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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY **BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION SCIENCE

TEST 1

Winter Semester: 2021 - 22

Course Code: BCA 280

Course Name: Human Computer Interaction

Program & Sem: BCA & 4th Sem

Date: 26th April /2022

Time: 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

Max Marks: 30

Weightage: 15%

Instructions:

(i) Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries ONE marks.

(10Qx 1M = 10M)

- 1. Problem solving is a process of finding solution to an unknown task. If that is the case select the one which cannot be characterized by human in problem solving? (CO.1) [Knowledge]
 - A. Ability to gather different views
- B. Ability to adapt to new environments
- C. Ability to predict the solutions to a new problem D. Ability to reuse knowledge
- 2. Gestalt theory can be very useful in problem solving. According to his theory identify the one which cannot be applied for reproductive problem? (CO.1) [Knowledge]
 - A. Insights of a given problem
- B. Previous experience
- C. Restructuring of the problem
- D. none of the above
- 3. Gestalt theory can solve both productive and reproductive problems. Identify the limitations of (CO.1)[Knowledge] Gestalt theory:
 - A. It doesn't provide evidence
- B. It's not possible to solve complex problems

C. Lack of accuracy

- D. none of the above
- 4. Select the option which not a principle of Gestalt theory

(CO1)[Knowledge]

- A. similarity
- B. Symmetric
- C. Closure
- D. Proximity
- 5. In problem space theory, which of the following problem solving centres cannot be included in the problem space? (CO1)[Knowledge]
 - A. Initial state
- B. Transition operators
- C. goal state
- D. none of the above
- 6. Analogy can be used for problem solving. Identify the element which is not part of Analogy?

(CO1, Knowledge)

- A. Knowledge Mapping B. Similarity
- C. Transformation
- D. none of the above

- 7. Human emotions are more complex than perceptual abilities. Identify the one which cannot be done by positive emotions? (CO1, Knowledge)
 - A. Difficult to solve easy problems
- B. It is more effective when person got frustrated
- C. It involves both physical and cognitive elements
- D. none of the above
- 8. Negative emotions are part of day to day lives along with positive emotions. Pick up the one which can deal with negative emotions (CO1, Knowledge)
 - A. Easy to solve difficult problems
- B. People who are stress can easily perform the task
- C. It cannot deal with even easy tasks D. none of the above
- 9. Select the word which will best suits positive emotions

(CO1, Knowledge)

- A. Disgust
- B. Aggressiveness
- C. Rage
- D. Annovance
- 10. Principles in psychology can be used as guidelines for designing and evaluating interfaces. Identify the one which cannot be deal with psychology (CO1, Knowledge)
 - A. Processing information

- B. Intent is more important than context
- C. Measures can be used to evaluate design
- D. none of the above

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each question carries FIVE marks.

(2Qx5M=10M)

- 11. Compare and contrast between gestalt theory, problem space theory and analogy in problem solving. (CO.1) [Comprehension]
- 12. Distinguish internal and external cognitive frameworks

(CO.1) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the Question. The question carries TEN marks.

(1Qx10M=10M)

13. Case study – "User Interface designing" is a lab based course in presidency university. In User interface designing lab students need to develop User Interfaces for web based project by following all the guidelines and principles of designing interfaces. The evaluation of the interfaces will be done based on interface satisfying all the guidelines of designing interfaces. If the project is unable to satisfy any one of the guidelines it will be rejected.

Assume that you are a student registered for User Interface designing lab course. Suggest the Guidelines which you will follow to make your project successful and mention why those Guidelines are to be followed. (CO2) [Application]



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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

TEST 2

Winter Semester: 2021 - 22

Date: 01/06/2022

Course Code: BCA 280

Time: 1.30pm to 2.30pm

Course Name: Human Computer Interaction

Max Marks: 30

Program & Sem: BCA-ARVR 4th Sem

Weightage: 15%

Instructions:

(i) Read the all questions carefully and

answer accordingly.

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries Equal marks.

