D

Diff: 1

Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

16) A is a database that is presupplied with data. A) beginner database B) template database C) sample database D) starter database Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 17) Before you trust a file, you should first . A) run a virus scan on it B) repair it C) compress it D) compact it Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 18) When working with objects in your Access database, you many need to use the to find objects. A) Search bar B) Query wizard C) Query box D) Search wizard Answer: A Diff: 2 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 19) The file name suffix that helps Windows determine which program should open a file is called a(n)A) file extension B) data expansion C) object extension D) file expansion Answer: A Diff: 2 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 20) The file extension for Access files is . A).acc B).accdb C).adb D).acdb Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

21) Data stored and organized in an arrangement of columns and rows is called a(n) . A) table B) report C) object D) form Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 22) Julio will use a process called ______ to add content from an Excel worksheet to an Access table. A) inserting B) importing C) moving D) copying Answer: B Diff: 2 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 23) A(n) located at the bottom of the table allows you to move through the table. A) Object bar B) Table bar C) Navigation bar D) Content bar Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 24) A database that allows multiple connected tables is called a(n) . A) relational database B) joined database C) connected database D) associated database Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 25) Connie's boss has asked her to provide him a list of all customers who live in San Francisco, CA. To do this, Connie will create a . A) PDF B) form C) query D) question Answer: C Diff: 2

Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

26) A step-by-step guide that asks questions to help you decide what you want to do is called a(n) _____.A) wizard

B) query
C) design guide
D) action guide
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

27) A recordset that is created at run time is called a(n) ______.
A) question result
B) query result
C) search result
D) answer result
Answer: B
Diff: 1

Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

28) A ______ is a table created at run time.
A) form
B) temporary table
C) record set
D) query result
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

29) An interface often used by end users of a database to enter and change data is called a(n)

A) object
B) table
C) template
D) form
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables
30) A view that shows a form and the data is the ______ view.
A) Print
B) Design
C) Layout
D) Design
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

31) When you want to limit the amount of data that can be accessed by data entry clerks, you create a database ______ through which they can interact with the data they need to do their work. A) form B) table C) report D) object Answer: A Diff: 2 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 32) An object that provides an easy-to-read format suitable for printing is a(n) . A) query B) report C) table D) form Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 33) A view that shows how a report will look on the printed page is the view. A) design B) layout C) report D) print preview Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 34) records arranges them together by the value of a single field. A) Gathering B) Grouping C) Joining D) Sorting Answer: B Diff: 2 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 35) To put records within a group into a specific order based on the values of a specific field, you them.

A) join
B) group
C) sort
D) arrange
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

36) Your boss is concerned with losing data in the event of a natural disaster. To prevent data loss, you recommend to him that a ______ of the database should be made on a regular schedule.

A) backup

B) compaction
C) substitute
D) compression
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

Ker. Understanding Database Basics and Tables

37) Since Access does not reuse space when you delete a record, you need to occasionally ______ the database to make more efficient use of space.

A) compact
B) group
C) repair
D) sort
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

38) Data is an important asset, because it permits businesses to make better decisions once it is converted into information.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

39) The two uses of databases are operational processing and future planning purposes.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

40) The four main objects in an Access database are tables., queries, forms, and reports. Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

41) In an Access database, a column is a record, while a row is a field.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

42) A sample database is empty, while a template database has presupplied example data.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

43) Once you run a virus scan, you can trust a file permanently.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

44) To open or close the Navigation Pane, use the Shutter Bar Open/Close button.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

45) The ONLY view available in the Navigation Pane is all objects such as tables, queries, forms, and reports organized by object type.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

46) A database and a database management system are not the same thing. A database is a collection of data, while a database management system is a software program that manages the data. Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

47) While it is possible to import data from an Excel file, it is NOT possible to import data from a Word file.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

48) When you name a table in Access, you should use a long name that specifically identifies the data in the table.Answer: FALSEDiff: 3Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

49) Breaking up a field such as address into multiple fields makes it easier to develop a report based on city or state.Answer: TRUEDiff: 3Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

50) Data redundancy occurs when you have tables that are not related to the other tables in the database. Answer: FALSE Diff: 3 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 51) When you need to analyze the data in an Access database, you should export a query to Excel and use the analysis tools in Excel. Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

