

# HCI

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## Answers

1. What is an important advantage of command-line interfaces over graphical user interfaces?

- ☐ A. The mental load for the user is low (recall over recognition).
- ☐ B. The user is not distracted by an abundance of menus, icons, toolbars, etc.
- ☐ C. They work well for repetitive jobs like payroll processing or billing.
- ☐ D. Complex operations can be performed more efficiently, e.g. through command languages.

Answer: They work well for repetitive jobs like payroll processing or billing. (C)

2. Why should modal dialog boxes be used with care?

- ☐ A. They are very disruptive and prevent users from continuing their task.
- ☐ B. They have high resource requirements on the computer system.
- ☐ C. They frequently lead to application or system crashes.
- ☐ D. They are difficult to program because they have to work across applications.

Answer: They are very disruptive and prevent users from continuing their task. (A)

3. Under which circumstances is the use of CAPITAL LETTERS appropriate in screen layout and design?

- ☐ A. Never, because text in capital letters is more difficult to read.
- ☐ B. To better distinguish text from the numbers when text and numbers are mixed.
- ☐ C. To emphasize important items like field names, titles, or main categories.
- ☐ D. It should be used as often as possible because it reduces the number of bits required for the representation of characters.

Answer: To better distinguish text from the numbers when text and numbers are mixed. (B)

4. Although humans often rely on spoken natural language to communicate with each other, spoken language is not used very heavily in human-computer interfaces. What is an important reason for that?

- ☐ A. The bandwidth of the auditory channel is more limited than that of the visual channel.
- ☐ B. Computers would have to understand many different languages and dialects.
- ☐ C. It requires speech recognition by computers, which as of now is too error-prone and consumes too many resources.
- ☐ D. Speech output by computers sounds rather unnatural.

Answer: Computers would have to understand many different languages and dialects. (B)

5. Why have menus become a practically indispensable part of current user interfaces?

- ☐ A. They allow an efficient formulation of complex input commands.
- ☐ B. They minimize cursor movements, thus making input actions more efficient.
- ☐ C. They provide quick access to frequently used commands (recognition over recall).
- ☐ D. They can be adapted easily to the specific preferences of individual users.

Answer: They provide quick access to frequently used commands (recognition over recall). (C)

6. Which of the following fields is not an influence on HCI?

- ☐ A. Ergonomics
- ☐ B. Cognitive psychology
- ☐ C. Computer science
- ☐ D. All of the above are an influence on HCI

Answer: All of the above are an influence on HCI (D)

7. In ..... several keys must be pressed at once in order to enter a single character.

- ☐ A. QWERTY Keyboard
- ☐ B. Dvorak Keyboard
- ☐ C. Alphabetical keyboard
- ☐ D. Chord keyboards

Answer: Chord keyboards (D)

8. On my personal computer, I am listening a song with head phone. At same time, I am entering data in MS word It means my system is:

- ☐ A. Uni-model
- ☐ B. Multi-model
- ☐ C. Mini-model
- ☐ D. Large-model

Answer: Multi-model (B)

9. There is usually a ..... attached to the top of a window identifying it to the user.

- ☐ A. Icon
- ☐ B. Title bar
- ☐ C. Menu
- ☐ D. Button

Answer: Title bar (B)

10. Input in human is mainly though the ..... and output through the ..... of the effectors.

- ☐ A. Senses, Rods
- ☐ B. Motor control, Senses
- ☐ C. Senses, Motor Control
- ☐ D. Motor Control, Rods

Answer: Senses, Motor Control (C)

11. There are various types of errors. Norman has categorized them into two main types.

- ☐ A. Mistakes, Error
- ☐ B. Self Blaming , Mistakes
- ☐ C. Error , Slips
- ☐ D. Mistakes, Slips

Answer: Mistakes, Slips (D)

12. Which of the following is proportional to the amplitude of the sound where the frequency remain constant?

- ☐ A. Pitch
- ☐ B. Loudness
- ☐ C. Timber
- ☐ D. Rhythm

Answer: Loudness (B)

13. The eye is a mechanism for receiving light and transforming it into ..... energy.

- ☐ A. Electrical
- ☐ B. Heat
- ☐ C. Potential
- ☐ D. Kinetic

Answer: Electrical (A)

14. WYSIWYG stands for .....

- ☐ A. What you say is what you talk
- ☐ B. What you see is what you get
- ☐ C. What you sing is what you think
- ☐ D. What you sow is what you ripe

Answer: What you see is what you get (B)

15. Which of the following is haptic perception?

- ☐ A. Touch
- ☐ B. Smell
- ☐ C. Taste
- ☐ D. Hear

Answer: Touch (A)

16. .... are individual and isolated regions within display that can be selected by the user to invoke specific operations.

