# CS408 (Human Computer Interaction) MCQS for midterm fall 2013

## By

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with the collaboration of

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A user is controlling an atomic reactor through computer system is an example of
Manipulation
Select correct option:
Direct
Indirect
Both
None of the given
Trong of the given
Which of the following type of devices is related to give instructions to the computer?
Select correct option:
input devices
output devices
monitors
hard disks
nara disks
Which of the following can serve as the most appropriate alternate to "mouse"?
Select correct option:
monitor
keyboard
RAM
touch pad
touch pau
If we want to access remote system/Terminal to work on, Protocol is being used;
Select correct option:
FTP
EBCDIC
Telnet
None of the given
Example of form fill interface is
Select correct option:
A dialog box
Pop up menus

## All of the given Gulf of is the difference between the user's formulation of the actions to reach the goal and the actions allowed by the system Select correct option: **Execution Evaluation** Interaction Operation Which of the following requires less cognitive effort than others? Select correct option: **listening** speaking hearing None of the given Form-filling interfaces are used for Select correct option: data entry data integration data manipulation data definition Which of the following types of reasoning, derives the logically necessary conclusion from the given premises? Select correct option: **Deductive** Inductive Abductive Distributive Which of the following is/are aspect(s) of human action? Select correct option: execution and evaluation evaluation and efficency efficency and execution

Data entry form on some university web

efficency

The	model should match the	model.			
Select correc	et option:				
User, conce	ptual				
Conceptual,	Conceptual, mental				
Mental, central					
Conceptual,	, central				
Once the user input into system, the input language is translated into thelanguage as operations to be performed by the system.					
Select correc	et option:				
Task					
Core					
Both					
None of the	above				
Select correc	1				
		ser-centered and software engineers are			
system-cent		em-centered and software engineers are user-			
centered.	iputer interface specialists are system	in-centered and software engineers are user-			
Human-computer interface specialists and software engineers, both are system-centered.					
		ware engineers, both are user-centered.			

What is a semantic network?

#### A model of long-term memory

A record of our memory of events

The part of the brain which allows us to remember things

A mechanism for improving memory

Which are the most significant senses for the average person when it comes to interacting with a computer?

Sight and hearing Hearing, touch and smell Hearing and touch Sight, hearing and touch Over a short period of time, we find it easier to remember the string of numbers "404 894 6743" because

Numbers are easier to remember than arbitrary characters.

#### The grouping of the numbers is significant

Ten numbers is not that many to have to remember from working memory.

None of these

Learnability, flexibility and robustness are three main usability principles that can be considered as general headings for standards and guidelines generation. Which of the following are also high level usability categories that can guide standards and guidelines generation? (i) Effectiveness (ii) Efficiency (iii) Fault tolerance (iv) Satisfaction

(i) & (ii)

- (i), (ii) & (iv)
- (ii) & (iii)
- (ii) & (iv)

In an organization individuals may keep their own records, or there may be local gurus. This statement concerns with (Page # 176)

Paper work and computer work

Spatial and temporal organizations

#### **Organizational memory**

none of these

Which of the following does not count as one of the advantages of computers?

Computers are enabling new discoveries

Leading to efficiencies

Making our life convenient

Depending so much on computers may give fatal results

The gulf of execution refers to (page no 122)

The user's difficulty in understanding the feedback from the system

The system's difficulty in presenting information in the output language

The system's difficulty in converting an input expression into the correct system state transition

The user's difficulty in formulating and articulating an intention to the system

Which of the given statements correctly defines efficiency in terms of one of the usability goals? It is a very general goal and refers to how good a system at doing what it is supposed to

#### It refers to the way a system supports users in carrying out their tasks.

It involves protecting the users from dangerous conditions

It involves protecting the users from undesired situations

Which of the following is/are goal(s) of usability?

Effectiveness

Efficiency

Safety

#### All of the given

Which of the following is/are the main component(s) of color?

Hue

Intensity

Saturation

All of the given

Which of the following is not one of the primary colors?

