

Previous Question Paper Of Office Practice N6 Academic PDF

Previous question paper of Office Practice N6

Preparing for the Office Practice N6 examination requires a thorough understanding of the question paper pattern, the types of questions asked, and the key topics to focus on. Accessing previous question papers is an essential strategy for students to familiarize themselves with the exam format, identify recurring themes, and practice effectively. This article provides an in-depth overview of the significance of previous question papers for Office Practice N6, detailed insights into typical questions, and tips for leveraging these resources to maximize exam success.

Importance of Previous Question Papers for Office Practice N6

Understanding the Exam Pattern

Previous question papers serve as invaluable resources for understanding the structure of the Office Practice N6 examination. They help students recognize:

- The types of questions (multiple-choice, short answer, long answer)
- The distribution of marks across different sections
- Time allocation strategies based on question complexity
- The recurring themes and frequently asked questions

Identifying Key Topics and Frequently Asked Questions

Analyzing past papers reveals which topics are emphasized and which areas tend to be tested repeatedly. This insight allows students to prioritize their study plan, ensuring they allocate more time to high-yield topics such as:

- Office administration procedures
- Record keeping and filing systems
- Office communication and correspondence
- Use of office equipment and software
- Basic accounting and budgeting in an office environment

Practicing Time Management and Answering Techniques

Solving previous papers under exam-like conditions helps students develop effective time management skills, enabling them to:

- Allocate appropriate time to each question
- Improve speed and accuracy
- Reduce exam anxiety through familiarity with question formats
- Develop strategies for tackling difficult questions

Typical Content and Question Types in Office Practice N6 Past Papers

Section 1: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

MCQs are common in Office Practice N6 papers, testing students' knowledge of fundamental concepts. They often cover:

- Definitions and terminology
- Basic principles of office management
- Office equipment and their functions
- Software applications used in offices
- Office organizational structures

Section 2: Short Answer Questions

These questions require concise but comprehensive responses, focusing on:

- Describing office procedures
- Explaining document handling processes
- Outlining steps for organizing meetings or events
- Brief explanations of office communication methods

Section 3: Long Answer/Practical Questions

Practical questions often involve scenario-based tasks, such as:

- Drafting official letters or memos
- Preparing a filing system plan
- Creating a schedule or timetable for office activities
- Simulating office communication exchanges

How to Effectively Use Previous Question Papers for Preparation

Step 1: Collect Authentic and Recent Question Papers

Ensure that the question papers are from credible sources, such as official examination boards, educational institutions, or reputable coaching centers. Using recent papers ensures relevance to the current syllabus and question trends.

Step 2: Analyze the Pattern and Frequently Asked Questions

Carefully review several past papers to:

- Identify common question types and formats
- Note recurring topics and themes
- Observe the distribution of marks across sections

Step 3: Practice Under Exam Conditions

Simulate real exam conditions by setting time limits and avoiding external distractions. This practice enhances:

- Time management skills
- Confidence in answering questions
- Ability to handle exam stress

Step 4: Review and Analyze Your Answers

After practicing, review your responses critically to:

- Identify areas of strength and weakness
- Refine answering techniques and presentation
- Clarify misconceptions and revise relevant topics

Step 5: Incorporate Feedback and Further Practice

Seek feedback from teachers or mentors and continue practicing with new or varied question papers to broaden your preparation scope.

Additional Tips for Preparing Office Practice N6 Using Past Papers

Stay Updated with Syllabus Changes

Always verify if there have been updates to the syllabus or exam guidelines before practicing. Focus on the latest question papers aligned with current standards.

Develop a Study Schedule

Create a timetable that dedicates regular sessions for practicing past papers alongside theory revision to maintain a balanced approach.

Focus on Practical Skills

Office Practice is a practical subject. Supplement question paper practice with hands-on exercises, such as using office software, organizing files, and drafting documents.

Utilize Supplementary Resources

Combine past paper practice with textbook exercises, online tutorials, and mock tests for comprehensive preparation.