(10Qx 1M = 10M)

- 1. A prototype is a manifestation of a document that will allow stakeholders to explore its suitability. Identify the one which cannot be applied for prototype (C.O.2) [Knowledge]
 - A. It can be a paper based storyboard
 - B. It can be useful to discuss ideas with stakeholders
 - C. Prototype will act like accurate solution for existing problems
 - D. Prototype encourages reflection in design
- 2. Low fidelity prototyping is the one that doesn't look very much like final product. Identify the one which doesn't suit for Low fidelity prototype (CO2) [Knowledge]
 - A. The materials used for this prototype are paper or cardboard
 - B. This prototype can be used in later stages
 - C. These are simple and cheap
 - D. This can be used for exploration of ideas
- 3. The materials used in High fidelity prototype are expected to be in the final product. Identify the one which doesn't suit for High fidelity prototype (CO2) [Comprehension]
 - A. This prototype can be used to continue testing process irrespective of number of bugs
 - B. It will take long time to build
 - C. This prototype can integrate both hardware and software
 - D. none of the above
- 4. Conceptual design is concerned with transforming requirements into conceptual model. Identify the one which cannot be applied Conceptual design. (CO2) [Knowledge]
 - A. It will gather data about users and their goals
 - B. It uses High fidelity Prototype
 - C. It provides deeper understanding about different aspects
 - D. It will allow alternative solutions

5. Conceptual model has various perspectives, ic	dentify the perspectives of Conceptual Model. (CO2) [Knowledge]
A. Interaction Mode B. Interface Metapho	or C. Interaction paradigm D. All of the above
6. Interface metaphors combine familiar knowledge not part of Ericson 3 step process for choosing in	
A. Understand what the system will do C. Predict users Requirements	
7. Low fidelity prototype has lot of flexibility compounded convenient for dynamically reorder workflow?	ared to high fidelity prototype. Which prototype is (CO2) [Comprehension]
A. Storyboards B. Card based prototype	es C. Sketches D. none of the above
8. Identify the goals of Participatory design.	(CO2) [Knowledge]
A. Designers and user are narrowedC. Articulating problems	B. Mutual learning D. All of the above
9 help to promote high-quality sys	tems in government-related applications. (CO3) [Comprehension]
, ,	Expert reviews user interface software tools
10. Careful selection of helps to build	a successful participatory design experience
	(CO3) [Comprehension]
A. Experts B. users C. Equ	ipments D. prototypes
Part B [Thought Pr	ovoking Questions]
Answer both the Questions. Each question ca	arries Five marks. (2Qx5M=10M)
11. Explain Expert Reviews and Usability Testing	g? (CO3) [Comprehension]
12. Explain Foley and van Dam four-level approa	ich in developing a piece of software?
	(CO2) [Comprehension]
Part C [Problem S	Solving Questions]
Answer the Question which carries Ten marks	s. (1Qx10M=10M)
13. Case study – Presidency University is conduc	cting a competition for their students, for which

13. Case study – Presidency University is conducting a competition for their students, for which students have to design website for university. The best web design will be finalized as the winner and it will be considered as university official website.

Assume that you are one of the person participating in the competition and suggest the principles that you implement for designing your interface and give reasons why they are implemented.

(CO2) [Application]

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B. Collecting qualitative data

