

**C-6567**

**Sub. Code**

**91913**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025.**

**First Semester**

**Interior design**

**THEORY OF DESIGN**

**(2023 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which design element is defined as a specific position in space without dimension?  
(a) Point                      (b) Line  
(c) Shape                      (d) Texture
2. Which color scheme uses variations of the same hue?  
(a) Complementary      (b) Analogous  
(c) Monochromatic      (d) Triadic
3. Balance in design ensures:  
(a) Dominance              (b) Harmony  
(c) Unity                      (d) Visual stability
4. Which type of rhythm involves a gradual increase or decrease in size, color, or shape?  
(a) Progressive rhythm  
(b) Symmetrical rhythm  
(c) Static rhythm  
(d) Flowing rhythm

5. Which building represents Le Corbusier's philosophy of functional modern architecture?
- (a) The Guggenheim Museum
  - (b) Villa Savoye
  - (c) Farnsworth House
  - (d) Falling water
6. The Eclectic style can best be described as:
- (a) A strict minimalist approach
  - (b) Focused solely on symmetry
  - (c) Uniform and traditional
  - (d) Mix of different styles and periods
7. Which principle of Gestalt theory explains how the mind perceives incomplete shapes as complete?
- (a) Proximity
  - (b) Continuity
  - (c) Closure
  - (d) Symmetry
8. A central space surrounded by secondary spaces represents:
- (a) Linear organization
  - (b) Radial organization
  - (c) Clustered organization
  - (d) Grid organization
9. Prototyping is part of which step in the design process?
- (a) Research
  - (b) Analysis
  - (c) Synthesis
  - (d) Ideating
10. "Style" is defined as a design criterion that focuses on:
- (a) Aesthetics
  - (b) Specifications
  - (c) Structural Design
  - (d) Functional Performance

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the role of size and scale in designing interiors.

Or

- (b) What is texture? Explain how texture influences the aesthetics of a space.

12. (a) What are the different types of balance achieved in design?

Or

- (b) Explain how color schemes contribute to harmony in interior spaces.

13. (a) Discuss the key differences between Modern and Contemporary design styles.

Or

- (b) Briefly describe the Industrial design style and its elements.

14. (a) What is the significance of voids in interior space design?

Or

- (b) What are the different types of forms used in design?

15. (a) Differentiate between analysis and synthesis in design.

Or

- (b) Discuss the relationship between function and form in design.

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Discuss the different types of lines and their psychological impact on interior.

Or

- (b) Analyze how the elements of design work together to create a cohesive interior environment.

17. (a) Discuss the principles and techniques used to achieve unity in interior design.

Or

- (b) Analyze the importance of ratio and proportion in interior design. How does the golden section influence spatial aesthetics?

18. (a) Discuss in detail the design philosophy of Frank Lloyd Wright and its impact on modern design.

Or

- (b) Describe the Scandinavian design style, focusing on its simplicity, functionality and aesthetics.

19. (a) Describe the key spatial qualities that define interior spaces with suitable examples.

Or

- (b) Discuss the design principles for creating effective spatial transitions in interiors.

20. (a) Discuss how activity relationships influence spatial organization in interior design.

Or

- (b) Analyze the role of design evaluation in improving the quality of design outcomes.

**C-6568**

**Sub. Code**

**91914**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025.**

**First Semester**

**Interior Design**

**MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION – I**

**(2023 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the process of reducing moisture content in wood called?  
(a) Seasoning                      (b) Annealing  
(c) Laminating                      (d) Sintering
2. Which type of glass is known for its high strength and safety features?  
(a) Ordinary glass                      (b) Frosted glass  
(c) Tempered glass                      (d) Stained glass
3. Which of the following is NOT a type of plastering?  
(a) Lime plaster                      (b) Cement plaster  
(c) Gypsum plaster                      (d) Sandstone plaster
4. Rubble masonry is characterized by:  
(a) Irregular, unshaped stones fitted together  
(b) Well-shaped stones with uniform joints  
(c) Prefabricated stone panels  
(d) Use of concrete blocks

