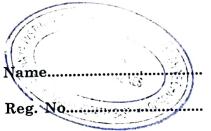
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SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION MARCH 2021

Hotel Management and Catering Science/Culinary Arts
HCS 6B 14/HCA 6B 14—COMPREHENSIVE SELF STUDY

(2014 Admissions)

Time:	Three 1	Hours		Maximum : 60 Marks
		Answer : Each question		
1.		— questionnaires are simple to adm	iniste	er and relatively unexpensive to analyse.
	(a)	Essentials.	(b)	Main aspects.
	(c)	General form.	(d)	Structured.
2.		— is a very important step in the re	searc	h process.
	(a)	Analysis of data.	(b)	Collecting the data.
	(c)	Determining sample design.	(d)	Execution of the project.
3		— help to understand the data easi	ly.	
	(a)	Graphs.	(b)	Data Cleaning.
	(c)	Data adjusting.	(d)	Canonical analysis.
4. 7	The res	search problem having been formul	ated i	in clear terms, the researcher will be required to
p	repare	ea:		
	(a)	Factorial designs.	(b)	Sample designs.
	(c)	Research design.	(d)	Development design.
5		– can be collected either through ex	xperii	ment or through survey.
	(a)	Primary data.	(b)	Secondary data.
	(c)	Hypothesis.	(d)	Collecting data.

6. This method of collecting Information is	volves contacting the respondents on telephone itself:
(a) Collecting the data.	(b) Personal interviews.
(c) Telephone interviews.	(d) Primary data.
It is a process used by managers to regu	late and guard against excessive costs:
(a) Cost control.	(b) Food costing control.
(c) Material cost control.	(d) Beverage cast control.
Which of the following area part of contr	rol cycle ?
(a) Purchasing.	(b) Issuing.
(c) Storing.	(d) All of above.
In an institutional catering the menu is:	
(a) Fixed.	(b) Varied.
(c) Cyclic.	(d) None of above.
10. Par Stock is a:	
(a) Emergency stock.	(b) Replenishment stock.
(c) Minimum record stock.	(d) None of these.
11. It involves bud getting from the Beginnin	g without any reference to historical data:
(a) Master Budjet.	(b) Zero based Budjet.
(c) Operating Budjet.	(d) Sales Budjet.
12. The initial step in planning stage is :	
(a) Budget forecast.	(b) Projection of sales.
(c) Labour estimate.	(d) None of these.
13. Sales fore casting helps us to:	
(a) Predict sales.	(b) Predict the no. of pax.
(c) Predict labour cost.	(d) All of these.

The cooking loss test helps in Identify	
(a) Standard price.	(b) Selling price.
(c) Standard portion cost.	(d) None of these.
15. Dividing the market into groups of co buying habits and so on :	nsumers with similar needs, wants, backgrounds, incomes.
(a) Market Share.	(b) Market globalization.
(c) Market segmentation.	(d) Marketing audit.
 Market Segments that a property Identification marketing activities are aimed. 	lentifies as having greatest potential and toward which
(a) Target Markets.	(b) Marketing audit.
(c) Feeder city.	(d) Marketing plan.
17. A Question or statement at the end of a	a sales presentation that asks for the sales.
(a) Body language.	(b) Presentation call.
(c) Major close.	(d) Public space.
18. The practice of Influencing a guest pur	chase decision through the use of sales phrases :
(a) Employee empowerment.	(b) Top down method.
(c) Suggestive selling.	(d) Cross selling.
19. A service style in which hot and cold foo	ds are attractively displayed and guest help themselves.
(a) Host bar.	(b) Buffet service.
(c) Release date.	(d) Russian service.
20. A tour whose primary mode of transport	ation is by airplane :
(a) Rail tour.	(b) Airline tour.
(c) Bus tour.	(d) Tour.
21. Any prearranged journey to one or more	places and back to the point of origin:
(a) Tour.	(b) Tour whole salers.
(c) Intermodal tour.	(d) Airline tour. Turn over

20.

21.