C. To understand the needs of a large set of users
D. Statistical representation of the population of interest

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION SCIENCE

END TERM EXA	AMINATIC	ON .			
Winter Semester: 2021 - 22		Date : 28 th June 2022			
Course Code: BCA 280	Time: 01:00 PM to 04:00 PM				
Course Name: Human Computer Interaction	Max Marks: 100				
Program & Sem: BCA –ARVR IV Sem		Weightage: 50%			
Instructions:					
	(i)	Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.			
Part A [Memory Red	call Ques	tions]			
Answer all the Questions. Each question carries		` `			
1. Fewer input actions makes the users to experience	ce fewer c				
lines which is not part of reducing input actions		(CO2) [Application			
A. Selecting a list of choices B. usa C. Avoidance of redundant data entry D. no	•	•			
2. Organizing display is one of the key concepts who					
one which leads to convenience of accessing displa		(CO2) [Application			
A. Consistency of data display B. Minim	•	` / - ! !			
C. Flexibility of user control of data display		•			
prototypes are useful because they tend	to simple				
A Low Fidelity B High Fidelity C Water	or fall	(CO2) [Comprehension]			
A. Low-Fidelity B. High-Fidelity C. Wate 4. In stage the results of observation					
to bring out key issues and communicate with later st					
A. Analysis B. Design C. Prototypin	g D. D	Deployment			
5is one manifestation of a document the authorities.	hat allows				
explore its suitability. A. Design B. Prototype C. Model	D	(CO2) [Comprehension None			
6. Physical design addresses specific, concrete layo					
not part of physical design?		(CO2) [Knowledge			
	Icon desig	,			
7. Which of the following is not true?	m	(CO3) [Comprehension			
 A. Utility refers to the functionality of a system B. Usability is concerned with adding comple 		system			
C. Usability is concerned with making system	•	•			
D. Poorly designed computer system can be		annoying to users			
8. Why do we need a Survey?		(CO3) [Comprehension			
A. To narrow down the data collection for you	ır problem	1			

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- 9. Which of the given statements correctly defines effectiveness in terms of one of the usability goals? (CO3) [Comprehension]

 A. It is a very general goal and refers to how good a system at doing what it is suppose to do
 - B. It refers to the way a system supports users in carrying out their tasks
 - C. It involves protecting the users from dangerous conditions
 - D. It involves protecting the users from undesired situations
- 10. Ends Analysis is part of a problem space theory in problem solving, then identify the task will be done by ends analysis? (CO1) [Knowledge]
 - A. It will take insights of a problem

- B. It requires previous experience
- C. It will compare all the states of a given problem D. It compares initial state with final state 11. In the process of designing interactive systems identify the one which cannot be dealt with interactive systems? (CO1) [Knowledge]
- A. Applying Knowledge B. Storing information C. Processing information D. Receiving information 12. A computer expert produces a solution with HCl which is very efficient in computer resources, based on command-lines. Which one of the following is most likely to be the result when the system is implemented? (CO1) [Knowledge]
 - A. It will be welcomed by all staff
 - B. All staff will enjoy using it after mastering the skills of command lines
 - C. Most staff will want to become computer experts to use it
 - D. Most staff will feel demoralized and will not want to use the system
- 13. There are early internal frameworks that focus primarily on mental process and external frameworks that explain how humans interact and use technologies. It is assumed that _____ are used by people to reason about a system and try to find out what to do when something unexpected happens.

 (CO1) [Knowledge]
 - A. Mental models
- B. Gulfs of execution and evaluation
- C. Information Processing
- D. Embodied interaction
- 14. The distributed cognition approach studies the nature of cognitive phenomena across individuals and internal and external representations. A distributed cognition analysis involves examining which of the following (CO1) [Knowledge]
 - A. the role of verbal and non-verbal behavior
 - B. the various coordinating mechanisms that are used
 - C. How knowledge shared and accessed
 - D. All the above
- 15. Data entry tasks can occupy more amount of user's time which may lead to potential dangerous errors. Identify the one which leads to eliminates the need of memorization (CO2) [Application]
 - A. Minimal Input actions taken by user B. Compatibility of d
- B. Compatibility of data entry with display
 - C. Consistency of data entry transactions D. none of the above

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TEN marks.	(5Qx10M=50M)
16. Distinguish internal and external cognitive frameworks	(CO1) [Comprehension]
17. Differentiate between Survey instruments and acceptance testing.	(CO3) [Comprehension]
18. Explain the stages involved in Normans Model of Interaction	(CO1) [Comprehension]
19. Explain the Four Pillars of Design?	(CO2) [Comprehension]
20. Distinguish Synchronous and Asynchronous distributed interfaces?	(CO4) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the question which carries TWENTY marks.

(1Qx20M=20M)

21. Case study – Presidency University is conducting a competition for their students, for which students have to design website for university. The best web design will be finalized as the winner and it will be considered as university official website.

Assume that you are one of the people participating in the competition and suggest the guidelines that you implement for designing your interface and give reasons. (CO2) [Application]