5. Which ingredient in paint provides color?  
(a) Binder (b) Pigment  
(c) Solvent (d) Additive
6. The flexibility of a paint film is important to:  
(a) Prevent cracking (b) Increase hardness  
(c) Improve gloss (d) Reduce drying time
7. What type of door is commonly used in commercial buildings for controlling traffic flow?  
(a) Sliding door (b) Swing door  
(c) Revolving door (d) Hinged door
8. Dormer windows are typically found in:  
(a) Basements (b) Attics  
(c) Ground floors (d) Staircases
9. What is a dowel used for in carpentry?  
(a) Cutting wood (b) Fastening screws  
(c) Measuring wood (d) Reinforcing joints
10. What type of joint is commonly used to join two pieces of wood at a right angle?  
(a) Lap joint (b) Dovetail joint  
(c) Butt joint (d) Scarf joint

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the properties of plastic materials used in interiors?

Or

- (b) List the common uses of fabrics in interior spaces.

12. (a) List the advantages and disadvantages of stone masonry in modern construction.

Or

- (b) Define pointing and mention its primary purposes in masonry construction.

13. (a) Write a short note on plastic emulsion paints and their applications.

Or

- (b) What are the reasons for paint blistering and how can it be prevented?

14. (a) Explain the aesthetic importance of glazed doors in interior design.

Or

- (b) Discuss the design and function of Bay window.

15. (a) What are the key factors to consider when selecting a timber joint for construction?

Or

- (b) Discuss the design, advantages and applications of battened doors.

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Discuss the manufacturing process of glass from raw materials to finished products.

Or

- (b) Discuss the properties and uses of various processed wood products in interiors.

17. (a) Describe the different types of bonds used in brick masonry with neat sketches.

Or

- (b) Describe the process of applying plaster on masonry surfaces, including surface preparation, mixing, application and curing.
18. (a) Explain the detailed process of preparing a wall surface for painting, including tools and materials used.

Or

- (b) Discuss the challenges and techniques involved in painting on metal, wood and concrete surfaces.
19. (a) Explain with neat sketches, the construction, components and applications of panelled doors.

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail the types of windows: casement, pivoted and sliding, their applications and advantages.
20. (a) Draw a detailed and well-labeled sketch of a Glazed window, clearly illustrating its construction components.

Or

- (b) Describe different types of hinges used in joinery and their applications in doors and cabinets.

**C-6569**

**Sub. Code**

**91923**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025.**

**Second Semester**

**Interior Design**

**ELEMENTS OF INTERIOR SPACES**

**(2023 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the primary purpose of moldings in wall construction?
  - (a) Structural support
  - (b) Aesthetic enhancement
  - (c) Insulation
  - (d) Ventilation
  
2. The term “niche” refers to
  - (a) A small recess in a wall
  - (b) A type of molding
  - (c) A structural beam
  - (d) A type of window
  
3. Which lighting option is best for highlighting artwork?
  - (a) Ambient lighting
  - (b) Task lighting
  - (c) Accent lighting
  - (d) Decorative lighting

4. What is the visual impact of a barrel vault ceiling?
  - (a) Lowers the ceiling height
  - (b) Creates a sense of openness
  - (c) Reduces natural light
  - (d) Enhances sound insulation
  
5. Embossing in flooring is used to
  - (a) Create texture
  - (b) Add color
  - (c) Increase durability
  - (d) Reduce cost
  
6. Which of the following is a construction detail specifically related to tile flooring?
  - (a) Grouting
  - (b) Skirting
  - (c) Cornice
  - (d) Fascia
  
7. Which of the following staircases does not have a central support pole?
  - (a) Spiral staircase
  - (b) Helical staircase
  - (c) Straight staircase
  - (d) Winder staircase
  
8. Which element of a staircase fills the gap between treads and the handrail?
  - (a) Riser
  - (b) Newel
  - (c) Baluster
  - (d) Nosing
  
9. MDF is an abbreviation for
  - (a) Multi-Density Fiberboard
  - (b) Medium Density Fiberboard
  - (c) Medium Density Foam board
  - (d) Multi-Density Foam board
  
10. Which type of partition is most commonly used for permanent room divisions?
  - (a) Fixed
  - (b) Sliding
  - (c) Folding
  - (d) Modular

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the functional and decorative aspects of cornices in design.

Or

- (b) Discuss the aesthetic impact of using moldings in wall plane designs.

12. (a) Discuss the role of skylights in enhancing natural light in interior spaces.

Or

- (b) List and describe three common materials used for false ceilings.