Conclusion

Accessing and analyzing previous question papers for Office Practice N6 is a cornerstone of effective exam preparation. These papers provide insights into the exam pattern, highlight key topics, and offer valuable practice opportunities. By systematically practicing past questions, students can enhance their understanding, improve their answering techniques, and build confidence to excel in the examination. Remember, consistent practice coupled with a strategic study plan can significantly increase the likelihood of success in Office Practice N6.

Comprehensive Review of the Previous Question Paper of Office Practice N6

Understanding the intricacies of the previous question paper for Office Practice N6 is essential for candidates aiming to excel in this subject. This review provides an in-depth analysis of the paper's structure, key topics, question types, and areas of focus, enabling aspirants to strategize their

preparation effectively.

Overview of the Office Practice N6 Question Paper

The Office Practice N6 paper is designed to evaluate candidates' proficiency in foundational office procedures, communication skills, documentation, and administrative tasks. Typically, the question paper comprises various sections that assess theoretical knowledge, practical understanding, and application of office management principles.

Key Features of the Paper:

- Total Marks: Usually around 100 marks
- Duration: 3 hours
- Format: Combination of multiple-choice questions, short answer questions, and long-answer or practical tasks
- Sections: Divided into theory questions, practical exercises, and sometimes case studies

Structure and Distribution of Questions

The question paper generally follows a structured format to comprehensively test different competencies:

- Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
 - Often 10-15 questions
 - Cover basic concepts, terminology, and fundamental principles
 - Focus on quick recall and understanding
- Short Answer Questions
 - Usually 8-12 questions
 - Require concise explanations or definitions
 - Cover topics like office procedures, communication methods, and document types
- Practical/Scenario-based Questions

- 2-4 questions or tasks
 - Involve applying knowledge to real-world office situations
 - May include drafting letters, preparing minutes, or handling telephone etiquette
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- Long Answer/Descriptive Questions
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- 2-3 questions
 - Require detailed explanations, procedures, or case analysis
 - Assess deeper understanding and application skills

Core Topics Covered in the Previous Question Paper

Analyzing the previous year's paper reveals the core topics that are frequently tested. These areas form the backbone of the Office Practice N6 syllabus:

- Office Correspondence and Communication
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- Types of office letters (formal, informal, complaint, inquiry)
 - Drafting and formatting business letters
 - Telephone etiquette and handling calls
 - Email communication standards
 - Notice and memo writing
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- Office Management and Procedures
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- Filing systems (manual and electronic)
 - Record keeping and maintenance
 - Appointment scheduling and diary management
 - Office supplies management
 - Handling visitors and visitors? register
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- Document Preparation and Management

- Preparing memos, notices, and reports
- Record of meetings and minutes
- Maintaining confidentiality and security of documents
- Use of office software (word processors, spreadsheets)

- Office Equipment and Technology

- Usage and maintenance of office machinery (printers, fax, photocopiers)
- Basic troubleshooting
- Introduction to office automation tools

- Basic Bookkeeping and Accounting

- Recording transactions
- Understanding petty cash and cash book
- Invoices and billing basics

- Time Management and Organizational Skills

- Prioritizing tasks
- Managing deadlines
- Stress management in office environment

- Ethical Practices and Professionalism

- Confidentiality
- Punctuality and discipline
- Customer service excellence

Analysis of Question Types and Patterns

A review of the previous question paper indicates certain patterns and common question types:

Multiple Choice Questions

- Focus on definitions, terminologies, and basic principles
- Example: "Which of the following is not a type of office file?" or "What is the primary purpose of a memo?"

Short Answer Questions

- Often ask for explanations or short procedures
- Example: "Explain the procedure for filing documents" or "List the steps involved in drafting a business letter"

Practical/Application Questions

- Candidates may be asked to draft a specific document
- Example: Prepare a formal letter of inquiry or draft minutes of a meeting based on given data

Descriptive/Long Answer Questions

- Require detailed explanations or case analyses
- Example: Describe the importance of effective communication in office management or explain the steps involved in setting up an office filing system

Important Topics and Frequently Asked Questions from Past Papers

Based on analysis of previous papers, certain topics are recurrently emphasized:

- Business Letter Writing: Format, language, and tone
- Telephone Etiquette: Proper greetings, message taking, and transfer procedures
- Filing Systems: Alphabetical, numerical, and subject-wise filing
- Office Records: Maintaining attendance, leave, and visitor registers
- Meeting Arrangements: Agenda preparation, minute-taking, and follow-up
- Office Equipment Handling: Basic maintenance and safety procedures
- Time Management: Techniques for efficient workflow
- Communication Skills: Both verbal and written communication

Preparation Strategies Based on the Previous Paper

To excel in the Office Practice N6 exam, understanding the pattern and focus areas of previous papers is crucial. Here are strategic suggestions:

- Focus on Core Concepts
 - Master the fundamental principles of office management
 - Understand the formats and templates of common documents
- Practice Past Papers
 - Solve previous question papers under exam conditions
 - Review model answers and marking schemes to identify important points
- Develop Practical Skills
 - Practice drafting various office documents
 - Role-play telephone handling and visitor reception scenarios
- Revise Office Procedures
 - Memorize steps involved in filing, record keeping, and correspondence
 - Keep updated with any changes in office technology or software
- Time Management
 - Allocate time to each section during practice
 - Avoid spending too long on any one question

- Clarify Doubts
- Seek guidance on complex topics such as bookkeeping or office automation
- Use online resources, textbooks, and peer discussion

Common Mistakes to Avoid

While preparing, candidates should be cautious of typical pitfalls highlighted through analysis of previous question papers:

- Neglecting Format and Structure: Ensure documents follow correct formats
- Ignoring Time Limits: Practice to improve speed without compromising accuracy
- Overlooking Details: Pay attention to instructions, especially in practical tasks
- Incomplete Answers: Answer all questions, even brief ones, to maximize scores
- Poor Handwriting and Presentation: Maintain clarity and neatness in written responses

Conclusion: Key Takeaways from the Previous Question Paper

The previous question paper of Office Practice N6 underscores the importance of a balanced approach to theoretical knowledge and practical skills. It emphasizes:

- The necessity of understanding fundamental office procedures and documentation techniques
- The value of effective communication and professionalism
- The significance of hands-on practice with drafting, filing, and office equipment handling
- The importance of time management and strategic preparation based on past exam patterns

By thoroughly analyzing past papers, candidates can identify recurring themes, question types, and examiner expectations, thereby tailoring their study plan for optimal performance. Continuous practice, attention to detail, and a clear understanding of core concepts are the keys to success in Office Practice N6 examinations.

In summary, the previous question paper serves as a critical resource for aspirants to gauge the exam's demands, refine their preparation strategies, and build confidence to achieve their academic and professional goals in office management.

QuestionAnswer Where can I find the previous question paper for Office Practice N6? You can find the previous question paper for Office Practice N6 on the official website of the respective educational board or institution, or through online education portals that host past exam papers.

How can I effectively prepare for the Office Practice N6 exam using previous question papers? To prepare effectively, practice solving previous question papers within the allotted time, identify recurring questions and topics, review your answers for accuracy, and understand the exam pattern to improve your confidence. Are the questions in the Office Practice N6 previous papers frequently repeated? Yes, many questions or similar variations tend to be repeated in Office Practice N6 exams, making previous papers a valuable resource for understanding commonly tested concepts. What topics are most commonly covered in the Office Practice N6 previous question papers? Common topics include office administration, document handling, communication skills, computer applications, and basic accounting procedures, which are frequently emphasized in past papers. How can I use Office Practice N6 previous question papers to identify my weak areas? By practicing past papers and reviewing your answers, you can identify questions you struggled with or answered incorrectly, enabling you to focus your studies on those weak areas for better preparation.

Related keywords: office practice N6, question paper, previous year papers, exam preparation, office administration, N6 exam, practice questions, office management, vocational training, N6 study materials

MIRCROSOFT OFFICE 2010 INTEGRATION CONCEPTS REVIEW ANSWERS

microsoft office 2010 integration concepts review answers has become a vital topic for IT professionals, educators, and business users aiming to maximize productivity and streamline workflows. Microsoft Office 2010 introduced a variety of integration features designed to improve interoperability between Office applications and external systems, enhance user experience, and facilitate collaborative work environments. This comprehensive review delves into the fundamental concepts of Office 2010 integration, explores common questions and answers, and provides practical insights into leveraging these features effectively.