Red

Yellow

Blue

Green

#### PRIMARY COLORS

Red, yellow and blue

SECONDARY COLORS

Green, orange and purple

TERTIARY COLORS

Yellow-orange, red-orange, red-purple, blue-purple, blue-green and yellow-green

Which of the following is considered as the most complex species?

#### **Humans**

Computers

Animals

**Birds** 

The colors, which are directly opposite to each other are said to be

#### **Complementary colors**

Analogous colors

Primary colors

Secondary colors

Which of the following is not true regarding "cones"?

A type of receptor in eye

more sensitive to light //rods are sensitive to light not cones

Different types of cones are

Sensitive to different wavelengths of light

Eye has approximately 6 million cones

Formal methods are used to represent

Architectural aspects of software systems only

Procedural aspects of software systems only

Both architectural and procedural aspects of software systems

None of the given

Currently many common environments for interactive computing are examples of the interface style, often simply called windowing systems.
Three-dimensional WIMP Point and click
None of these
Using icons on the desktop to represent operations is a type ofconstraint.  Physical Logical Cultural None of these
is a term used to refer to an attribute of an object that allows people to know how to use it.
Visibility
<b>Affordance</b>
Constraint None of these
None of these
minimizes errors.
Affordance
Visibility Constraints
None of these
Which of the following is proportional to the amplitude of the sound; the frequency remains constant?
Pitch
Loudness
Timber None of these
None of these
plays a role to bridge up the gape between the interfaces of machines and human understanding.  Human
Computer
Human Computer Interaction None of these
The persona's needs are sufficiently unique to require a distinct interface form and behavior is type of Persona.
Primary
Secondary

Supplement Negative	
Ais usually a collection of icons those are reminiscent of the purpose of the various modes.	
Button Pointer Palette Title bar	
The persona is not an actual user of the product, but is indirectly affected by it and its use refers to persona  Primary Secondary Served Negative	3
During phase, usage and workflow patterns discovered through  Modeling, analysis  Analysis, modeling Testing, modeling Testing, Analysis	
The Usability Engineering lifecycle was proposed by  Deborah Mayhew  Webster  Barry Boehm.  Hartson	
Waterfall model is basically a model in which each step must be completed before the next step can be started  Incremental  Linear  Iterative  Analytical	
Models are used in design to Generate the design Evaluate the design Generate and evaluate the design None of the given	
What is a semantic network?  A model of long-term memory  A record of our memory of events	

the part of the brain which allows us to remember things a mechanism for improving memory
You can load a VCR tape the right way because of  Physical constraints  Logical constraints  Cultural constraints  None of these
are unintentional while occur through conscious deliberation.  Slips, mistakes  Errors, slips  Mistakes, errors  Mistakes, slips
What is the main strength of the Problem Space Framework as a model of human problem
solving?  It operates within the constraints of the human processing system
It explains what is involved in insight It allows ill-defined problems to be solved None of these
is the process of selecting things to concentrate on, at a point in time, from the range of possibilities available.  Perception and recognition  Attention  Learning  None of these
The name of the document should be shown on the application's  Menu bar  Title bar  Title bar and menu bar  Not Title bar and not menu bar
Interpretation inquiry, according to Beyer and Holtzblatt, is based on a master-apprentice model of learning.  True  False
Contextual inquiry, according to Beyer and Holtzblatt, is based on a master-apprentice model of learning
is a powerful, multipurpose design tool that helps overcome several problems that currently plague the development of digital products.

Scenario Persona Prototype
The difference between the intentions and allowable actions is the:  Gulf of Execution  Gulf of Evaluation  None of these
Attention is the process of selecting things to concentrate on, at a point in time, from the range of Possibilities available  Time Available  None of these
The goals of HCI are:  Usability and User Experience  Learn ability and Comfort  Tasks and Goals.
WYSIWYG stands for  Where you see is where you get  What you see is what you get  When you see it when you get
is proportional to the amplitude of the sound.  Pitch  Loudness  Timber
are individual and isolated regions within display that can be selected by the user to invoke specific operations.  Buttons Pointers Menus Windows
User personas that are not primary or secondary are personas.  Served Negative Customer Supplemental
Which of the following is the comparison of what happened in the world with what we wanted to happen?  Action  Evaluation