22.	A city with an airport that Handles direct flights from other countries:					
	(a)	Japanese Assistance Network.	(b)	Gateway City.		
	(c)	Contract per diem.	(d)	Destination wedding.		
23.	French	world for chief:				
	(a)	Captain.	(b)	Chef.		
	(c)	Sous-chef.	(d)	CDP.		
24.	Method	d of preparing food in safe and Hyg	ienic	manner:		
	(a)	Hygiene.	(b)	Food Poisoning.		
	(c)	Contamination.	(d)	Food Safety.		
25.	Food cr	rown without the addition of pestici	des a	nd chemicals :		
	(a)	Organic food.	(b)	Hygiene food.		
	(c)	Portion food.	(d)	Bain-Marie.		
26.	Fruit of	f a reed-like plant, seeds within the	pod a	are used :		
	(a)	Cinnamon.	(b)	Mint.		
	(c)	Fenugreek seeds.	(d)	Cardamom seeds.		
27.	Long fla	at pieces of fish, without the skin a	nd bo	one :		
	(a)	Darne.	(b)	Supreme.		
	(c)	Fillets.	(d)	Plie.		
28.	Oval sh	aped type of sausage of Italian Ori	gin:			
	(a)	Salamis.	(b)	Mortadella.		
	(c)	Frankfurt Sausages.	(d)	Chipolata sausages.		
29.	The flav	your of meat and poultry is enhance	d by t	he addition of herbs and vegetables to the cooking		
	(a)	Boiling.	(b)	Steaming.		
	(0)	Poaching	(d)	Roasting.		

30	. A plac	ce serving food and beverages:		
	(a)	Par stock.	(b)	Banquiet.
	(c)	Coffee shop.	(d)	Outlet.
31		itchen attached with a restaurant rant only:	which	is responsible only for the food prepared for that
	(a)	Show Kitchen.	(b)	Satellite Kitchen.
	(c)	Commissary Kitchen.	(d)	Main Kitchen.
32.	French	n for brown sauce.		
	(a)	Espagnole.	(b)	Estouffade.
	(c)	Consomme.	(d)	Fricassee.
33.	Butter	left on the low flame to separate so	olids a	and than strained to get a clear butter :
	(a)	Jus roti.	(b)	Peglaze.
	(c)	Clarified Butter.	(d)	Espagnole.
34.	Emulsi	on of three parts of vinegar to one	part o	oil:
	(a)	Tossed salads.	(b)	Emulsify.
	(c)	Sour cream.	(d)	French dressing.
35.	Cracked	d patches on the bread due to dryii	ng ou	t of the skin of the dough:
	(a)	Gassing power.	(b)	Rope.
	(c)	Flying power.	(d)	Pancake.
36.	The dou	igh left to ferment so that It is dou	ble in	size:
	(a)	Lactose.	(b)	Improver.
	(c)	Knock back.	(d)	Proving.
37.	Indian 1	name for reduced milk solids of ten	sold	in cakes:
	(a)	Samna.	(b)	Soft flour.
	(c)	Bulgar.	(d)	Khoya.

;	38. Hea	ting of milk or diary products to kill	most	of the harmful Bacteria :
	(a) Paneer.	(b) Maringue.
	(c) Pasteurization.	(d) Atta.
3	9. A do	cument used to initiate requests for	main	tenance service also called a work order :
	(8	a) Preventive maintenance.		
	(b) Preventive maintenance instruct	tions.	
	(0	e) Preventive maintenance Schedu	le.	
	(d) Repair order.		
40). A dev	rice that reacts to the absolute temp	eratu	re in a location :
	(a)) Heat detector.	(b)	Smoke dedectors.
	(c)	Voice alarm system.	(d)	Signal station.
41	. A sys		rom a	a facility and carries them to a sewage treatment
	(a)	Back flow preventer.	(b)	Sanitary sewer system.
	(c)	Deduct cometer.	(d)	Directly fired water heaters.
42.	The n	umber of energized wires in the elec	trical	supply with regard to electrical service:
	(a)	Ampere.	(b)	Phase.
	(c)	Demand charge.	(d)	Feedes.
43.	Compa	nies with the expertise to provide s	ervice	es such as housekeeping grounds etc.
	(a)	Facilities management companies	. (b)	Evacuation Management.
	(c)	Sustainability management.	(d)	Safety and Security Management.
44.	The for room:	m of preventive maintenance invol	lving	the inspection of a number of items in the guest
	(a)	Property operation maintenance.	(b)	Electrical maintenance.
	(c)	Guest room maintenance.	(d)	Safety procedure.
4 5.	A device	e used to capture grease in water be	efore i	it enters the sewer system :
	(a)	Potability.	(b)	Deduct meter.
	(a)	Water softening	(4)	Grassa sanarator