13. (a) Explain the construction details and purpose of skirting in floor installation.

Or

- (b) Explain the aesthetic effects created by using stone flooring.

14. (a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using wood for staircase construction.

Or

- (b) Discuss the visual and structural differences between helical and spiral staircases.

15. (a) What are the considerations for designing and installing a glass partition in interiors?

Or

- (b) Explain the use of Gyp board in partition design and its advantages in terms of installation and performance.

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain with illustrations, the use of wall planes in interior design to create different spatial effects.

Or

- (b) Discuss the different techniques used to create niches and alcoves in wall planes and their functional and aesthetic purposes.

17. (a) Compare the functional and aesthetic benefits of different types of roof planes in interior design.

Or

- (b) Discuss the various types of lighting used in interior design and their impact on the space.

18. (a) Discuss the role of floor coverings in enhancing the functionality, comfort, and aesthetics of interior spaces.

Or

- (b) Describe the visual and functional impacts of using different geometric patterns in floor design.

19. (a) Sketch and explain the various structural components of a doglegged stair case its design considerations and advantages of being used in design.

Or

- (b) Describe the installation techniques and safety considerations for handrails and balusters in staircases.

20. (a) Explain the impact of different partition materials on the acoustics and aesthetics of interior spaces.

Or

- (b) Explain the construction and design details sliding partitions, including material selection and installation techniques.

**C-6573**

**Sub. Code**

**91933**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025**

**Third Semester**

**Interior Design**

**INTERIOR SERVICES – I**

**(2023 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the minimum diameter of a household drainage pipe?
  - (a) 25 mm
  - (b) 50 mm
  - (c) 75 mm
  - (d) 10 mm
  
2. What is the main advantage of a one-pipe system over a two-pipe system?
  - (a) Lower installation cost
  - (b) Higher water pressure
  - (c) Easier maintenance
  - (d) Uses more materials

3. Which type of flushing cistern is more water-efficient?
- (a) Single flush cistern
  - (b) Dual flush cistern
  - (c) Continuous flush cistern
  - (d) Gravity flush cistern
4. An inspection chamber is provided in a drainage system for :
- (a) Periodic maintenance and cleaning
  - (b) Reducing water velocity
  - (c) Increasing water flow
  - (d) Storing rainwater
5. In a plumbing layout, which fixture is typically placed at the lowest point of a drainage system?
- (a) Wash Basin
  - (b) Water Closet
  - (c) Bathtub
  - (d) Floor Drain
6. What does the term “Greywater” refer to in plumbing design?
- (a) Water from rainwater harvesting
  - (b) Wastewater from sinks, showers and washing machine
  - (c) Untreated sewage water
  - (d) Fresh drinking water

7. What is the primary function of sound insulation materials?
- (a) Amplify sound
  - (b) Change the frequency of sound
  - (c) Reduce sound transmission
  - (d) Increase sound transmission
8. What is the phenomenon where sound waves bend around obstacles?
- (a) Absorption
  - (b) Diffraction
  - (c) Reflection
  - (d) Refraction
9. Why curved walls are generally avoided in auditorium acoustics?
- (a) Causes excessive sound reflection
  - (b) Absorbs too much sound
  - (c) Reduces reverberation time
  - (d) Expensive to construct
10. What is the function of bass traps in a recording studio?
- (a) Amplify bass frequencies
  - (b) Block all sound
  - (c) Absorb low-frequency sounds
  - (d) Reflect sound waves evenly

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Describe the advantages of using PVC piping in plumbing systems.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of gravity and pressure in water supply distribution in multi-storeyed buildings.

12. (a) Describe the different types of sanitary fittings used in residential buildings.

Or

- (b) Explain the working principle of a domestic hot water system.

13. (a) Describe the various symbols and notations used in plumbing working drawings.

Or

- (b) What is a riser diagram, and why is it important in multi-story buildings?

14. (a) Define acoustics and explain its importance in interior design.

Or

- (b) What is sound amplification, and where is it commonly applied?

15. (a) What are the key factors affecting sound behavior in a room?

Or

- (b) Discuss the acoustic requirements for broadcasting studios.

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Describe the complete water supply and drainage system in a domestic building, including components and functioning.

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast different types of piping systems used in multi-storeyed buildings.