Understanding Microsoft Office 2010 Integration Concepts

Microsoft Office 2010 marked a significant step forward in integrating Office applications with other Microsoft services, third-party tools, and enterprise systems. The core goal was to create a seamless experience that allows users to work efficiently across different platforms and data sources.

Key Integration Features in Office 2010

Microsoft Office 2010 introduced several notable features aimed at integration, including:

- Backstage View and Ribbon customization for better access to integration tools
- Enhanced support for SharePoint and Office Web Apps
- Built-in support for XML data sources
- Improved interoperability with other Microsoft Office applications
- Integration with cloud services via Office 365
- Support for third-party add-ins and APIs

These features collectively aimed to streamline document management, data sharing, and collaborative workflows.

Common Questions and Answers about Office 2010 Integration

Understanding the nuances of Office 2010 integration can be complex. Here are some frequently asked questions along with detailed answers to clarify common doubts.

1. How does Office 2010 integrate with SharePoint?

Office 2010 offers robust integration with SharePoint, allowing users to:

- Save documents directly to SharePoint libraries from within Office applications
- Co-author documents in real-time when stored on SharePoint or Office Web Apps
- Manage metadata and document workflows seamlessly
- Utilize SharePoint lists and data in Excel and Access for data analysis and reporting

This integration enhances collaboration and ensures centralized document management.

2. What are the ways to connect Office 2010 with external data sources?

Office 2010 applications like Excel, Word, and Access support connections to various data sources:

- ODBC and OLE DB connections for database access
- XML data import/export capabilities
- Data connection wizard in Excel for linking to SQL Server, Access, and other databases
- Integration with SharePoint lists and services

These options enable dynamic data retrieval and real-time updates within Office documents.

3. How can developers extend Office 2010's integration capabilities?

Developers can leverage the Office 2010 API model, which includes:

- VSTO (Visual Studio Tools for Office) add-ins for creating custom solutions
- COM add-ins for extending functionality
- Open XML SDK for manipulating document contents programmatically
- Office Apps for SharePoint and Office Web Apps

These tools facilitate tailored integrations that suit specific enterprise needs.

4. Is it possible to integrate Office 2010 with cloud services?

Yes, Office 2010 supports integration with cloud solutions, primarily through:

- Connecting to Office 365 services for email, calendar, and document collaboration
- Using SharePoint Online for document sharing and management
- OneDrive integration via WebDAV or manual upload

While some features are limited compared to newer Office versions, Office 2010 provides foundational cloud integration options.

Practical Concepts for Effective Office 2010 Integration

To optimize the use of Office 2010 integration features, users should understand several practical concepts and best practices.

1. Leveraging the Backstage View for Better Document Management

The Backstage View centralizes document management tasks such as saving, sharing, and exporting. It simplifies integration workflows by providing quick access to:

- Publishing documents to SharePoint
- Managing permissions and version history
- Creating shared links and co-authoring sessions

Familiarity with Backstage View enhances productivity and streamlines collaboration.

2. Customizing the Ribbon for Quick Access to Integration Tools

Office 2010 allows customization of the Ribbon interface, enabling users to add commands related to:

- Connecting to external data sources
- Launching add-ins for specific integrations
- Accessing SharePoint functions directly from the Ribbon

This customization reduces navigation time and improves workflow efficiency.

3. Using Office Data Connection Files (.odc and .dqy)

Data connection files store connection information for external data sources. Using them allows:

- Reusing data connections across multiple documents
- Updating data dynamically with refresh options
- Sharing data configurations with team members

Proper management of these files ensures consistent data integration.

4. Ensuring Compatibility and Security in Integration

Integration often involves external sources that may pose security risks. Best practices include:

- Enabling trusted sites and secure connection protocols
- Keeping Office and external systems updated
- Implementing access controls and permissions
- Using encryption for sensitive data transfers

Security considerations are crucial for maintaining data integrity and compliance.

Challenges and Limitations of Office 2010 Integration

While Office 2010 introduced extensive integration capabilities, users may face certain challenges:

- Limited support for modern cloud services compared to newer Office versions
- Compatibility issues with newer operating systems and applications
- Dependence on legacy add-ins and custom solutions that may become obsolete

- Security vulnerabilities if integrations are not properly managed

Understanding these limitations helps organizations plan upgrades and mitigate risks.

