C–8388

Sub. Code
100212

P.G. DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026.

First Semester

Interior Design

BUILDING MATERIALS

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the process of shaping a stone called?

   (a) Cutting (b) Polishing

   (c) Glazing (d) Dressing

2. What is the primary binding material in concrete?

   (a) Lime (b) Cement

   (c) Sand (d) Stone aggregate

3. Which timber product is created by bonding thin layers of wood?

   (a) Plywood (b) Particle board

   (c) MDF (d) Block board

4. What type of defect is caused by fungi in timber?

(a) Checks (b) Shakes

(c) Knots (d) Rots

5. Why are clay roof tiles preferred in hot climates?

(a) Aesthetic appeal

(b) Low cost

(c) Heat insulation properties

(d) Water resistance

6. What is the purpose of wired glass in interiors?

(a) Aesthetic appeal

(b) Fire resistance

(c) Light diffusion

(d) Heat resistance

7. Which paint type is best for interior walls?

(a) Enamel (b) Distemper

(c) Emulsion (d) Oil-based paint

8. Which type of drawer slide is best for smooth operation and full extension?

(a) Ball-bearing slides

(b) Track slides

(c) Roller slides

(d) Wooden slides

9. Which shape is best for steel floor construction?

(a) Hollow rectangular

(b) C-channel

(c) T-section

(d) I-beam

10. What is the primary advantage of using cold-rolled steel in furniture making?

(a) Smooth finish and precise shapes

(b) Enhanced thermal insulation

(c) Increased flexibility

(d) Lower cost

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

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

11. (a) Explain the qualities of a good brick and their importance in construction.

Or

(b) What are the types of sand used in construction, and where are they commonly applied?

12. (a) Explain the process of timber seasoning and its importance.

Or

(b) Discuss the types of roof trusses commonly used in timber construction.

13. (a) Explain the role of safety glass in enhancing security and functionality in interiors.

Or

(b) Describe the applications of terracotta products in modern interior design.

14. (a) Define varnish and explain its role in enhancing wooden surfaces in interiors.

Or

(b) What are the different types of hinges used in doors and windows?

15. (a) What are the advantages and limitations of using aluminum for furniture making?

Or

(b) Describe how steel is used in modern roof truss construction. Provide examples of its applications.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the different textures and applications of stones. How do these textures influence aesthetic and functionality of interiors?

Or

(b) Discuss the applications of cement in interior construction. Highlight how its properties make it suitable for diverse interior finishes.

17. (a) Describe the different types of timber and their suitability for various interior design applications.

Or

(b) Discuss the application of timber in floor construction, focusing on the methods, materials, and durability factors.

18. (a) Compare and contrast the applications of tinted glass and colored glass in interiors.

Or

(b) Explain the role of wall and floor tiles in enhancing the aesthetics and functionality of interior spaces.

19. (a) Describe the process of paint application on walls, focusing on surface preparation and techniques to ensure durability and aesthetic appeal.

Or

(b) Discuss the differences between concealed and exposed hardware fittings, focusing on their advantages, disadvantages, and applications.

20. (a) Compare the properties of steel and aluminum in construction, focusing on strength, durability, and weight.

Or

(b) Discuss the aesthetic and structural benefits of using aluminum in modern interior spaces.

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C–8389	Sub. Code
	100221

P.G. DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

Second Semester

Interior Design

BUILDING SERVICES

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. In which wiring system are all devices connected one after another?

   (a) Series wiring (b) Parallel wiring

   (c) Loop-in wiring (d) Ring main wiring

2. What is the purpose of electrical meters in a layout?

   (a) To measure temperature

   (b) To control current

   (c) To regulate voltage

   (d) To monitor power consumption

3. What is a freight elevator designed for?

   (a) Support hydraulic operations

   (b) Carrying more than 20 passengers

   (c) Transporting goods

   (d) Emergency evacuation

4. Which component regulates the temperature in air conditioning?

(a) Compressor (b) Condenser

(c) Evaporator (d) Thermostat

5. What does vitiation of air refer to?

(a) Air with high oxygen levels

(b) Air contaminated with impurities

(c) Complete air sealing

(d) Cold air movement

6. Which factor affects daylight penetration?

(a) Orientation of the building

(b) Size of the mom

(c) Height of windows

(d) Color of walls

7. Which gas is typically released during a fire that poses a major health hazard?

(a) Nitrogen (b) Oxygen

(c) Carbon dioxide (d) Carbon monoxide

8. What makes firefighting in high-rise buildings challenging?

(a) Height and evacuation time

(b) Too many fire exits

(c) Low water pressure

(d) Lack of sprinkler systems

9. Which principle governs sound insulation in buildings?

(a) Heat conductivity

(b) Light absorption

(c) Mass law

(d) Sound reflection

10. Which type of renewable energy uses solar panels?

(a) Bio-mass energy (b) Photovoltaic energy

(c) Wind energy (d) Hydropower energy

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What are conventional symbols in electrical installations, and why are they important?