17. (a) Describe the different types of traps used in drainage system and their working principles.

Or

- (b) Explain the construction, working principle, and maintenance of septic tanks in detail.

18. (a) Discuss the common problems and challenges encountered in designing plumbing layouts and their solutions.

Or

- (b) Illustrate a basic bathroom plumbing layout, showing positions of sanitary fixtures, water inlets, and drainage pipes.

19. (a) What are the different methods of measuring sound levels? Explain detail the instruments used for measuring sound intensity and frequency.

Or

- (b) What are the different types of sound absorbing materials? Explain their properties and applications in room acoustics.
20. (a) Explain the essential acoustic requirements for lecture halls and the strategies employed to achieve optimal sound quality.

Or

- (b) Why is sound insulation critical in cinema hall design and what techniques are employed to achieve it?
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**C-6574**

**Sub. Code**

**91943**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025**

**Fourth Semester**

**Interior Design**

**INTERIOR SERVICES – II**

**(2023 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the primary function of an evaporator in an air conditioning system?
  - (a) Compress the refrigerant
  - (b) Absorb heat from the surroundings
  - (c) Condense the refrigerant
  - (d) Control the refrigerant flow
  
2. Which type of air conditioning system is most suitable for high-rise buildings?
  - (a) Window-type
  - (b) Packaged system
  - (c) Centralized system
  - (d) Portable units

3. Which of the following is NOT a type of fire protection system?
  - (a) Automatic water sprinkler system
  - (b) Foam system
  - (c) Smoke detector
  - (d) Vapour compression system
  
4. Foam systems are effective for which type of fire?
  - (a) Electrical fires
  - (b) Flammable liquids
  - (c) Wood fires
  - (d) Metal fires
  
5. What type of supply is used in most residential electrical systems?
  - (a) Single phase supply
  - (b) Three phase supply
  - (c) Dual phase supply
  - (d) Four phase supply
  
6. Which material is commonly used for wiring systems in buildings?
  - (a) Aluminium
  - (b) Brass
  - (c) Copper
  - (d) Steel

7. Which symbol is commonly used to represent a light switch on an electrical layout?
- (a) An “S”
  - (b) A square
  - (c) A circle
  - (d) A triangle
8. Which component protects an electrical circuit from overload or short circuit?
- (a) Power outlet
  - (b) Light switch
  - (c) Conduit
  - (d) Circuit breaker
9. What is the recommended height for installing light switches in a commercial building?
- (a) 1 m from the floor
  - (b) 1 .2 m from the floor
  - (c) 1 .5 m from the floor
  - (d) 2 m from the floor
10. Why is load balancing across phases important in three-phase systems?
- (a) To ensure proper grounding
  - (b) To comply with fire safety standards
  - (c) To enhance aesthetic appeal
  - (d) To prevent overloading

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Describe the working principle of a cooling tower and its role in large air Conditioning Systems.

Or

- (b) Explain how fan coil units can be used for both heating and cooling purposes.

12. (a) Explain the importance of smoke detectors in fire safety systems.

Or

- (b) Explain the function and types of foam systems used in firefighting.

13. (a) What are main and distribution boards in an electrical system?

Or

- (b) What are ISI specifications, and why are they important in electrical systems?

14. (a) How do you choose the appropriate locations for electrical outlets and switches in a residential building?

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of accurately Positioning electrical fittings and fixtures in a residential electrical layout.

15. (a) Describe the importance of proper labeling in electrical layout plans.

Or

- (b) List the types of electrical fixtures commonly used in commercial buildings.

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Discuss the differences between window air conditioners and packaged air conditioners in terms of efficiency, installation, and maintenance.

Or

- (b) Describe the key considerations in duct layout design for efficient air distribution in buildings.

17. (a) Discuss the different types of fire protection concepts used in buildings, including their benefits and limitations.

Or

- (b) Describe the installation and maintenance of automatic water sprinkler systems.

18. (a) Explain the differences between single-phase and three-phase electrical supplies, including their applications, advantages and disadvantages.

Or

- (b) Discuss the various types of wiring systems used in building interiors and discuss the criteria for choosing the most suitable wiring system.

19. (a) Sketch and label a basic electrical layout for a living room in a single-storey residential building.