- ☐ A. Buttons
- ☐ B. Edition
- ☐ C. Cursors
- ☐ D. Windows

Answer: Buttons (A)

17. The human eye has approximately .....rods and .....cones per eye.

- ☐ A. 120 million , 6 million
- ☐ B. 190 million , 3 billion
- ☐ C. 150 billion , 6 million
- ☐ D. None of the given

Answer: 120 million , 6 million (A)

18. What are the three types of reasoning?



- ☐ A. Deductive, Productive and Inductive
- ☐ B. Abdicative, Inductive and Deductive
- ☐ C. Inductive, Abdicative and Reproductive
- ☐ D. Productive, Reproductive and Deductive

Answer: Abdicative, Inductive and Deductive (B)

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

- ☐ A. A type of receptor in eye
- ☐ B. More sensitive to light
- ☐ C. Different types of cones are sensitive to different wavelengths of light
- ☐ D. Eye has approximately 6 million cones

Answer: More sensitive to light (B)

20. Which interface system is based on the question / answer dialogue?

- ☐ A. Command Line Interfaces
- ☐ B. Query interfaces
- ☐ C. Menus
- ☐ D. Natural Language Interfaces

Answer: Query interfaces (B)

21. Choice of operations and services are offered on the screen through .....

- ☐ A. Pointers
- ☐ B. Toolbars
- ☐ C. Menus
- ☐ D. None of the given

Answer: Menus (C)

22. What will be the gulf of execution if the user is able to formulate and perform the actions easily;

- ☐ A. Smaller
- ☐ B. Greater
- ☐ C. Balanced
- ☐ D. None of the Given

Answer: Smaller (A)

23. Form-filling interfaces are used for

- ☐ A. Data entry
- ☐ B. Data integration
- ☐ C. Data manipulation
- ☐ D. Data definition

Answer: Data entry (A)

24. Which of the following is used to toggle between two states?

- ☐ A. Check boxes
- ☐ B. Radio buttons
- ☐ C. Toolbars



- ☐ D. Menus

Answer: Radio buttons (B)

25. Which of the following is a text entry device?

- ☐ A. Keyboard
- ☐ B. Mouse
- ☐ C. Monitor
- ☐ D. Touch pad

Answer: Keyboard (A)

26. Mistakes" and "Slips" are two forms of

- ☐ A. Errors
- ☐ B. Goals
- ☐ C. Evaluation
- ☐ D. Objectives

Answer: Errors (A)

27. .... model is famous for risk analysis.

- ☐ A. Waterfall
- ☐ B. Spiral
- ☐ C. RAD
- ☐ D. Incremental

Answer: Spiral (B)

28. Building things from user's perspective is called

- ☐ A. Functionality
- ☐ B. Usability
- ☐ C. Portability
- ☐ D. None of the given

Answer: Usability (B)

29. Certain factors that help us to interact with graphical based systems

- ☐ A. Indirect manipulation
- ☐ B. Direct manipulation
- ☐ C. Both
- ☐ D. None of the given

Answer: Direct manipulation (B)

30. Which of the following is a long-term individual difference?

- ☐ A. Age
- ☐ B. Sex
- ☐ C. Fatigue
- ☐ D. Color

Answer: Sex (B)



31. ....refers to how good a system at doing What it is supposed to do?

- ☐ A. Safety
- ☐ B. Usability
- ☐ C. Efficiency
- ☐ D. Effectiveness

Answer: Effectiveness (D)

32. What is a semantic network?

- ☐ A. A model of long-term memory
- ☐ B. A record of our memory of events
- ☐ C. The part of the brain which allows us to remember things
- ☐ D. A mechanism for improving memory

Answer: A model of long-term memory (A)

33. The difference between the intentions and allowable actions is the:

- ☐ A. Gulf of Execution
- ☐ B. Gulf of Evaluation
- ☐ C. Both of the above options
- ☐ D. None of these

Answer: Gulf of Execution (A)

34. The goals of HCI are:

- ☐ A. Learn ability and Comfort
- ☐ B. Tasks and Goals
- ☐ C. Usability and User Experience
- ☐ D. All of the above options

Answer: Usability and User Experience (C)

35. Which of the following is the comparison of what happened in the world with what we wanted to happen?

- ☐ A. Action
- ☐ B. Evaluation
- ☐ C. Execution
- ☐ D. Implementation

Answer: Evaluation (B)

36. .... Research can tell you about what, how, many and why in rich, multivariate detail.

- ☐ A. Quantitative
- ☐ B. Qualitative
- ☐ C. SME
- ☐ D. None of these

Answer: Qualitative (B)



37. .... Cognitive process involves encoding and recalling knowledge and acting appropriately

- ☐ A. Attention
- ☐ B. Reduction
- ☐ C. Memory
- ☐ D. Encoding

Answer: Memory (C)

38. HCI deals with .....

- ☐ A. Design of interactive system only
- ☐ B. Evaluation of interactive system only
- ☐ C. Implementation of interactive system only
- ☐ D. All of the given choices

Answer: All of the given choices (D)

39. .... are dragged down from the title at the top of the screen.