Execution None of these
The size and shape of a compact disk, is a type of constraint.  Physical Logical Cultural None of these
Research can tell you about what, how, many and why in rich, multivariate  detail  Quantitative Qualitative SME None of these
Which of the given statements correctly defines effectiveness in terms of one of the usability goals?
It is a very general goal and refers to how good a system at doing what it is supposed to do.  It refers to the way a system supports users in carrying out their tasks.  It involves protecting the users from dangerous conditions  It involves protecting the users from undesired situations
Which of the following requires less cognitive effort than others?  Listening  Speaking  Hearing  None of the given
We are deficient in our development, not in our development (respectively).  Process, Tools Tools, Process Tools, Methodology None of these
Which of the following is not true?  Utility refers to the functionality of a system  Usability is concerned with adding complexity to the system  Usability is concerned with making systems easy to use poorly designed computer system can be extremely annoying to users

The command line interface is used because

It is easy to understand
It is demanded by DOS
It is offered by UNIX systems
It is powerful and flexible.

Which of the following is concerned primarily with understanding human behavior and the mental processes that underlie it?

#### Cognitive Psychology

Sociology

Statistics

Computer Science

#### HCI deals with

Design of interactive system only Evaluation of interactive system only Implementation of interactive system only

All of the given choices

Human beings interact with outside world, using their

input channels

output channels

sense of sight

All of the given

Visually impaired persons can interact with outside world using their

Sense of sight

Sense of hearing

#### **Both sense of touch and sense of hearing**

Sense of touch

refers to the relationship between controls and their effects in the world.

Visibility

Affordance

**Mapping** 

\_\_\_\_\_ is a very general goal of Usability and refers to how good a system at doing what it is supposed to do.

#### **Effectiveness**

Efficiency

Utility

is what goes on in out heads when we carry out our everyday activities?

#### Cognition

Learnability

Memorability

is the process by which we use the knowledge we have to draw conclusions or infer something new about the domain of interest.  Decision Making  Reasoning  Problem Solving
research helps us understand the domain, context and constraints of a product in different, more useful ways than research do.  Qualitative, Quantitative Quantitative, Qualitative None of them.
refers to the way a system supports users in carrying out their tasks.  Efficiency  Effectiveness  Utility
are GUIs that consists of electronic counterparts to physical objects in the real world to match the knowledge requirements of users.  User Interaction Models Conceptual Models Interface Metaphors
language tends to be grammatical while language is often Ungrammatical.  Written, spoken Spoken, written None of the given choices
Aspect gives us hints and tips about using and creating user interface idioms.  Strategic  Tactical  None of the given choices
Ali wants to develop an application that incorporates print, audio video media and software applications on a single place. Which of the following will help in this regard?  MS World  Worldwide Web  Television Newspaper
Ali is looking at how interface designers went about their work. He identified two different modes of activity one is and other is  Analytic mode, synthetic mode  Evaluation mode, testing mode  Analyze mode, feedback mode  Implementation mode, task mode

Scenario content and context are derived from information gathered during the phase and analyzed during the phase (respectively)  Modeling, Implementation  Modeling, Research  Research, Implementation  Research, Modeling  are dragged down from the title at the top of the screen.  Pull Down Menus  Main Menus  Icons
Buttons
When you engaged in a conversation you are more attentive what the other person is saying. It is called?
Focused Attention  Voluntary Attention  Involuntary attention  Divided Attention
Drive a vehicle while holding a conversation with a passenger is the example of  Focused Attention Voluntary Attention Involuntary attention Divided Attention
GOMS stands for  Goals operation methods and selection rules  Goals objects models and selection rules  Goals operations methods and state rules  Goals operations models and state rules
represent the user's expectations of the tangible outcomes of using a specific product.  Non-user goals  End goals  Experience goals  Life goals
are perhaps the least-documented patterns, but they are nonetheless in widespread use.  Postural  Structural  Behavioral  Mnemonic