52) Having multiple large tables open at once in Access can slow the database management system down.Answer: TRUEDiff: 2Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

53) One of the limitations of the Access database management system is that it can NOT calculate information such as total sales or baseball scores.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

54) A query creates a run time table called a recordset.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

55) Access automatically saves data changes, so the query does not need to be saved.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

56) To prevent data entry clerks from having access to data that is not needed in their jobs, such as salaries or social security numbers of employees, a form can be developed that gives them only the access they need to complete their work.Answer: TRUEDiff: 2Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

57) If you need to print your results, your BEST option is to create a query.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

58) Grouping records puts them within a specific ascending order based on field values.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

59) The Back Up Database command is available in the Backstage view on the Save & Publish tab. Answer: TRUE Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 60) When you delete a record or object, Access reuses the original space for the next record or object you create. Answer: FALSE Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 61) Facts about people, events, things, or ideas are called . Answer: data Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 62) Storing, managing, and providing access to business records is the purpose of a(n) . Answer: database Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables together is what makes databases powerful. 63) Linking Answer: tables Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 64) Access is a(n) _____ DBMS (database management system). Answer: relational Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 65) The data pertaining to one person, place, thing, or event is called a(n) ______. Answer: record Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 66) The view that shows the data contents within a table is the _____ view. Answer: datasheet Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 67) The view that shows how fields are defined is the _____ view. Answer: design Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

68) A specific piece of information that is stored in every record in a column is called a(n)

Answer: field Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 69) While a sample database has sample data included with it, a(n) ______ is a database that has a structure and definitions, but no data. Answer: template Diff: 2 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 70) You have to tell Access that you trust content before features that a(n) might use to infect your computer will work. Answer: virus Diff: 2 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 71) In Access, data is stored in an arrangement of columns and rows called . Answer: tables Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 72) Copying data from another file in an Excel worksheet is called ______. Answer: importing Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 73) Data is the result of repetition of data in tables in a database. Answer: redundancy Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 74) The way to find answers based on data in a database is to create a(n) ______. Answer: query Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables 75) A step-by-step guide that walks users through tasks to help you create a form, query, or report is a(n) Answer: wizard Diff: 1 Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

76) A(n) ______ is the run time table created as the result of a query.

Answer: recordset

Diff: 2

Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

77) The operator _______ selects the records where the field values listed are within the two values. Answer: between

Diff: 1

Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

78) A way to interface with a table other than in the Datasheet view is a(n) ______.Answer: formDiff: 1Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

79) A(n) _____ can be based on the data in a table or query. Answer: report

Diff: 1

Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

80) Arranging records together by the value of a single field is called ______.
Answer: grouping
Diff: 1
Ref: Understanding Database Basics and Tables

81) Match the answer in the first column to the appropriate definition in the second column. Each answer can only be used once.

I. <> II. = III. <= IV. >=

V. <

A. selects the records where the field value is greater than or equal to the value provided

B. selects records where the field value is not equal to the value provided

C. selects the records where the field value is less than or equal to the value provided

D. selects the records where the field value is less than the value provided

E. selects the records where the field value is equal to the value provided

Answer: I. B, II. E, III. C, IV. A, V. D

Diff: 1

Ref: Understanding Queries, Forms, and Reports

82) Match the answer in the first column to the appropriate definition in the second column. Each answer can only be used once.

- I. append now
- II. recordset
- III. query design grid
- IV. compacting
- V. record selector
- A. a run time table created as the result of a query
- B. the first blank row at the end of the table
- C. a small box at the left of a record

D. rearranging objects to use disk space more efficiently and releases the unused space that results from deleting records or objects

E. the bottom half of the Design view screen which shows which fields are selected in a query Answer: I. B, II. A, III. E, IV. D, V. C

Diff: 1

Ref: Various

Your Office Microsoft 2010 Vol 1, 2e (Kinser) Microsoft Excel 2010, Workshop 1: Understanding and Manipulating Microsoft Excel 2010

Microsoft's spreadsheet application is known as ______.
 A) Publisher
 B) Excel
 C) Access
 D) Outlook
 Answer: B
 Diff: 1
 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

2) Another word for a spreadsheet is _____.
A) workbook
B) field
C) worksheet
D) record
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

3) Which of the following statements is FALSE?

