CS 315 Exam Review Questions

- 1. What is Fitts' Law? What are the assumptions Fitts' Law is based on?
- 2. Why is paper appropriate for prototyping? What do people prototype with paper? What are its advantages and disadvantages?
- 3. What is Heuristic Evaluation? Why is it used? Outline the steps involved. How is Heuristic Evaluation typically used across an entire design cycle? How many evaluators are recommended? What are some differences between Heuristic Evaluation and normal user studies? What are the two sets of heuristics and where do they come from?
- 4. Explain scenarios and their role in design.
- 5. What are the tradeoffs between Heuristic Evaluation and traditional user testing?
- 6. List 6 "heuristic evaluation" principles or guidelines or checklist items.
- 7. Briefly explain the "think-aloud method", and its advantages and disadvantages
- Describe three populations of users with special needs. For each of these populations, suggest three ways current interfaces could be improved to better serve them.
- Examine the following interface. Describe five things wrong with the interface.
 Name 2 of the 8 golden rules that have been violated. Briefly describe those rules.
- 10. Name three expert review systems. For each of them, offer a brief description and how it could be applied to the interface described in the previous question.
- 11. Give an example of how modern web browsers do (or could) anticipate the user's needs.
- 12. Name something that you could say or ask while interviewing someone in their home to help establish rapport.
- 13. Name and define two properties of an effective metaphor.
- 14. Give two reasons why you may with to use a low-fidelity prototype instead of a high-fidelity one.

- 15. Give a thorough discussion of the golden rule: *Permit easy reversal of actions*.Discuss an example that involves commands and another that involves direct manipulation.
- 16. Describe "locus of attention" and discuss its importance in HCI.
- 17. Why is recognition preferred over recall?
- 18. Give some advantages of the master-apprentice model for contextual inquiry over other kinds of user questioning