Or

- (b) Explain the step-by-step procedure for preparing an electrical layout for a single-storey residential building. Include key considerations for safety and functionality.
20. (a) What are the safety measures to be considered while designing an electrical layout for a commercial building?

Or

- (b) What are the key components of an electrical layout plan for a commercial building?
-

**C-6575**

**Sub. Code**

**91947**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025.**

**Fourth Semester**

**Interior Design**

**LIGHTING AND COLORS IN INTERIORS**

**(2023 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which photometric quantity measures the perceived power of light by the human eye?  
(a) Intensity                      (b) Flux  
(c) Illumination                  (d) Luminance
2. The daylight factor concept is used to measure:  
(a) Light pollution  
(b) Artificial light intensity  
(c) Natural light penetration  
(d) Color rendering index
3. What is the main cause of glare in artificial lighting?  
(a) Excessive brightness contrast  
(b) Properly diffused light  
(c) Insufficient lighting  
(d) Use of low wattage bulbs
4. Which lamp type is known for its high efficiency and long lifespan?  
(a) Neon                              (b) Incandescent  
(c) Fluorescent                      (d) Halogen

5. The psychological effect of which color is typically associated with calmness and relaxation?  
(a) Red (b) Blue  
(c) Yellow (d) Orange
6. In the Munsell system, which attribute does not belong to the color notation?  
(a) Hue (b) Value  
(c) Chroma (d) Temperature
7. What is the primary benefit of using a lighting control system?  
(a) Improved lighting quality  
(b) Increased energy consumption  
(c) Enhanced lighting fixture lifespan  
(d) Reduced glare
8. Which accessory is essential for connecting a light fixture to a power source?  
(a) Light bulb (b) Dimmer switch  
(c) Transformer (d) Wiring and connectors
9. Which type of artificial light is most energy-efficient?  
(a) Halogen (b) Fluorescent  
(c) LED (d) Incandescent
10. Which of the following is an exterior lighting fixture used for landscape lighting?  
(a) Chandeliers (b) Bollards  
(c) Pendant lights (d) Track lights

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) List and explain the key requirements for effective day lighting in interior spaces.

Or

- (b) Describe the design sky concept and how it is used to predict daylight availability in buildings.

12. (a) Discuss the reasons for glare in artificial lighting and the strategies to reduce it in interior lighting designs.

Or

- (b) How do you calculate the required artificial lighting for a room?

13. (a) Discuss the Munsell color system and its advantages for accurate color communication.

Or

- (b) Discuss the psychological effects of warm colors in interiors.

14. (a) Explain the importance of switches and sockets in lighting systems.

Or

- (b) Explain the differences between freestanding and portable fixtures.

15. (a) What are the benefits and impacts of using solar-powered lights in an outdoor recreational area?

Or

- (b) Explain the use of accent lighting to highlight architectural features in a luxury home.

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Discuss how photometric qualities such as luminous intensity, luminous flux, and illuminance are measured and applied in lighting design.

Or

- (b) Compare natural and artificial light sources. Discuss their advantages and disadvantages and how they affect interior space design.

17. (a) Compare and contrast the various types of electric lamps used in artificial lighting.

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail the importance of special lighting requirements for galleries and exhibition spaces to ensure optimal visibility and preservation of displayed items?
18. (a) Discuss the effects of different color schemes on mood and behavior in interior spaces.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the significance of color theory in creating visually appealing and functional interior designs.
19. (a) Discuss the benefits and applications of different types of luminaires in lighting design.

Or

- (b) Explain in detail the various types of lighting control systems and their applications.
20. (a) Describe the outdoor lighting design of a public park. Discuss how the lighting ensures safety, enhances aesthetic appeal, and minimizes light pollution.

Or

- (b) Explain the lighting approach in a retail store, focusing on how lighting influences shopper behavior and enhances the visual appeal of products.

**C-6580**

**Sub. Code**

**91913**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025**

**First Semester**

**Interior Design**

**THEORY OF DESIGN**

**(2018 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is shape?
2. Compare interior design and interior decoration.
3. How harmony can be achieved in interior design?
4. Define texture.
5. What design style?
6. Define Art Nouveau.
7. What are spatial elements?
8. How to create the openings within wall planes?
9. Enlist the anthropometric measurements.
10. What is design synthesis?

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the importance of light in interior design.

Or

- (b) Explain the aesthetic planning.