A) Worksheets contain rows and columns.

B) Worksheets contain workbooks.

C) The number of worksheets that be contained in a workbook is a function of the amount of available memory.

D) Another term for worksheets is spreadsheets.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

4) Which of the following statements is FALSE?

A) Excel 2010 workbooks have xls as their file extension.

B) A spreadsheet is a powerful computer program.

C) Spreadsheets are a grid of rows and columns.

D) Spreadsheets are commonly used to perform what-if analysis.

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

5) SUM and AVERAGE are examples of . A) formulas B) functions C) cell references D) records Answer: B Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 6) An equation that produces a result is known as a(n) . A) function B) record C) formula D) cell reference Answer: C Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 7) All functions must begin with the character. A) \$ B) = C) >D)? Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 8) Which of the following is least likely to be found in a single cell? A) operators B) text C) charts D) functions Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 9) Excel 2010 workbooks are saved with a default file extension of . A).wbk B).exc C).accdb D).xlsx Answer: D Diff: 3 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

10) Which of the following statements about workbooks is TRUE?

A) Workbooks must contain three worksheets.

B) New, blank workbooks contain three worksheets, by default.

C) There is a maximum of five worksheets in a workbook.

D) Workbooks have a file extension of .xls.

Answer: B

Diff: 3

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

11) What-if analysis allows users to .

A) create graphs and charts of existing data.

B) insert built-in programs that perform tasks like SUM and AVERAGE.

C) change values in spreadsheet cells to investigate the effects on calculated values of interest.

D) create an equation that produces a result.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

12) A user wishes to change values in a cell and see what the effects are on calculated values elsewhere in the worksheet. The user has executed a(n) .

A) AutoFill

B) what-if analysis

C) formula

D) function

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

13) A cell in the third row and fourth column has the cell reference _____.

A) C4

B) 3D

C) 4C

D) D3

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

14) Which of the following is not a valid cell reference?

A) A3 B) J21

C) AA3

D) 4C

Answer: D

Diff: 3

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

15) Keyboard navigation can be done using ______ such as pressing the Tab key to move one column right. A) keyboard shortcuts B) magic keys C) active keys D) keyboard references Answer: A Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 16) Of the following, which makes up the smallest element in a workbook? A) cell B) row C) worksheet D) column Answer: A Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 17) A ______ is labeled with a number, such as 1, 2, or 3. A) column B) row C) cell D) worksheet Answer: B Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 18) A is labeled with letters, such as A, B, or C. A) column B) row C) worksheet D) cell Answer: A Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 19) Sheet1 is an example of a default ______ within a workbook. A) worksheet B) row C) cell D) column Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

20) A is found at an intersection in Excel, and might have a name such as C8 or G11. A) column B) row C) worksheet D) cell Answer: C Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 21) A worksheet contains all of the following EXCEPT . A) columns B) rows C) worksheets D) cells Answer: C Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 22) Worksheet navigation is defined as moving the location of the active A) column B) cell C) row D) worksheet Answer: B Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 23) Printable characters, including letters, numbers, and special characters, are stored as data. A) text B) date/time C) numeric D) none of the above Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Enter and edit data. 24) Text that is too lengthy to fit in one cell can have text wrapping applied, or the user can add a to break up the data inside a cell.

A) date/time B) range C) section break D) hard return Answer: D Diff: 2 Ref: Enter and edit data. 25) A worksheet that is not currently visible can be changed to the worksheet by clicking on the worksheet tab in the bottom-left corner of the Excel window. A) default B) referenced C) dormant D) active Answer: D Diff: 2 Ref: Enter and edit data. 26) A group of selected cells is also known as a cell . A) cluster B) range C) block D) field Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 27) Which of the following represents a cell range? A) C6-E10 B) \$B\$6 C) A4 + D14 D) N8:P9 Answer: D Diff: 2 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 28) R4:T8 is an example of a . A) row B) column C) cell reference D) cell range Answer: D Diff: 2 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 29) Which of the following statements is FALSE? A) Scaling can fit all columns on a single page. B) Scaling may make data too small to be readable. C) A worksheet in landscape orientation may be 11 inches wide by 8.5 inches tall. D) Portrait orientation means a page is wider than it is tall. Answer: D Diff: 2

Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges.

