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.

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.

Q.9. Answer in two-three sentences each:
(a) Swags
(b) Scrubbing
(c) Free standing furniture
(d) Secondary backing
(e) Advancing colour

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.