12. (a) Explain the term harmony and Unity.

Or

- (b) Describe the role of rhythm as interior design.

13. (a) Explain the key attributes of the Art Deco style.

Or

- (b) Discuss about De Stijl movement.

14. (a) Explain the placement of windows influence visual continuity of space.

Or

- (b) Write a note on dimensions of space.

15. (a) Analyse the criteria involved in creating a design.

Or

- (b) Describe the design prototype.

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain the properties of various types of lines and shapes in creating optical illusion in a room.

Or

- (b) Discuss the application of interior elements in designing interiors.

17. (a) Explain the different ways of obtaining balance in interiors.

Or

- (b) Explain the history of interior design in detail.

18. (a) Describe the spatial qualities in detail.

Or

- (b) Explain the design process involved in interior design.
-

**C-6581**

**Sub. Code**

**91923**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025**

**Second Semester**

**Interior Design**

**ELEMENTS OF INTERIOR SPACES**

**(2018 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define fenestration.
2. What is an alcove?
3. What is the use of a cornier?
4. Role of Shylight – Detail.
5. What is the use of shirting of a wall?
6. Draw a pivoted window.
7. What is louvered window?
8. Draw a pattern for floor file and give its dimension.
9. What is a core light?
10. Give the uses of a niche.

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss on the role of walls in enhancing the interior space.

Or

- (b) Write an various materials with which texture can be created.

12. (a) Types of false ceiling materials. List.

Or

- (b) Role of lighting in any interior. Discuss.

13. (a) Discuss an any two flooring materials for an interior.

Or

- (b) What are the factors to be considered before choosing a flooring material?

14. (a) Detail on the relevance of choosing a type of door for particular purpose.

Or

- (b) Draw the parts of door and discuss on any two types of door.

15. (a) Discuss on any three material choice for windows.

Or

- (b) What is the role of pillars and columns in an interior?

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Differentiate load bearing and non load bearing walls.

Or

- (b) Describe in detail on any two types of hand floor finishes.

17. (a) Discuss on the types of lighting.

Or

- (b) What are the types of false ceiling?

18. (a) Mention the latest developments in ventilator design of a space.

Or

- (b) Write on any case study highlighting the surface enrichment of a space.
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**C-6582**

**Sub. Code**

**91932**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025**

**Third Semester**

**Interior Design**

**INTERIOR SERVICES – I**

**(2018 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the primary function of a drainage system in a building?
2. Define a “one-pipe system” in plumbing.
3. What is the purpose of a plumbing layout in building design?
4. Name two essential components included in a working drawing for plumbing.
5. Define “frequency” in the context of sound.
6. What is the significance of “sound absorption” in room acoustics?
7. What are the basic principles of acoustic design in lecture halls?

8. Name two key considerations in designing acoustics for an auditorium.
9. Define the term “caulking compounds” in plumbing.
10. Name two standard fixtures commonly used in domestic plumbing systems.

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the difference between one-pipe and two-pipe systems in plumbing.

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of standard fixtures in ensuring effective water supply and drainage.

12. (a) Describe the steps involved in preparing a plumbing layout for a single-storey building.

Or

- (b) How do working drawings assist in the installation of water supply systems in a building?

13. (a) Explain the theory of sound generation and its relevance to room acoustics.

Or

- (b) How does the transmission of sound affect the acoustics of a room?

14. (a) Describe the design considerations for acoustics in a broadcasting studio.

Or

- (b) How do you ensure effective sound distribution in an auditorium?

15. (a) Analyze the role of different materials used in piping systems in ensuring the durability and efficiency of plumbing in multi-storeyed buildings.

Or

- (b) Explain the installation and maintenance process of standard fixtures and sanitary fittings in a multi-storeyed building.

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Compare and contrast the one-pipe and two-pipe systems used in multi-storey buildings.

Or

- (b) Discuss the process of water supply and drainage design in a domestic building.

17. (a) Explain the process of creating a detailed plumbing layout for a single-storey residential building.

Or

- (b) Analyze the impact of sound waves, frequency, and intensity on room acoustics.

18. (a) Compare the acoustic design requirements of lecture halls and theatres.

Or

- (b) Discuss the principles and challenges of designing acoustics for cinema halls and how they differ from other types of performance spaces.