46.	Expan	ed COCOT:							
	(a)	Customer Owned coin operated telephone.							
	(b)	Computer organized coin operate	Computer organized coin operated telephone.						
	(c)	Consumer operator coin operated	telep	phone.					
	(d)	Call opening coin operated teleph	one.						
47.	Polishi	ing, say the floor with a low speed p	olish	ing machine:					
	(a)	Burnishing.	(b)	Buffing.					
	(c)	Carpet shampoo.	(d)	Scarifying.					
48.	Reduci	ng microbial counts to an acceptabl	e leve	el:					
	(a)	Sanitation.	(b)	Shams.					
	(c)	Salmonella.	(d)	Sterilization.					
49.	A servi	ce room provided on each floor for	GRA's	s to store cleaning agents:					
	(a)	Back office.	(b)	Roof top.					
	(c)	Floor par.	(d)	Floor pantry.					
50.	Invento	ory item that must be an hand to so	ıppor	t daily routine House Keeping Operations :					
	(a)	Inventory.	(b)	Par stock.					
	(c)	Upholstery.	(d)	Stay over.					
51.	_		m at	tendants for transporting cleaning supplies guest					
	supplier	rs equipment.							
	(a)	Linen trolley.	(b)	Maids cart.					
	(c)	Luggage trolley.	(d)	Hand caddy.					
52.	Maid's o	eart is also called as :							
	(a)	Spray bottles.	(b)	Dutch wife.					
	(c)	Room attendant's trolley.	(d)	Mop-wringer trolley.					
53.	Any org	anism that completes with humans	s :						
	(a)	Pest.	(b)	Pheromones.					
	(c)	Vermicast.	(d)	Lacquer.					

			8	tion of House Keeping
54.	A list o	of all items and surfaces within a part aal :	icular	Area that require the attention of House Keeping
	(a)	Area inventory list.	(b)	Cash Voucher.
	(c)	Occupancy report.	(d)	Log Book.
55.	Bacter	ia are ——— called microbes.		
	(a)	Double.	(b)	Single.
	(c)	Three Called.	(d)	None of the above.
56.		— is a fermented food.		
	(a)	Yogurt.	(b)	Boiled rice.
	(c)	Fast Food.	(d)	Yeast.
57.	-	— prevents the growth of micro-org	anisn	ns.
0	(a)	Food Preservation.	(b)	Browning reaction.
	(c)	Enzymatic.	(d)	Oxidation.
58.		 is a biomolecule consisting of car 	bon, l	nydrogen and oxygen atoms.
00.	(a)	Carbohydrate.	(b)	Fruits.
	(c)	Sugar.	(d)	Organisms:
59.		 are the building blocks of body ti 	ssue.	
	(a)	Proteins.	(b)	Body.
	(c)	(a) and (b) correct.	` '	None of the above.
60.	The soi	l environment is extremely compil,	and d	lifferent soils have their own diverse:
	(a)	Flora of Bacteria.	(b)	Fungi.
	(c)	Protozoa.	(d)	All of the above.
61.	Food —	are substances added to foo	d to p	oreserve flavour.
	(a)	Sweets.	(b)	Wines.
	(c)	Ice-cream.	(d)	Additives.
62.	Balance	ed diet and meeting nutritional nee	ds is	called:
	(a)	Menu planning.	(b)	Grocery.
	(c)	Meal.	(d)	Melanis.

63. Silver service is implemented in a :			
(a) Fine dine restaurant.	(b) Carvery.	
(c) Coffee shop.	(d) Fast food outlet.	
64. Sommelier is responsible for the service	of:		
(a) Potatoes.	(b) Cheese.	
(c) Soups.	(d)) Wines.	
65. Dummy waiter refers to:			
(a) Booster seats.	(b)	Side Board.	
(c) Banquiet chair.	(d)	Reception desk.	
66. Which one of the following information is	s not 1	necessary on KOT ?	
(a) Table number.	(b)	Waiter number.	
(c) Manager's name.	(d)	Date.	
67. Non-alcoholic drinks may have alcohol co	ntent	less than:	
(a) 0.5 % above.	(b)	1.5 % above.	
(c) 1 % above.	(d)	2 % above.	
68. The recommended temperature for the Se	ervice	of Coffee is :	
(a) 72°C.	(b)	82°C.	
(c) 75°C.	(d)	92°C.	
69. Liqueur used in monk's coffee preparation	is:		
(a) Bene' dictine.	(b)	Strega.	
(c) Cointreau.	(d)	Drambuie.	
70. Champagne of teas is the name given to:			
(a) Assam tea.	(b)	Earl grey.	
(c) Lapsang souchong.	(d)	Darjeeling.	
71. Raspberry flavour syrup is:			
(a) Framboise.	(b)	Grenadine.	
(c) Cassis.	(d)	Citron.	Turn ove