Conclusion: Maximizing Office 2010 Integration

Microsoft Office 2010's integration concepts were a significant step forward in creating a connected and collaborative environment. From SharePoint integration to external data sources and custom development, these features empowered users to work more efficiently and effectively. However, as technology evolves, it's essential to keep in mind the limitations of older versions and consider upgrading to newer Office suites for enhanced security, features, and compatibility. Proper understanding and implementation of Office 2010 integration concepts can still provide substantial benefits, especially in legacy systems or organizations with specific compliance requirements.

By mastering these concepts, users and IT professionals can ensure smoother workflows, better data management, and more productive collaboration, all grounded in the foundational integration capabilities introduced in Office 2010.

Microsoft Office 2010 Integration Concepts Review Answers: A Comprehensive Guide

In the landscape of productivity software, Microsoft Office 2010 integration concepts review answers stand as a cornerstone for understanding how this suite seamlessly connects various applications, services, and data sources to enhance workflow efficiency. As organizations and individual users increasingly rely on interconnected tools to streamline tasks, mastering the integration concepts within Office 2010 becomes essential. Whether you're a student, educator, developer, or enterprise professional, grasping these concepts unlocks the full potential of Office 2010's capabilities, enabling you to create, collaborate, and automate with greater ease.

Understanding Microsoft Office 2010 Integration

Microsoft Office 2010 marked a significant evolution in productivity tools by offering enhanced integration features that bridged the gap between desktop applications, cloud services, and enterprise systems. The core idea behind Office 2010 integration is to enable different Office applications—such as Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, and Access—to work cohesively, sharing data, functionality, and workflows.

Why Is Integration Important?

- Streamlined Workflows: Automate repetitive tasks across applications.
- Enhanced Collaboration: Share and co-author documents seamlessly.

- Data Consistency: Maintain synchronized data sources.
- Increased Productivity: Reduce manual data entry and switching between apps.

Key Integration Concepts in Office 2010

Understanding the foundational concepts helps in deploying and troubleshooting Office 2010's integration features effectively.

- Object Linking and Embedding (OLE)

OLE allows users to embed or link objects (like charts, spreadsheets, or images) between Office applications. For example, embedding an Excel chart into a Word document enables dynamic updates if the original data changes.

- Object Linking: Creates a link to the source data; updates automatically when source changes.
- Object Embedding: Embeds a static copy; updates require manual re-embedding.

- SharePoint Integration

SharePoint is a central collaboration platform integrated into Office 2010, enabling document management, version control, and team collaboration directly within Office applications.

- Document Libraries: Store and organize files.
- Co-authoring: Multiple users edit documents simultaneously.
- Workflows: Automate document approval and review processes.

- Outlook and Office Application Integration

Outlook's integration extends beyond email, allowing users to:

- Save emails directly into Word or OneNote.
- Share calendar information with other Office apps.
- Use Outlook data to generate reports or mail merges.

- Ribbon and UI Customization

The Ribbon interface in Office 2010 consolidates tools and commands, often contextually adapting based on the active document, enabling faster access to integrated features.

- VBA and Automation

Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) allows custom automation scripts that leverage Office application's object models, facilitating complex integrations and workflows.

Practical Applications of Integration in Office 2010

Understanding theoretical concepts is important, but applying them practically showcases their utility.

- Embedding Excel Data in Word Documents

- Embed static or linked Excel worksheets into Word for dynamic reports.
- Automate updates with linked objects.

- Synchronizing Data with SharePoint

- Save Excel workbooks directly to SharePoint for real-time collaboration.
- Use SharePoint lists to generate data-driven Word documents.

- Automating Tasks with VBA

- Create macros to automate repetitive formatting or data entry.
- Develop custom add-ins that extend Office functionality.

- Managing Email and Calendar Data

- Use Outlook integration to schedule meetings based on data in Excel.
- Export Outlook contacts to Access for database management.

Review Answers and Common Questions

For those studying or reviewing Office 2010 integration concepts, here are typical review questions with answers:

Q1: How does Object Linking and Embedding (OLE) facilitate data sharing between Office applications?