**C-6583**

**Sub. Code**

**91943**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025**

**Fourth Semester**

**Interior Design**

**LIGHTING AND COLOURS IN INTERIOR**

**(2018 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is motion sensor?
2. What do you mean by visual hierarchy?
3. Define mounting height.
4. Define frequency.
5. Define luminous intensity.
6. Define day lighting.
7. What is scotopic vision?
8. What is mood board?
9. What are the qualities of colour?
10. What is bollard?

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Differentiate luminance and illumination.

Or

- (b) Discuss on the properties of light.

12. (a) Differentiate task lighting and accent lighting.

Or

- (b) What are the importance of natural lighting.

13. (a) What is reflection of light? Discuss its types with examples.

Or

- (b) Write a detail account on indoor lamps.

14. (a) List out the tips for lighting an interior.

Or

- (b) Discuss on warm and cool colours.

15. (a) Write a note on special purpose light.

Or

- (b) Write a note on light Emitting Diode.

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Discuss on the principles governing colour schemes.

Or

- (b) Detail on the various types of bulbs used in the lighting fixture.

17. (a) Discuss on the common types of lighting controls.

Or

- (b) Write a note on the various colour schemes with sketches.

18. (a) Suggest in detail the colour and lighting choice for a toddler bedroom.

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail as to how lighting can transform any space.
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**C-6584**

**Sub. Code**

**91944**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025**

**Fourth Semester**

**Interior Design**

**INTERIOR SERVICES – II**

**(2018 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define Vapour Compression Cycle.
2. What is the purpose of air conditioning?
3. Write the requirements of firefighting installation in a building.
4. State the importance of smoke detector.
5. Differentiate single-phase and three-phase electrical supply.
6. List two types of commonly used electrical wires.
7. Draw any two electrical fixtures.
8. Name the various fixtures used in electrical drawings.
9. State the importance of working drawings in electrical installations.
10. Define electrical layout

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the refrigerant control devices with applications.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of air handling units in Air Conditioning system.

12. (a) Examine the requirements for firefighting installations in buildings.

Or

- (b) Explain the principles of an automatic water sprinkler system in controlling fires.

13. (a) Discuss the importance of protective devices in electrical installations and their role in ensuring safety.

Or

- (b) Categorize the types of wires commonly used in electrical installations.

14. (a) Develop a detailed electrical layout for a single-storey residential building.

Or

- (b) Explain the working drawings for various electrical fixtures with illustrations.

15. (a) Explain the key factors need to be considered when preparing the electrical layout for a commercial building.

Or

- (b) Design an electrical layout for commercial building with symbols.

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain the working principle of a vapor compression cycle in air conditioning systems.

Or

- (b) Discuss on the installation considerations for water piping in air conditioning systems.

17. (a) Describe the concepts of fire protection and how they contribute to overall building safety.

Or

- (b) Draft a typical electrical layout for building interiors, considering factors such as lighting, power outlets, and safety requirements.

18. (a) Discuss on window type and packaged air conditioners.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of fire safety standards as per ISI Specifications.

**C-6585**

**Sub. Code**

**91961**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025**

**Sixth Semester**

**Interior Design**

**INTERIOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

**(2018 onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define Estimation.
2. List the purpose of estimation and costing.
3. What are the basics of project planning?
4. Define work breakdown.
5. What is a dummy?
6. Define direct project cost.
7. What is a BOQ?
8. What is rate analysis?
9. What is a preliminary estimate?
10. What is a lumpsum?

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss on the role of decision making.

Or

- (b) List the aspects considered in project management.

12. (a) Give the advantages of project management.

Or

- (b) Explain critical path method of analysis.

13. (a) Explain the need for updation.

Or

- (b) Write a note on Detailed estimate.

14. (a) Detail on the methodology of estimate preparation.

Or

- (b) Write a note on overhead cost.

15. (a) Write a note on GST method of calculation.

Or

- (b) What goes in a contract document?

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Enumerate the advantage and disadvantage of traditional management system.

Or

- (b) Detail on the cost-time optimization steps.

17. (a) What are the process of updating? Give an example.

Or

(b) Give the importance of computer applications in project management.

18. (a) Prepare a detailed estimate for a residential bedroom plan.

Or

(b) Give the specification in detail for a kitchen cabinet.

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