		the entrope	arane	s has yeasts?
72.	Which	one of the following constituents of		
	(a)	Stalk.	(b)	Skin.
	(c)	Pulp.	(d)	Pips.
73.	The pro	ocess of collecting sediments on to th	ne neo	ck of the bottle by periodical shaking of bottle is :
	(a)	Re'muage.	(b)	Degorgement.
	(c)	Pupitre.	(d)	Dosage.
74.	Demita	asse is used for service of coffee duri	ng:	
	(a)	Breakfast.	(b)	Lunch.
	(c)	Brunch.	(d)	High tea.
75.	The gra	ape used in red wines is northern e	ôte de	e Rhône is :
	(a)	Grenache.	(b)	Pinot noir.
	(c)	Gamay.	(d)	Syrah.
76.	Which	of the following group of items is re	ferre	d to as preserves?
	(a)	Butter Jam.	(b)	Jam, Sugar.
	(c)	Jam, Marmalade.	(d)	Marmalade, Butter.
77.	It is a r	equisition for materials required fr	om st	ores or other department :
	(a)	Banquiet.	(b)	Kitchen.
	(c)	Indent.	(d)	Lounge.
78.	It is a j	place setting for one guest :		
	(a)	Cover.	(b)	Cruet.
	(c)	Decant.	(d)	Baize.
79.	Which	is not an example of alternative ac	comm	odation?
	(a)	Pharamshala.	(b)	Pak bungalow.
	(c)	Circuit house.	(d)	Commercial hotel.

80. A hotel employee who provides Information and personalized services:						
(a) Division of labour.	(b) Guest folio.					
(c) Concierge.	(d) Paging.					
81. This section of the front office departm	ent receiver and processes reservation Queries:					
(a) Travel desk.	(b) Health centre.					
(c) Spa.	(d) Reservation Section.					
82. Rates fluctuating on the basis of the se	easonal demand :					
(a) Itinerary.	(b) Caravan.					
(c) Seasonal rate.	(d) Rack rate.					
83. A guest with a room servation does not	arrive on the scheduled date:					
(a) No-show.	(b) Scanty bagage.					
(c) Target.	(d) Skipper.					
84. The guests mails may further be groupe	ed into the following :					
(a) Resident guest.	(b) Departed guest.					
(c) Quest yet to arrive.	(d) All of the above.					
85. Accounts of all non-resident Individual a	gencies to whom hotel provides the credit facility :					
(a) City ledger.	(b) Concierge.					
(c) Bureau de change.	(d) Journal.					
86. What is the maximum amount of credit t	hat a hotel will extend to a guest called?					
(a) Allowance.	(b) Guest ledger.					
(c) Floor limit.	(d) Folio.					
87. Which of the following comes under object	tives of tourism ?					
(a) Cultural.	(b) Heritage.					
(c) Social.	(d) All of the above.					

87.

88.	One o	f the most popular Indian Folk Art :	is:	
	(a)	Mithila art.	(b)	Miniature paintings.
	(c)	Phad.	(d)	Warli.
89.	The te	rm "Marketing mix" is the combina	tion o	f :
	(a)	Market offer.	(b)	Integrated marketing.
	(c)	9.	(d)	
90.	What called		ıs bec	ome a highly sophisticated and scientific process
	(a)	Tourism.	(b)	Scientific.
	(c)	Marketing.	(d)	Price control.
91.		— is the term used for the whole ra	inge o	f information intelligence gathering analysis.
	(a)	Marketing research.	(b)	Integrated marketing.
	(c)	Marketing tools.	(d)	Marketing.
92.	A touri	sts travelling abroad for business a	nd lei	isure:
	(a)	Business traveller.	(b)	Outbound tourist.
	(c)	Domestic tourist.	(d)	All the above.
93.	The wo	rld second largest travel Agency is	:	
	(a)	Eastern princes.		
	(b)	Transport technology.		
	(c)	American express.		
	(d)	Grand circular tour of the contine	nt.	
94.	A travel	agent provides information relation	ng to :	
	(a)	The climate.	(b)	Modes of travel.
	(c)	Destination.	(d)	All the above.
95. d	Journal	is a book of:		
	(a)	Primary entry.	(b)	Compound entry.
	(c)	Closing entry.	(d)	Adjusting entry.

