

MM 350 Quiz Three

Name: _____

Multiple Choice: For each question, carefully choose the **best** answer based on the guidelines given in class lectures and observations in class discussion. Multiple choice questions are 2-1/2 points each.

- _____ 1) Making a user interface “transparent”
- A) means that *anyone* using the product will find it easy.
 - B) requires analysis of the user population and content.
 - C) results in the user’s admiring the designer’s skill.
 - D) requires the adoption of unique icons and graphics.
- _____ 2) Esthetic and practical guidelines for screen design would suggest that we
- A) allow no more than five or six typefaces on a screen.
 - B) use nine-point type for large bodies of text.
 - C) double- or triple- space text on the screen.
 - D) limit ourselves to one or two types of buttons.
- _____ 3) An interface is direct if
- A) each action gives the user a sense of making progress.
 - B) there is exactly one way to accomplish each task.
 - C) navigation only goes sequentially through material.
 - D) the product recovers gracefully from user errors.
- _____ 4) The “Golden Ratio” suggests that
- A) buttons should be arrayed on one side or the other of a screen.
 - B) the focal point of a screen be about one third from the edge.
 - C) the number of buttons should be about seven.
 - D) one third of the text should take up half the screen.
- _____ 5) A screen is centered, with matching graphical elements on both sides. What kind of balance does this illustrate?
- A) Crystalline
 - B) Radial
 - C) Asymmetric
 - D) Symmetric
- _____ 6) A screen has a large, light colored design element in the upper left quadrant. Which of the following would help maintain balance in the appearance?
- A) A large, dark colored design element in the lower right quadrant.
 - B) A smaller, dark-colored design element in the lower right quadrant.
 - C) A vertical line down the center of the screen.
 - D) Another large, light element in the lower left quadrant.
- _____ 7) Give two examples of human-factors or interface design blunders you have seen recently. Your examples may be physical examples or software. Describe each example clearly, including your rationale for considering it a problem.