30) AutoFill allows users to using the fill handle. A) delete formulas from within cells B) move content from one cell to another C) copy information to the office clipboard to paste in to another worksheet D) copy information from one cell, or a series of cells, in to another set of cells Answer: D Diff: 3 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 31) Which of the following is FALSE? A) White space is always white. B) White space gives a document visual structure. C) White space is a term for the part of the document that does not contain data or documentation. D) White space creates a sense of order in the mind of the worksheet user. Answer: A Diff: 3 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 32) In order to see what a worksheet will look like when printed, use the Print feature. A) Preview B) Range C) White Space D) Setup Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Preview and print worksheets. 33) Which of the following is an example of portrait dimensions? A) 8.5 inches wide by 11 inches tall B) 11 inches wide by 8.5 inches tall C) 5 inches wide by 5 inches tall D) All are examples of portrait dimensions. Answer: A Diff: 2 Ref: Preview and print worksheets. 34) A worksheet is a spreadsheet contained in a workbook. Answer: TRUE Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 35) A worksheet is made up of rows and columns. Answer: TRUE Diff: 1 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

36) A workbook must contain at least three worksheets. Answer: FALSE Diff: 3 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 37) A spreadsheet is a computer program. Answer: TRUE Diff: 1 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 38) The intersection of a row and column is called a cell. Answer: TRUE Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 39) Cells can contain text, numbers, formulas, and/or functions. Answer: TRUE Diff: 1 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 40) Excel includes common functions such as SUM and AVERAGE. Answer: TRUE Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 41) A formula is a built-in program that performs common tasks. Answer: FALSE Diff: 3 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 42) All formulas and functions must start with the equal sign (=). Answer: TRUE Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 43) Changing values in spreadsheet cells to investigate the effects is known as what-if analysis. Answer: TRUE Diff: 1 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 44) A column can also be referred to as a record. Answer: TRUE Diff: 2

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

45) A cell can also be referred to as a field. Answer: TRUE Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.
46) The intersection of a row and column is known as a record. Answer: FALSE Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.
47) There are more rows in an Excel spreadsheet than there are cells. Answer: FALSE Diff: 3 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

48) A new Excel workbook contains three worksheets, by default named Book1, Book2, and Book3.

Answer: FALSE Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

49) Columns are lettered in descending sequence from left to right.Answer: FALSEDiff: 3Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

50) Rows are numbered in ascending sequence from top to bottom.Answer: TRUEDiff: 2Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

51) The intersection of row 1 and column Q is known as 1Q,Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

52) J42 is an example of a cell reference.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

53) Rows are represented by letters.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

54) A cell can be made an active cell by clicking on it.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

55) Worksheet navigation refers to scrolling up and down (or left and right) in a worksheet using the scroll bar.Answer: FALSEDiff: 3Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

56) Scrolling in a worksheet moves the active cell.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

57) Changing the cell alignment so words fit on to multiple lines is also known as wrapping text.Answer: TRUEDiff: 2Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

58) C6 is an example of a cell range. Answer: FALSE Diff: 2 Ref: Enter and edit data.

59) If the background of a worksheet is yellow, the area without data or documentation is referred to as yellow space rather than white space.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges.

60) Page breaks can NOT be inserted into an Excel worksheet.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Preview and print worksheets.

61) Portrait orientation means the page is taller than it is wide.Answer: TRUEDiff: 2Ref: Preview and print worksheets.

62) Printouts are generally sent to square sheets of paper.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Preview and print worksheets.

63) If data is too wide to fit on a printed page, scaling may solve the problem.Answer: TRUEDiff: 2Ref: Preview and print worksheets.

64) Worksheets can be hidden from view.Answer: TRUEDiff: 3Ref: Manipulate worksheets and workbooks.

65) Worksheets can be renamed, deleted, and moved.Answer: TRUEDiff: 3Ref: Manipulate worksheets and workbooks.

66) Unused worksheets are a form of clutter in a workbook and generally should be deleted.Answer: TRUEDiff: 3Ref: Manipulate worksheets and workbooks.