	96. Ren	t account is a :				
	(a) Real Account.	(b	Personal Account.		
	(c) Nominal Account.	(d)	Asset Account.		
g	7. Adju	sted purchases means adjustment o	of:			
(a) Opening stock and closing stock with purchases.						
	(b) Cash purchases and credit purchase.(c) Current years purchases with last year's.					
	(d) Purchases less returns.				
98	s. Balar	ace Sheet is prepared to:				
	(a)	Know the financial position.	(b)	Know the Profit or Loss.		
	(c)	Know the net Profit.	(d)	Know the liabilities.		
99	. Cost	of goods purchased for resale is an e	xamp	le of:		
	(a)	Capital expenditure.	(b)	Revenue expenditure.		
	(c)	Deferred revenue expenditure.	(d)	Liability.		
100.	Double	e entry means :				
	(a)	Entry in two sets of bodes.				
	(b)	Entry in two pages.				
	(c)	Entry two aspects of a transaction	ı.			
	(d)	Entry made two times.				
101. The Business entity concepts can be applied to:						
	(a)	Sole-trading.	(b)	Partnership firm.		
	(c)	Company.	(d)	All the above.		
102. Accounting does not record non-financial transactions because of:						
	(a)	Entity concept.	(b)	Accural concept.		
	(c)	Money measurement concept.	(d)	Cost concept.	Turn over	

10	3. Goo	ds are those things which are purch	ased t	for:		
	(a) Resale.	(b) Consumption.		
	(c) Private use.	(d) Permanent use.		
104	ł. —	—— include health, removing offen	sive o	ver.		
	(a	a) Management.	(b) Cleaning agents.		
	(0	e) Responsibility.	(d)	Department.		
105	. The s	state of being free from danger or th	reat :			
	(a) Pledged.	(b)	Fulfilment.		
	(c)) Undertaking.	(d)	Security.		
106. Berries on the other hand have several seeds with a fleshy pericarp is an example of it						
	(a)	Tomatoes.	(b)	Egg plants.		
	(c)	Grapes.	(d)	All the above.		
107.		— An amber liquid made by first b	rown	ing/roasting poultry.		
	(a)	Basic ingredients.	(b)	Fish.		
	(c)	Brown stock.	(d)	Cullinary.		
108.	A high	ly flavoured stock made with fish p	ones	:		
	(a)	Vegetables.	(b)	Fumet.		
	(c)	Foundation.	(d)	Cuisins.		
109.	An aro	matic vegetable broth :				
	(a)	Court bouillon.	(b)	Relives.		
	(c)	Bones.	(d)	Chicken.		
110. Which of the following comes under types of tea?						
	(a)	Oolong.	(b)	Green tea.		
	(c)	Pu-reh.	(d)	All the above.		

111. Which of the following comes under types of wheat?				
(a) Hard red winter.	(b) Hard red spring.			
(c) Soft red winter.	(d) All the above.			
112. The action of cooking something in an oven or over an open fire :				
(a) Roasting.	(b) Baking.			
(c) Hot plate.	(d) None of the above.			
113. ——— is a method of cooking.				
(a) Frying.	(b) Soil.			
(c) Water.	(d) Earth.			
114. ——— bind ingredients in dishes such	as meat loves or crab cakes.			
(a) Sauce.	(b) Glaze.			
(c) Egg.	(d) None of the above.			
115. Cuts of Beef:				
(a) Flank.	(b) Sohortlion.			
(c) (a) and (b) are correct.	(d) None of the above.			
116. The most common form of marketing is:				
(a) Business to consumer.	(b) Business.			
(c) Consumer to Business.	(d) Consumer.			
117. ——— a study undertaken by an organization to identify its internal strengths and				
weaknesses.				
(a) Management.	(b) Concept.			
(c) Characteristics.	(d) SWOT analysis.			

110	is a bedroom in a house or hotel for visitors or guests to sleep in:				
118.	(a)	Lobby.	(b)	Guest room.	
	(c)	Banquiet.	(d)	Lounge.	
119.		assingned to four people:			
	(a)	Quad.	(b)	Single.	
	(c)	Twin.	(d)	Triple.	
120.	20. ———— comes under philosophies of marketing management.				
	(a)	Product concept.	(b)	Marketing concept.	
	(c)	Selling concept.	(d)	All the above.	$(120 \times \frac{1}{2} = 60 \text{ marks})$
					\