A1: OLE allows users to embed or link objects from one application into another, such as inserting an Excel chart into Word. Linking ensures the embedded object updates automatically when the source data changes, promoting data consistency across documents.

Q2: What role does SharePoint play in Office 2010 integration?

A2: SharePoint serves as a collaborative platform where Office documents can be stored, shared, and managed. Features include version control, document co-authoring, workflows, and metadata tagging, all accessible directly within Office applications.

Q3: How can VBA enhance Office 2010 integration?

A3: VBA enables the creation of custom macros and scripts that automate tasks, manipulate data across applications, and develop tailored add-ins. This extends Office's functionality and creates more seamless workflows.

Q4: Describe how Outlook integration improves productivity.

A4: Outlook integration allows users to save emails into other Office documents, integrate calendar data with other apps, and automate email-related tasks. This reduces manual effort and centralizes communication.

Q5: In what ways can Office 2010 ribbons be customized to improve integration?

A5: Users can customize ribbons to add commands for frequently used integrated features, create custom tabs for specific workflows, and adapt the UI to access integrated tools more efficiently.

Best Practices for Maximizing Office 2010 Integration

To fully leverage the integration capabilities of Office 2010, consider the following best practices:

- Plan Your Workflow: Identify repetitive tasks and automate or streamline them through VBA or SharePoint workflows.
- Maintain Data Consistency: Use linked objects and shared data sources where applicable.
- Use SharePoint Effectively: Organize documents with proper metadata and versioning to facilitate collaboration.
- Leverage Customization: Tailor the Ribbon and Quick Access Toolbar to suit your specific integration needs.
- Stay Updated: Regularly apply updates and patches to ensure compatibility and security.

Conclusion

Microsoft Office 2010 integration concepts review answers reveal a suite of powerful tools designed to connect applications, automate workflows, and foster collaboration. By understanding core concepts like OLE, SharePoint integration, VBA automation, and UI customization, users can unlock significant productivity gains. Whether managing documents, automating tasks, or facilitating team collaboration, mastering these integration principles ensures that Office 2010 remains a versatile and valuable toolset in any professional environment. As technology continues to evolve, these foundational concepts also pave the way for understanding newer Office versions and their integration features, making this knowledge a vital part of a modern productivity toolkit.

QuestionAnswer What are the key integration features introduced in Microsoft Office 2010? Microsoft Office 2010 introduced seamless integration between applications like Word, Excel, PowerPoint, and Outlook, enabling features such as embedded objects, shared toolbars, and improved data sharing through the Backstage view and Office Web Apps. How does Office 2010 enhance collaboration through integration? Office 2010 improves collaboration by allowing real-time co-authoring in Word and PowerPoint, integrated email and calendar features in Outlook, and easy sharing of documents via SharePoint and SkyDrive, streamlining team workflows. What role does the Backstage view play in Office 2010 integration? The Backstage view centralizes document management tasks such as saving, printing, sharing, and exporting, facilitating smoother integration across Office applications by providing a unified interface for document lifecycle management. In what ways does Office 2010 support data integration between Excel and other Office applications? Office 2010 enables data integration through features like linked data sources, embedded charts, and the ability to import/export data seamlessly between Excel, Word, PowerPoint, and Outlook, enhancing data consistency and analysis. How does SharePoint integration enhance Office 2010's functionality? SharePoint integration allows users to store, share, and collaborate on documents directly from Office applications, enabling version control, co-authoring, and streamlined document management within organizational portals. What are the security considerations when integrating Office 2010 with other services? Integrating Office 2010 with online services and collaboration tools requires attention to security protocols such as encryption, user permissions, and secure authentication methods to protect sensitive data during sharing and collaboration. How do add-ins and plugins in Office 2010 facilitate better integration? Add-ins and plugins extend Office 2010's

capabilities by enabling third-party integrations, custom workflows, and enhanced functionalities such as data analytics, CRM integrations, and specialized document management features.

Related keywords: Microsoft Office 2010, Office 2010 integration, Office 2010 features, Office 2010 review, Office 2010 tutorial, Office 2010 questions, Office 2010 answers, Office 2010 concepts, Office 2010 compatibility, Office 2010 updates

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