67) Worksheet footers appear at the top of the page. Answer: FALSE Diff: 1

Ref: Manipulate worksheets and workbooks.

68) Pressing Alt+Tab allows a user to quickly move between open workbooks.Answer: FALSEDiff: 2Ref: Manipulate worksheets and workbooks.

69) A(n) _______ is another word for a spreadsheet.
Answer: worksheet
Diff: 2
Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

70) A(n) ______ is a powerful computer program with a user interface that is a grid of rows and columns.

Answer: spreadsheet

Diff: 1

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

71) A(n) ______ is an intersection of a row and column.

Answer: cell

Diff: 2

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

72) Each worksheet contains a number of ______, each of which can contain text, numbers, formulas, and/or functions. Answer: cells

Diff: 3

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

73) A(n) ______ is an equation that produces a result and may contain numbers, text, and other such data. Answer: formula Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

74) Spreadsheets are used to perform _____, where you can change values in spreadsheet cells to investigate the effect on calculated values of interest. Answer: what-if analysis Diff: 2

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

75) A spreadsheet can be used as a basic collection of data where each row is a(n) ______.
Answer: record
Diff: 2
Paf: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

76) A spreadsheet can be used as a basic collection of data where each column is a(n) ______.
Answer: field
Diff: 2
Defendent and encode the state of t

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

77) A cell in the second row and fifth column would be referred to by the cell reference

Answer: E2 Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

78) The intersection of column F and row 5 has the cell reference ______.Answer: F5Diff: 1Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

79) A3 and E9 are examples of cell ______.Answer: referencesDiff: 1Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

80) are lettered in ascending sequence from left to right. Answer: Columns Diff: 1 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 81) The selected cell (with a thick, black line border) is also known as the cell. Answer: active Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 82) Moving the location of the current cell is known as worksheet Answer: navigation Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 83) By clicking on a worksheet tab, a user makes it the worksheet. Answer: active Diff: 1 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components. 84) A set of selected cells that are not next to each other are also known as Answer: noncontiguous Diff: 3 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 85) A set of cells is also known as a cell _____. Answer: range Diff: 2 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 86) A4:B5 is an example of a cell . Answer: range Diff: 2 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 87) The part of a document that does not contain data is known as Answer: white space Diff: 1 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 88) If a user inserts a few blank rows around some data to create a sense of order, they have inserted Answer: white space Diff: 3 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges.

89) In order to see a facsimile of how a document will look on paper, use the option found under the File tab. Answer: Print Preview Diff: 2 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 90) A that is page wider than it is tall is in ______ orientation. Answer: landscape Diff: 2 Ref: Preview and print worksheets. 91) A worksheet that is 11 inches tall and 8.5 inches wide is in ______ orientation. Answer: portrait Diff: 3 Ref: Preview and print worksheets. 92) Shrinking data to fit on one page is known as _____. Answer: scaling Diff: 3 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 93) The white space left at the edges of the printed page are known as page _____. Answer: margins Diff: 3 Ref: Manipulate cells and cell ranges. 94) Match the answer in the first column to the appropriate definition in the second column. Each answer can only be used once. I. cell II. field III. formula IV. record V. range A. a row in a spreadsheet B. a column in a spreadsheet C. an intersection of a row and column D. a group of cells E. an equation that produces a result Answer: I. C, II. B, III. E, IV. A, V. D Diff: 2 Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

95) Match the answer in the first column to the appropriate definition in the second column. Each answer can only be used once.

- I. cell
- II. column
- III. formula
- IV. range
- V. row
- A. K
- B. 12
- C. G4
- D. P4:R6
- E. =T3+T5
- Answer: I. C, II. A, III. E, IV. D, V. B

Diff: 2

Ref: Understand spreadsheet terminology and components.

