PRE-READING QUIZ (DO NOT INCLUDE IN PRE-READING PDF).
Questions:
Correct answers are in **bold**.

1. Which of the following is NOT one of the five criteria that Greenberg identifies as crucial for good task descriptions:
   (a) Task descriptions describe what the user wants to do and also describe how the user would do it
   (b) Task descriptions say who the users are and reflects their real interests
   (c) Task descriptions are very specific
   (d) As a set, task descriptions identify a broad coverage of users and task types
   (e) Task descriptions describe a complete job

2. In user-centered requirements analysis, one approach Greenburg does NOT suggest is to:
   (a) make sure 90% of people can do 90% of tasks reasonably well.
   (b) **define your requirements so that the system can handle all possible users and tasks equally well.**
   (c) specify which users and tasks you will exclude
   (d) specify which users and tasks you absolutely must include.

3. In Task Centered System Design, Greenberg defines a “scenario”. Of the following statements referencing this kind of scenario, which is NOT true?
   (a) Scenarios are the combination of a task description and an interface design.
   (b) Scenarios are the material on which you conduct a task-centered walkthrough.
   (c) **Because scenario walkthroughs are focused on task descriptions for specific users, they should be conducted with those same users.**
   (d) Scenarios require you to effectively “role-play” what a particular type of user would be trying to do.

4. Task Centered System Design utilizes “walkthroughs”. What is NOT a key element of a walkthrough?
   (a) In a “walkthrough”, you walk through an interface design as if you were a particular user, asking specific questions at each step.
   (b) Walkthroughs are low-cost to conduct because they do not require any kind of user input.
   (c) Conducting a walkthrough requires an interface design that needs to be tested, and a task description.
   (d) Walkthroughs are a great way to quickly assess how well an interface design supports particular user types and tasks.

5. Which type of requirements refers to the circumstances in which an interactive product will operate?
   (a) data requirements
   (b) functional requirements
   (c) user characteristics
   (d) **environmental requirements**
6. The following list of requirements includes functional, usability and user experience requirements that could be defined for a movie theatre website. Which requirement is the best example of a functional requirement?
   (a) users must be able to buy electronic tickets in less than 3 distinct steps.
   (b) users must feel that the buying of electronic tickets is easy.
   (c) **users must be able to buy electronic movie tickets using the website.**
   (d) users must be able to learn how to buy electronic tickets on their first attempt.

7. Which of the following describes the components of a good persona (select all that apply – out of 2pts):
   (a) describes a user’s environment
   (b) describes a user’s goals
   (c) is realistic
   (d) is idealistic
   (e) represents a synthesis from real users
   (f) is typically one of a small set that describes the user population of the product.
   (g) is typically the only persona needed to describe the user population.

In hours, approximately how long did it take you to complete the pre-reading material and the quiz? *(This question is optional, and will be used only for course development purposes).*