- ☐ A. Main Menus
- ☐ B. Pull Down Menus
- ☐ C. Icons
- ☐ D. Buttons

Answer: Pull Down Menus (B)

40. Human eye is very sensitive to .....

- ☐ A. Air
- ☐ B. Smoke
- ☐ C. Light
- ☐ D. Sand

Answer: Light (C)

41. Top of the web page contain the .....

- ☐ A. Menu
- ☐ B. Home icon
- ☐ C. Back button
- ☐ D. Title bar

Answer: Title bar (D)

42. .... are unintentional while ..... occur through conscious deliberation (respectively).

- ☐ A. Errors, slips
- ☐ B. Mistakes, slips
- ☐ C. Slips, mistakes
- ☐ D. Mistakes, errors

Answer: Slips, mistakes (C)

43. Over a short period of time, we find it easier to remember the string of numbers "404 894 6743" because:

- ☐ A. Numbers are easier to remember than arbitrary characters.
- ☐ B. Ten numbers is not that many to have to remember from working memory
- ☐ C. The grouping of the numbers is significant
- ☐ D. None of these

Answer: The grouping of the numbers is significant (C)

44. Which of the following requires less cognitive effort than others?

- ☐ A. Listening
- ☐ B. Speaking
- ☐ C. Hearing
- ☐ D. None of the given

Answer: Listening (A)

45. The command line interface is used because:

- ☐ A. It is easy to understand
- ☐ B. It is demanded by DOS
- ☐ C. It is offered by UNIX systems
- ☐ D. It is powerful and flexible

Answer: It is powerful and flexible (D)

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

- ☐ A. Psychology
- ☐ B. Sociology
- ☐ C. Statistics
- ☐ D. Computer Science

Answer: Psychology (A)

47. .... plays a role to bridge up the gape between the interfaces of machines and human understanding.

- ☐ A. Human
- ☐ B. Computer
- ☐ C. Human Computer Interaction
- ☐ D. None of these

Answer: Human Computer Interaction (C)

48. A .....is usually a collection of icons those are reminiscent of the purpose of the various modes.

- ☐ A. Button
- ☐ B. Pointer
- ☐ C. Palette
- ☐ D. Title bar

Answer: Palette (C)

49. The Star lifecycle was proposed by .....





- ☐ A. Deborah Mayhew
- ☐ B. Webster
- ☐ C. Barry Boehm
- ☐ D. Hartson

Answer: Hartson (D)

50. What do you enjoy most about your job (or lifestyle) is an example of .....

- ☐ A. Avoidance
- ☐ B. Motivation
- ☐ C. Exceptions
- ☐ D. Attitude-oriented questions

Answer: Motivation (B)

51. .... represents the Early-phase of ethnographic interviews.

- ☐ A. Clarify user roles and behaviors
- ☐ B. Confirm patterns of use
- ☐ C. Clarifying questions
- ☐ D. Focused on domain knowledge

Answer: Focused on domain knowledge (D)

52. Which of the following device can not be useful for a visually impaired person?

- ☐ A. a typical keyboard
- ☐ B. a typical monitor
- ☐ C. a typical speaker
- ☐ D. a typical processor

Answer: a typical monitor (B)

53. The gulf of execution refers to .....

- ☐ A. The user's difficulty in understanding the feedback from the system
- ☐ B. The system's difficulty in presenting information in the output language
- ☐ C. The system's difficulty in converting an input expression into the correct system state transition
- ☐ D. The user's difficulty in formulating and articulating an intention to the system

Answer: The user's difficulty in formulating and articulating an intention to the system (D)

54. Human beings interact with outside world, using their

- ☐ A. Input channels
- ☐ B. Output channels
- ☐ C. Sense of sight
- ☐ D. All of the given

Answer: All of the given (D)

A person's interaction with the outside world occurs through information being received and sent: input and output. Sight may be used primarily in receiving information from the computer, but it can also be used to provide information to the computer, for example by fixating on a particular screen point when using a gaze system.

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

- ☐ A. Visibility
- ☐ B. Affordance
- ☐ C. Mapping
- ☐ D. None of the given

Answer: Mapping (C)

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

- ☐ A. Cognition
- ☐ B. Learnability
- ☐ C. Memorability
- ☐ D. None of the given

Answer: Cognition (A)

57. .... is the process by which we use the knowledge we have to draw conclusions or infer something new about the domain of interest.

- ☐ A. Decision Making
- ☐ B. Reasoning
- ☐ C. Problem Solving
- ☐ D. None of the given

Answer: Reasoning (B)

58. Models are used in design to:

- ☐ A. Generate the design
- ☐ B. Evaluate the design
- ☐ C. Generate and evaluate the design
- ☐ D. None of the given

Answer: Generate and evaluate the design (C)

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

- ☐ A. Sight and hearing
- ☐ B. Hearing, touch and smell
- ☐ C. Hearing and touch
- ☐ D. Sight, hearing and touch

Answer: Sight, hearing and touch (D)

60. Ethnography is a method that comes originally from anthropology and literally means

- ☐ A. Ethics
- ☐ B. Ethical issues
- ☐ C. Social issues
- ☐ D. Writing the culture

Answer: Writing the culture (D)