Your Office Microsoft 2010 Vol 1, 2e (Kinser) Microsoft Office Outlook 2010, Workshop 1: Communicating with E-mail, and Managing Contacts, Calendars, and Tasks

1) Each of the four major components of Outlook contains a and toolbars. A) Contact card B) Default button C) task log D) Ribbon Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Identifying the Components of the Outlook Window 2) One advantage to sending e-mail is that e-mails are A) more private and less likely to be shared B) slower than snail mail C) open to anyone who has a Web browser D) delivered almost instantly anywhere in the world via the Internet Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 3) A(n) ______ allows you to compose, send, and receive e-mail messages. A) host server B) mail client C) e-mail server D) message server Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 4) Mail sent through the U.S Postal Service is sometimes called . A) postcards B) letters C) snail mail D) paper mail Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

5) A special computer that servers as a post office and enables you to receive your e-mails and delivers the messages you send is called a(n) A) mail server B) e-mail server C) message server D) host server Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 6) A unique word that identifies you to the mail server is your _____. A) code name B) user name C) password D) identification name Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 7) A group of characters that works in combination with your user name to prevent unauthorized

access by others is called a(n) _____.

A) password B) user name C) identifier D) code name Answer: A Diff: 2 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

8) The component of Outlook that contains panes, folders, and tools for managing e-mail is called the component. A) contacts

B) e-mail C) task D) calendar Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

9) The pane that displays the text of a selected message, appointment, contact, or task is called the Pane. A) Task B) Navigation C) E-mail D) Reading Answer: D Diff: 2 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 10) Until deleted messages are permanently deleted, they are stored in the folder. A) Junk E-mail B) Inbox C) Deleted Items D) Outbox Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 11) Messages you have written that have not yet been sent are kept in the folder. A) Outbox B) Inbox C) Junk E-mail D) Deleted Items Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 12) The folder keeps a copy of all the e-mails you send. A) Drafts B) Sent Items C) Outbox D) Deleted Items Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 13) Unfinished messages are saved in the ______ folder. A) Outbox B) Drafts C) Inbox D) Deleted Items Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

14) To compose a new e-mail, click A) Compose E-mail on the Home tab B) New E-mail on the Home tab C) Compose E-mail on the New tab D) New E-mail on the Insert tab Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 15) Outlook provides the option to use ______ which has preset colors, fonts, and effects. A) a theme B) WordArt C) stationery D) SmartArt Answer: C Diff: 2 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 16) Options to add vivid colors, active graphics, and background images that are not available in stationery are available in _____. A) WordArt B) Art gallery C) themes D) SmartArt Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 17) The To box contains the _____ of the recipient. A) full names B) street addresses C) phone numbers D) e-mail addresses Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 18) The ______ text box contains the address of other people who will receive copies of the email. A) From B) Cdd C) To D) Cc Answer: D Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

19) If you need to document an e-mail by sending a copy to your supervisor without the main recipient knowing your supervisor is getting a copy, you would put your supervisor's e-mail address in the box. A) To B) Bcc C) Cc D) Cdd Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 20) Mail servers may block e-mails with attached file types with enabled. A) contents B) file names C) macros D) saving Answer: C Diff: 2 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 21) When you reply to an e-mail, Outlook automatically enters the ______ to the appropriate boxes. A) signatures B) recipients C) themes D) files Answer: B Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 22) The button sends a message to everyone in the To and Cc text boxes. A) Forward B) Send C) Reply All D) Reply Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

23) When you receive a message, you can ______ it to someone who did not originally receive it.
A) Reply
B) Forward
C) Mail
D) Send
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

24) The shortcut key method to begin a New E-mail, Appointment, or Task is ______, depending on which component you are currently displaying.
A) N
B) Ctrl+N
C) Shift+N
D) Alt+N
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

25) Your supervisor, Joan, has sent you a very important e-mail message. To the right of the message in the Inbox, this message will display a(n) ______.
A) asterisk
B) exclamation point
C) paper clip
D) flag
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

26) In Outlook, you can use ______ to help you organize your work by grouping together similar items and assigning a group name and color.
A) flags
B) graphics
C) colors
D) Categories
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

27) Messages that share the same subject line, and can be collapsed or expanded as needed are called ______.

