Name:	Student ID Number:	
Signature:		

## CPSC 344 2005-06 Term 1 Midterm Exam 50 minutes

Department of Computer Science University of British Columbia K. MacLean

## **Exam Instructions (read carefully):**

- 1. **Immediately** sign the first page of the exam with your **signature** in the space provided on the upper left.
- 2. Print your Name and Student ID at the top of each page in the booklet before you start working.
- **3.** Continue reading these instructions, but **do not open the exam booklet** until you are told to do so by a proctor.
- 4. Cheating is an academic offense. Your signature on the exam indicates that you understand and agree to the University's policies regarding cheating on exams.
- 5. The exam is **closed book**. There are **no aids permitted** (this includes calculators)
- 6. **Interpret the exam questions as written**. When in doubt, take a strict, literal interpretation of the question.
- 7. You have **50 minutes** in which to work (~1 min/mark). **Budget your time wisely**.
- 8. No one will be permitted to leave the exam room during the **last ten minutes** of the exam.

Question	Points	Received
1	9	
2	8	
3	9	
4	12	
5	12	
Total	50	

Name:		Student ID Number:		
Questi	on #1 [9 points total]: Mat	ching Exercise		
The terms listed immediately below are possible answers for the definitions listed lower on the page. Use the number corresponding to a term below as an answer in the space provided next to the following questions if you think it is the <i>best</i> match for that concept or definition. Each term is used either once or not at all.				
(1) l	Focus group	(13) Runnable model		
(2)	Stakeholder constraint	(14) Cognitive walkthrough		
(3)	Design model	(15) Technology constraint		
(4)	Origami	(16) The myth of human error		
(5) l	Heuristic evaluation	(17) Psychopathology		
(6)	Cast of characters	(18) Situation of concern		
(7)	Ethnography	(19) Iterative design		
(8)	Unstructured interview	(20) Hidden video recording		
(9)	Γask example	(21) Causal relation		
(10) l	Participatory design	(22) Transfer effect		
(11)	Gulf of evaluation	(23) Paper prototype		
(12) 1	Popcorn	(24) Active listening		
	statement below, write the number pt each]	of the term from the list above that <b>best</b> fits into the missing		
	(a) Example of an 'intrusive' too perception)	ol for observing a single user (in sense of user's immediate		
	_ (b) Illustrates the logical flow of	f an interface design		
	(c) The general practice of obse	rving users and tasks in their own context		
	(d) A method in which designer	s "identify with" the user		
	(e) One example is when a complete designed	pany owns intellectual property relating to the product being		
	_ (f) The designer can exploit this	s to promote an accessible mental model for an interface		
	(g) Evaluation technique especia	ally suited for identifying 'proto-users'		
	(h) An impediment to transparer	nt goal-oriented action		
	(i) A metaphor that describes a	particular concept generation technique		

Na	me:	Student ID Number:
Qι	uestion #	2 [8 points total]: True/False
		4 statements below, indicate whether the statement is true or false by <b>circling</b> either <b>True</b> ly explain your answer in one or two sentences. [1 pt / correct answer, 1 pt/explanation]
(a)	Statement: lower cost.	Discount methods are a means of 'simulating' user feedback, and as such may have a
	True	False
	Explain:	
(b)	Board at U	The CS344/444/543/544 ethics protocol submitted to the Behavioral Research Ethics (BC allows 344 students to request participation from anyone who is clearly a stakeholder tem being evaluated in the students' course project.
	True	False
	Explain:	
(c)	Statement: True Explain:	Slips are errors that are made because the user has the incorrect mental model.  False
(d)		Questionnaires usually have a lowest cost of actual administration and analysis (per-study) luation technique.  False

Name:	Student ID Number:		
Question #3 [9 points total]: Discussion Questions			
(a) Describe how task examples relate to a design p	prototype. [3 pts]		
(b) Describe "stimulus fusion", and explain its rela	tion to perceptual causality. [3 pts]		
(c) Compare and contrast ethnography and observa	ation. [3 pts]		

Name:	<b>Student ID Number:</b>	

Questions 4-5 are based on the following design brief.

## "DigiCookbook": a Cook's Assistant for the Electronic Kitchen

Digital Kitchens Inc. has finished most of the development of a product called *DigiCookbook*, a recipe management application that lets users:

- enter or download recipes
- search on topics such as cuisine or ingredient
- compile weekly menus
- create grocery shopping lists.

It will operate on a desktop PC; in a networked home, it will also be usable in the kitchen with simplified I/O devices, replacing a paper recipe book. *DigiCookbook* will use two sources of recipe data: a locally stored and cross-indexed database of downloaded or manually entered recipes, both capable of being annotated; and/or a large online database of recipes, available at www.digiCookbook.com.

DigiCookbook is targeted at tech-savvy families with children living in the home.

You've been assigned by your employer (a UI design consulting firm) to help *DigiCookbook's* production team to refine certain aspects of their upcoming product release.

At present, *DigiCookbook* exists as (a) a functioning but aesthetically unexciting engineering prototype that simulates access to local and online recipe databases, and (b) a series of non-functioning conceptual mockups that indicate how the graphical user interface might look. The latter takes the approach of two use modes of the interface, with graded complexity:

- (1) *desk*: for I/O intensive tasks such as data entry, search, menu management, etc; user sits at a computer and uses a keyboard and mouse
- (2) *kitchen:* for simple recipe display in the kitchen while cooking; assumes 'thin client' connection to the desk computer, with a low-res touch screen but no separate keyboard or storage. Individual recipes, or small sets of them, can be 'sent' to the *kitchen* display from the *desk* terminal.

Name:	Stud	lent ID Number:	
Question #4 [12 points t	otal]: Interaction M	Iodels	
(a) Which of these mental model types do you think a user would find most useful in the use of the 'kitchen' mode for $DigiCookbook$ – and a designer should therefore choose to reinforce? <b>Circle one</b> , <b>justify</b> your response in 1-2 sentences, and <b>give one example</b> of a design element that would reinforce the type of model you've chosen. [5 pts]			
state-transition model	object-action model	mapping model	metaphorical model
Justify:	<b>3</b>	11 8	1
Example of a design element the	hat reinforces the model	in a useful way:	
(b) Identify one challenge the Ut (more than one good answer exi	_	ating a good mental mo	del for this product
(c) Identify two reasons why use cookbooks and paper recipe care			sting of a mess of bound

Name:		Student ID Number:		
Question #5 [12	2 points total]: Inv	volving Users		
understand the basic	You need to get a general idea of the problems with the current design for <i>DigiCookbook</i> , and to understand the basic constraints on the next iteration. Who should you talk to? There is more than one acceptable answer for this question.			
in this design proces		<b>olders</b> who might have distinct needs, concerns and influence y their key attributes and abilities. The terms "family member" luct" are too general.		
would help you bette particular stakeholde "observation" or "in hope to gain. Do not	er understand how to proper and keep in mind the terview" are too general	<b>list one activity</b> that you could do as the designer, which oceed with your task. Choose the activity appropriately for the current prototyping status of <i>DigiCookbook</i> . The terms I as answers; you must also include some sense of what you nder more than one stakeholder (i.e. list 4 different activities). <b>y</b> for that stakeholder.		
Stakeholder Activity Justification				

Name:	Student ID Number:	
Extra page to continue work.		