

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HOTEL MANAGEMENT  
AND CATERING TECHNOLOGY, NOIDA  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2014-2015**

COURSE : 6<sup>th</sup> Semester of 3-year B.Sc. in H&HA - **Specialisation**  
SUBJECT : Accommodation Management - VI  
TIME ALLOWED : 03 Hours MAX. MARKS: 100

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(Marks allotted to each question are given in brackets)

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- Q.1. Explain the objectives in detail of interior decoration. (10)
- Q.2. What are warm and cool colours? How are they used in interiors?  
**OR**  
Classify the different types of colour schemes and discuss each category in detail. (10)
- Q.3. Explain the importance of light in interior decoration.  
**OR**  
Classify the light based on source. (10)
- Q.4. Discuss the construction of carpets with an appropriate diagram.  
**OR**  
What are the advantages and disadvantages of using carpets? (10)
- Q.5. One of the reputed institutes is going to organize a theme dinner for the employees of a software company in the month of January in its premises.  
(a) Plan and design backdrop for the stage to be used for cultural performance.  
(b) list the materials required. (5+5=10)
- Q.6. List various kinds of windows and draw diagrams for **any two** of them.  
**OR**  
HVAC is essential for maintaining a hotel functional. Discuss why? (10)

Q.7. Write short notes on **any two** of the following:

- (a) Importance of accessories in interior decoration.
- (b) "Expressiveness" as one of the objectives of interior decoration.
- (c) "Emphasis" as principles of design.
- (d) Modern trends in housekeeping.

(2x5=10)

Q.8. (a) Write the selection criteria for purchase of furniture for a guest room.  
(b) What do you understand by wall finishes? Indicate **any two** types of wall finishes used in hotels.

(5+5=10)

Q.9. Answer in two-three sentences each:

- (a) Swags (b) Scrubbing (c) Free standing furniture
- (d) Secondary backing (e) Advancing colour

(5x2=10)

Q.10. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) 1 foot candle = \_\_\_\_\_ lux.
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ is the sound absorption quality of certain materials usually in ceiling, walls and floors.
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as intensity, which refers to the brightness or dullness of a colour.
- (d) The measurement (usually in fractions of an inch) of the pile of a carpet from the base of the primary backing to the tip of the yarn is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) A value that is lighter than the normal colour of a pigment is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_ is a vertical or sloppy channels for sending soiled linens from the floors pantries of all the floors to a central place near the laundry, from where it can be collected by the laundry staff.
- (g) Parquet is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ flooring in which hard woods are cut into blocks and formed into panels, permitting elaborate geometric design such as basket weaves and stripped patterns.
- (h) \_\_\_\_\_ is a specific term used to indicate the name of an exact colour, such as crimson red, Turkish blue, sea green and so on.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ is a bathroom fixture comprising of a wash basin and a mirror, surrounded by a flat surface where soaps, dental kits, shaving kits and tooth glasses may be kept.
- (j) \_\_\_\_\_ is lower part of wall, approximately upto 150 cm height from the floor, often covered in a stronger, more easily cleaned material.

(10x1=10)

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