A) topics
B) threads
C) themes
D) conversations
Answer: D
Diff: 2
Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

28) The style that provides a header to the message listing the person the message is from, when it was sent, who the recipients were, the Subject, and the file name of attachments is called the

A) Memo Style
B) Conversation Style
C) E-mail Style
D) Table Style
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

29) _____ messages is a good method to document a conversation.
A) Saving
B) Printing
C) Forwarding
D) Deleting
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

30) Keeping track of e-mail addresses is much easier when you use the ______ component of Outlook.
A) Navigation
B) Reading Pane
C) Contacts
D) Calendar
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Ref: Creating and Using Contacts

31) When you set up a(n) _____, you can use the name of the list in the address box of new e-mail messages. A) distribution list B) contacts list C) group list D) activity list Answer: A Diff: 2 **Ref:** Creating and Using Contacts 32) You can organize your schedule and set up reminders using Outlook's component. A) Task B) Contacts C) Calendar D) Mail Answer: C Diff: 1 Ref: Managing the Calendar 33) A small month calendar that is used to select different dates quickly is the _____. A) Daily Schedule B) To-Do Bar C) Work Calendar D) Date Navigator Answer: D Diff: 2 Ref: Managing the Calendar 34) A feature that provides a quick overview of the calendar, upcoming appointments, and tasks is the A) To-Do Bar B) Date Navigator C) Notes Bar D) Daily Calendar Answer: A Diff: 2 Ref: Managing the Calendar 35) Using a rule, you can apply ______ to appointments on your calendar to help remind yourself that a meeting is important. A) exclamation points B) asterisks C) a graphic D) conditional formatting Answer: D Diff: 3 Ref: Managing the Calendar

36) Activities on the Outlook ______ list can be scheduled, categorized, marked as complete, or assigned to other people.
A) Tasks
B) Schedule
C) Calendar
D) Contacts
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Ref: Managing Tasks and Notes
37) Tasks appear on the ______ List in the main window of the Tasks component.
A) To_Do
B) Notes
C) Schedule
D) Contacts

Answer: A Diff: 1 Ref: Managing Tasks and Notes

38) To create a new note, click the Notes button on the Navigation Pane and then click

A) New Note on the Home tabB) New Note on the Insert tabC) Create Note on the Insert tabD) Create Note on the Home tabAnswer: ADiff: 2Ref: Managing Tasks and Notes

39) Each Outlook component contains a Ribbon and toolbars that provide access to commands.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Identifying the Components of the Outlook Window

40) An advantage of e-mail over snail mail is the ability to instantly send and receive messages anywhere in the world via the Internet.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

41) Microsoft Outlook is an example of a mail client.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

42) A good password is any unusual word found in a dictionary.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

43) By default, when you log on to the mail server, outgoing mail is uploaded from your computer to the server and sent to the recipient(s), and your new mail is downloaded into the Outlook Inbox folder of your computer.

Answer: TRUE Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

44) It is illegal for employers to monitor employee e-mail sent using the company e-mail system.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

45) The Reading Pane allows you to see the text of a selected message, appointment, contact, or task depending on the selected component.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

46) When you delete a message from the Inbox, it has been permanently removed from your computer.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

47) Outlook's junk e-mail system is infallible and never makes a mistake, so you do not need to review the Junk E-mail folder for legitimate messages.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

48) When you send a message, you must manually move a copy of the message to the Sent Items folder.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

49) Themes and stationery can be used to add preset colors, fonts, effects, active graphics, and background images to your e-mail.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

50) Using the Cc address box will hide the e-mail addresses of multiple recipients from each other.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

51) Before sending an e-mail, you should double-check the addresses entered into the address boxes to ensure they are accurate.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

52) Since mail servers seldom have a size limit on them, you can send an e-mail with a large file attached without being concerned that your recipient will receive it.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

53) A signature block contains text and sometimes graphics that provide additional information about the sender.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

54) The speed at which an e-mail is conveyed and delivered is based on factors such as connection speed, size of attachments, and network traffic.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

55) Messages in the Inbox which have been read will appear in BOLD type.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

56) You CAN categorize e-mail, calendar items, and contacts with color coding, but you CANNOT categorize tasks with color coding.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

57) Conversations, messages that can be viewed in groups, can be expanded or collapsed.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

58) Outlook is a desktop assistant that allows you to dynamically share information between the components by dragging it from one component to another. Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Ref: Organizing Your Life with Contacts, Calendars, Tasks, and Notes

