Q.1. Draw format of Allowance Voucher and Restaurant Sales summary sheet. 
OR 
Explain how to control the sales of minor revenue producing departments. (10)

Q.2. Explain operating and accounting ratios with two examples of each. 
OR 
Briefly explain the major revenue producing departments of hotel. (10)

Q.3. What are the basis used in hotels for charging room rates? 
OR 
Write short notes on Hubbart formula and Concessionaires. (10)

Q.4. Describe the benefits of computerized accounting system. 
OR 
Define Night Auditing. Explain the duties of Night Auditor. (10)

Q.5. What do you mean by Uniform System of Accounting? Briefly explain advantages of Uniform System. (10)

Q.6. What are the different types of ledgers used in hotels? (10)

Q.7. What is Visitor’s Tabular Ledger? Explain its advantages and dis-advantages. (10)

Q.8. What are the points to be considered during fixing the room rates? (10)
Q.9. State True or False:
(a) City ledger comes under Debtors ledger.
(b) CRS stands for central revenue standard.
(c) Occupancy ratio is an operating ratio.
(d) Laundry is a non-revenue producing department.
(e) Selling the same room twice a day is known as double occupancy.
(f) Location of hotel matters during fixation of room rate.
(g) Only large hotels can use Uniform System of Accounts.
(h) Balance sheet ratio comes under accounting ratio.
(i) House limit is determined by Credit Card Company.
(j) Floatels are situation on highways.  
(10x1=10)

Q.10. Fill in the blanks:
(a) KOT stands for _________.
(b) Hubbart formula is used for fixing _________.
(c) Current ratio is ratio of current _______ and _________.
(d) RevPAR stands for _________.
(e) A guest weekly bill contains __________ for seven days.
(f) Credit card is also known as _________.
(g) Guest room facing pool area is called _________.
(h) The full form of ISD is __________.
(i) AP plan includes __________.
(j) 24 hours basis is used for charging _________.
(10x1=10)

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