Or

(b) Compare the advantages and disadvantages of surface and conduit wiring systems.

12. (a) Describe the factors influencing the location and size of elevators.

Or

(b) Discuss the principles of temperature control in air conditioning systems.

13. (a) Differentiate between external and internal reflected components of light.

Or

(b) What factors need to be considered in ventilation design for ensuring occupant comfort?

14. (a) How is the maximum travel distance calculated for fire safety, and why is it important?

Or

(b) Define smart materials and explain their role in fire protection.

15. (a) Discuss the process and benefits of wood heating as a renewable energy source.

Or

(b) What are the key requirements of good acoustics in buildings?

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) How can efficient planning and distribution minimize electrical losses? Give an example.

Or

(b) Explain the step-by-step process of designing an electrical layout for a school building.

17. (a) What are the different types of escalators installed in buildings and what are their design and functional requirements.

Or

(b) Describe the different types of air conditioners and their applications

18. (a) Explain how the arrangement of luminaires impacts the distribution of illumination.

Or

(b) Compare and contrast the features and applications of natural and mechanical ventilation systems.

19. (a) Provide a detailed overview of the factors and strategies used to limit the spread of fire in buildings.

Or

(b) What are the requirements for firefighting installations in buildings according to NBC?

20. (a) Compare renewable energy sources with fossil fuels, focusing on their advantages and limitations.

Or

(b) Analyze the role of sound-absorbent materials in acoustics, including examples and their applications.

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C–8390	Sub. Code
	100222

P.G. DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

Second Semester

Interior Design

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE & ESTIMATION

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the legal document provided after a tender is accepted?

   (a) Tender Document

   (b) Work Order

   (c) BoQ

   (d) Specification List

2. Which contract type is suitable for projects where scope changes are anticipated?

   (a) Cost-plus contract

   (b) Fixed-price contract

   (c) Lump sum contract

   (d) Turnkey contact

3. Which factor is NOT considered during estimation?

(a) Quantities of materials

(b) Labor costs

(c) Overhead charges

(d) Maintenance period

4. What is a key feature of prescriptive specifications?

(a) Performance criteria

(b) Use of manufacturer guides

(c) Open tender process

(d) General conditions

5. The unit used to measure the quantity of tiles for flooring is:

(a) Weight

(b) Volume

(c) Length

(d) Area

6. In a BOQ, what does “scrutiny of drawings” help with?

(a) Measuring work items accurately

(b) Estimating project duration

(c) Identifying cost overruns

(d) Tender Documents

7. What does “open specification” imply?

(a) Brand-specific materials

(b) Prescriptive requirements

(c) Allows flexibility in material selection

(d) Limited to performance-based requirements

8. What is the purpose of a master list in specification writing?

(a) Detail out the construction schedule

(b) Calculate the project cost

(c) Organize and standardize material specifications

(d) Describe the general conditions of a project

9. What does planning services include?

(a) Menu creation

(b) Utility coordination

(c) Table arrangement

(d) Decorative items

10. What is essential for cohesive aesthetics?

(a) Neutral colors

(b) Plain furniture

(c) Simple layouts

(d) Theme consistency

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Define and explain the process of scrutiny and acceptance of tender.

Or

(b) What is the importance of agreements in contracts?

12. (a) Briefly explain quantity take-off and its importance in project estimation.

Or

(b) How is pricing determined during estimation for interior projects?

13. (a) What are the key components of a Bill of Quantities (BoQ)?

Or

(b) What are the common challenges faced while preparing a Bill of Quantities?

14. (a) How do specifications relate to working drawings and the Bill of Quantities (BoQ)?

Or

(b) Explain the significance of manufacturers' guides in specification writing.

15. (a) What are the key factors to consider while designing a restaurant layout?

Or

(b) How do aesthetics contribute to creating an inviting atmosphere in a restaurant?

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) What are the different types of tenders? Briefly explain their uses in projects.

Or

(b) What are the key conditions of a contract? Explain their importance in managing project timelines, legalities, and responsibilities.

17. (a) Discuss the principles and methods of preparing detailed specifications for an interior design project.

Or

(b) Elaborate on the general conditions that should be considered during the estimation process and their significance in project execution.

18. (a) Analyze different measuring techniques used in BoQ and provide practical examples for each.

Or

(b) Discuss the requirements for preparing a Bill of Quantities (BoQ) and the respective dependencies involved.

19. (a) What are the different types of specifications? Explain with examples.

Or

(b) Explain the methodology of writing detailed specifications, including the methods and forms of writing descriptive notes on materials and workmanship.

20. (a) Discuss the role of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing services in ensuring the functionality and comfort of a restaurant.

Or

(b) Discuss the different types of lighting used in restaurants and their impact on functionality and mood.

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