59) The Contacts component in Outlook keeps track of addresses and other personal information.Answer: TRUEDiff: 1Ref: Organizing Your Life with Contacts, Calendars, Tasks, and Notes

60) You can print the entire contact list, but it is NOT possible to print a single contact card.Answer: FALSEDiff: 1Ref: Creating and Using Contacts

61) In Outlook you can have a work calendar, a personal calendar, and a school calendar, and view them all at the same time.Answer: TRUEDiff: 3Ref: Managing the Calendar

62) Notes, similar to sticky notes, are available as an Add-in component to Outlook.Answer: FALSEDiff: 3Ref: Managing Tasks and Notes

63) The buttons for each major component of Outlook are available at the bottom of the

Answer: Navigation pane Diff: 2 Ref: Introduction to Outlook and E-mail

64) E-mail is the short version of the phrase _____.Answer: electronic mailDiff: 1Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

65) A(n) ______ allows you to compose, send and receive e-mail messages, while a mail server functions as the post office and ensures you can send and receive messages. Answer: mail client Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

66) A(n) is a unique word that identifies you to the mail server. Answer: user name Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 67) A secret word or group of characters that work in combination with your user name to protect your account from unauthorized access is called a(n) . Answer: password Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 68) When you receive new mail, by default, it goes into the Outlook folder on your computer. Answer: Inbox Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 69) If you turn off the _____, you can open a message in a new window by double-clicking the message in the message list. Answer: Reading Pane Diff: 2 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 70) When you delete messages from the Inbox, they are stored in the ______ folder until you permanently delete them. Answer: Deleted Items Diff: 2 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 71) The folder holds all the messages you have written that have NOT been uploaded to the server. Answer: Outbox Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 72) By default, received messages are arranged by ______ and time, with the most recent messages on top of the list. Answer: date Diff: 1 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail 73) can be expanded or collapsed as needed and share the same subject line. Answer: Conversations Diff: 2 Ref: Describing the Basics of E-mail

74) The _____ component of Outlook allows you to store personal information, notes, and a photograph of the person on the card. Answer: Contacts

Diff: 2

Ref: Organizing Your Life with Contacts, Calendars, Tasks, and Notes

75) In the Contacts component, the ______ view allows you to see the information you entered into fields as you created the contact.
Answer: Card
Diff: 2
Ref: Creating and Using Contacts

76) When you print the contacts in a category using the ______, the contact card information for each contact will print on separate sheets.
Answer: Memo Style
Diff: 3
Ref: Creating and Using Contacts

77) Contact ______ allow you to quickly send an e-mail to a predefined list of people.Answer: groupsDiff: 1Ref: Creating and Using Contacts

78) The ______ component of Outlook lets you set up appointments, reminders, and organize your schedule.
Answer: Calendar
Diff: 1
Ref: Managing the Calendar

79) The Calendar folders are displayed on the left of the ______ of the Outlook window.Answer: Navigation PaneDiff: 2Ref: Managing the Calendar

80) A small month calendar that allows you to select specific dates quickly is the ______.
Answer: Date Navigator
Diff: 2
Ref: Managing the Calendar

81) For a quick overview of the calendar, upcoming appointments, and tasks, you should review the ______.
Answer: To-Do Bar
Diff: 1
Ref: Managing the Calendar

Your Office Microsoft Office 2010 Volume I 2nd Edition Kinser Test Bank

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82) A(n) ______ is an assignment of time for which you do not have to schedule resources such as rooms.
Answer: appointment
Diff: 1
Ref: Managing the Calendar

83) When Outlook automatically creates and sends e-mail notifications to one or more scheduled attendees, you have scheduled a(n) ______.
Answer: meeting
Diff: 2
Ref: Managing the Calendar

84) When you place ______ in folders, they will be shown on the main To-Do List.Answer: tasksDiff: 1Ref: Managing Tasks and Notes

85) When a task is displayed with red text, it indicates that the task is ______.Answer: overdueDiff: 1Ref: Managing Tasks and Notes

86) The purpose of the	component is to jog your memory rather than to set a deadline.
Answer: Notes	
Diff: 1	
Ref: Managing Tasks and Notes	