

University of Colombo, Sri Lanka





DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (EXTERNAL)

Academic Year 2023 — 2nd Year Examination — Semester 4

IT4106 — User Experience Design

Part 2 - Structured Question Paper (2 Hours for both Part 1 and Part 2)

To be cor	nple	ted k	y th	e car	ıdida	ate	
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Important Instructions

- This paper has two (2) parts, Part 1 and Part 2.
- The total duration of **both Part 1 and Part 2 is 2 hours**.
- The final mark for the paper will be determined by averaging the scores of Part 1 and Part 2, each of which is graded out of **100**.
- The medium of instructions and questions is English. Students should answer in the medium of English language only.
- This paper (Part 2) has **2 questions** on **5 pages**. Answer **both** questions.
- Write your answers **only on the space provided** on this question paper.
- Do not tear off any part of this question paper. Under no circumstances may this paper (or any part of this paper), used or unused, be removed from the Examination Hall by a candidate.
- Note that questions appear on both sides of the paper. If a page or part of a page is not printed, please inform the supervisor/invigilator immediately.
- Any electronic device capable of storing and retrieving text, including electronic dictionaries, smartwatches, and mobile phones, is not allowed.
- Calculators are **not allowed**.
- *All Rights Reserved.* This question paper can NOT be used without proper permission from the University of Colombo School of Computing.

To be completed by the examiners

1	
2	
Total	

1) (a)		(50 Marks) e "User-Centered Design" and explain its importance in the context of User Experience
	Desig	n . [10 Marks]
		ANSWER IN THIS BOX
	1	User-centered design (UCD) is an iterative design process that focuses on the users and their needs in each phase of the design process. UCD ensures that the final product is usable and meets the needs of the users, thus improving user satisfaction, usability, reduced development cost, increased adoption, and overall product success.
	A 100 000 000 000	
(b)		and briefly describe three (3) usability evaluation methods that do not involve direct nteraction.
		[12 Marks]
	4	Answer in the box
		Heuristic Evaluation: A usability expert reviews the user interface against a set of established heuristics or guidelines to identify usability issues. ☐ Cognitive Walkthrough: Evaluators go through the interface step-by-step to see if it aligns with how users think and solve problems, predicting potential usability issues. ☐ Predictive Modeling: Uses models like GOMS (Goals, Operators, Methods, and Selection rules) to predict user performance on tasks without involving actual users.
	40 000 000 00	
(c)		in how A/B testing can be used to evaluate two different designs of an e-commerce te. Describe the steps involved in conducting an A/B test. [20 Marks]
		[20 Marks]
	4	Answer in the box

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	esting involves comparing two versions (A and B) of a web page to see which one
perior	ms better in terms of user engagement or conversions. Steps include:
1.	Define Objective: Set clear goals for what you want to achieve (e.g., increased conversions).
2	Create Variations: Develop the two different versions of the web page.
3.	· ·
]	the other half see version B.
4.	Collect Data: Use analytics tools to collect data on how users interact with each
	version.
5.	Analyze Results: Compare the performance metrics (e.g., conversion rates) of
	both versions to determine which one meets the objectives better.
6.	1 1
	the results.

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(d)

List **four (4)** advantages of using high-fidelity prototypes in the design process.

<u>[(</u>	J8 Marksj
Answer in the box	
☐ Realistic User Feedback: High-fidelity prototypes provide a realistic experie leading to more accurate user feedback.	ence,
☐ Detailed Usability Testing: They allow for detailed usability testing of the in and functionality.	nterface
☐ Stakeholder Buy-in: They help in gaining stakeholder buy-in by providing a representation of the final product.	clear
☐ Clearer Specifications: They provide clearer specifications for developers to during the development phase.	follow

2) (a)	(50 marks) Describe the key differences between usability testing in a controlled laboratory setting and usability testing in a natural setting.
	10 Marks]
	ANSWER IN THIS BOX
	Usability testing in a controlled laboratory setting involves observing users in a controlled environment where variables can be managed to reduce distractions and simulate specific scenarios. In contrast, usability testing in a natural setting involves observing users in their natural environment, providing insights into how the product is used in real-world conditions. Laboratory testing allows for more precise control and data collection, while natural setting testing offers more authentic user interactions.
(b)	Identify and explain four (4) types of interaction design principles.
	[16 Marks]
	 Visibility: Ensuring that the necessary options and information are visible to the user, preventing confusion. ☐ Feedback: Providing timely and relevant feedback to users about their actions and the system's state. ☐ Consistency: Maintaining uniformity in design elements and behavior throughout the interface to reduce the learning curve. ☐ Affordance: Designing elements so that their use is intuitive and apparent, encouraging correct user actions.

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	aming you are a UX consultant, choose the most appropriate evaluation method for each of following scenarios and justify your choice:
	1. Evaluating the effectiveness of a navigation system in a new mobile app.
4	2. Investigating the root cause of user difficulties in completing online transactions on a
,	banking website.
	3. Assessing the overall user satisfaction of a new e-learning platform.
	[24 Montrel
	[24 Marks]
	ANSWER IN THIS BOX
	☐ Heuristic Evaluation: Suitable for evaluating navigation systems as it allows experts
	to review and identify usability issues based on established principles.
	□ Cognitive Walkthrough: Effective for identifying specific user difficulties and
	understanding the cognitive process users follow when interacting with the system.
	☐ User Surveys: Best for assessing overall user satisfaction as they collect direct
	feedback from users about their experiences and satisfaction levels.

(c)

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