C–7907	Sub. Code 91913

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

First Semester

Interior Design

THEORY OF DESIGN

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. The size of an object in relation to other objects or spaces is referred to as:
   (a) Proportion (b) Dominance
   (c) Scale (d) Balance

2. A line that suggests movement or direction is known as:
   (a) Static line (b) Neutral line
   (c) Balanced line (d) Dynamic line

3. Radial balance is achieved when elements are:
   (a) Aligned along a horizontal axis
   (b) Arranged around a central point
   (c) Mirrored exactly on both sides
   (d) Completely unorganized

4. Which design principle ensures that all parts of a composition feel connected?
   (a) Contrast (b) Rhythm
   (c) Unity (d) Harmony

5. Which of the following best defines Modern Design?
   (a) Minimalism and clean lines
   (b) Baroque influences
   (c) Heavy use of dark colors
   (d) Emphasis on ornamentation

6. Who is known for the "Less is more" philosophy?
   (a) Le Corbusier (b) Mies Van De Rohe
   (c) F.L. Wright (d) Gropius

7. Form and space are:
   (a) The same thing (b) Opposites
   (c) Unrelated (d) Connected

8. Hierarchy in design means:
   (a) Random placement
   (b) Giving importance
   (c) Making everything equal
   (d) Using dark colors only

9. Which of the following is a key objective of design evaluation?
   (a) Assessing design solutions
   (b) Collecting raw data
   (c) Generating ideas
   (d) Sketching rough drafts

10. Which of the following best describes activity relationships in design?
   (a) Design aesthetics
   (b) Material selection
   (c) Furniture arrangement
   (d) Movement efficiency

Part B

$(5 \times 5 = 25)$

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

11. (a) Describe the types of shapes and their influence on interior aesthetics.

Or

(b) Describe the impact of volume in spatial design with examples.

12. (a) Define harmony in design and discuss how it influences user comfort and spatial aesthetics.

Or

(b) What is the golden section, and how is it applied in interior design?

13. (a) Describe the characteristics of Mid-Century Modern design with examples.

Or

(b) Explain the Minimalist design style with its key principles.

14. (a) Explain how dimensions affect spatial perception in design.

Or

(b) Discuss the role of doorways and windows in spatial transition design.

15. (a) Analyze the role of economy in sustainable interior design.

Or

(b) Define anthropometry and its relevance in interior design.

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) What are the basic elements of design and their application in Interiors?

Or

(b) Discuss the role of texture, color, and pattern in creating effective interior environments.

17. (a) Explain the principles of Rhythm in design. How do repetition, alternation, and progression create dynamic interiors?

Or

(b) Discuss the concept of Dominance in design and its importance in establishing focal points within interiors.

18. (a) Compare and contrast the design philosophies of Mies Van De Rohe and Le Corbusier.

Or

(b) Evaluate the concept of Eclectic design style and how it incorporates elements from multiple styles.

19. (a) Describe the principles of Gestalt theory and their application in interior design.

Or

(b) Compare different spatial organization strategies in interior design.

20. (a) Explain the complete design process, including all key stages.

Or

(b) Describe the impact of form and style on the aesthetics and functionality of a space.

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C–7908	Sub. Code 91914

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

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. Which plastic material is commonly used for plumbing and interior paneling due to its water resistance?

   (a) Polyethylene

   (b) Polycarbonate

   (c) Polyvinyl Chloride

   (d) Acrylic

2. Which processed wood material is commonly used for making flat-pack furniture?

   (a) Solid teak

   (b) Medium-Density Fiberboard

   (c) Plywood

   (d) Oak wood

3. Which of the following is a common type of pointing?

(a) Flush pointing

(b) Beam pointing

(c) Arch pointing

(d) Gap pointing

4. Which of the following bonds is most appropriate for constructing a partition wall?

(a) Rat-trap bond

(b) Stretcher bond

(c) Flemish bond

(d) Header bond

5. Which of the following is used as a solvent in oil-based paints?

(a) Water

(b) Alcohol

(c) Acetone

(d) Turpentine

6. What causes the 'yellowing' of varnished surfaces over time?

(a) Exposure to moisture

(b) Lack of sunlight

(c) Oxidation of oils

(d) Poor surface preparation

7. Clerestory windows are typically installed:

(a) At the roof level

(b) At floor level

(c) On sliding door panels

(d) In basements

8. Which type of door allows maximum ventilation while maintaining privacy?

(a) Battened door

(b) Panelled door

(c) Glazed door

(d) Louvered door

9. Which type of carpentry focuses on the construction of wooden frameworks for buildings?

(a) Cabinet making

(b) Formwork carpentry

(c) Rough carpentry

(d) Finish carpentry

10. Which of the following is a window type hinged at the top and opens outward?

(a) Pivoted window

(b) Casement window

(c) Bay window

(d) Awning window

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What are the properties of glass that make it suitable for interior applications?

Or

(b) What are the uses of synthetic materials in furniture and interior finishes?

12. (a) Analyze the factors influencing the choice of bond type in construction.

Or

(b) What are the different types of plastering used in construction?

13. (a) Describe the process of painting on a new woodwork.

Or

(b) What is varnish? Briefly explain its purpose and types.

14. (a) Differentiate between swing doors and revolving doors with examples.

Or

(b) Describe the structure and function of top-hung window.

15. (a) Write short notes on dormer windows and their applications.

Or

(b) What are the different types of fasteners commonly utilized in securing timber joints?

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Discuss the properties of hardwood and softwood, highlighting their differences and applications in interiors.

Or

(b) Describe the different types of fabrics used in interior decor, along with their properties and applications.

17. (a) Discuss in detail the various types of rubble masonry, with suitable diagrams.

Or

(b) Describe the process of applying pointing in masonry and its advantages in improving structural aesthetics and durability.

18. (a) Compare and contrast enamel, distemper, plastic emulsion, and cement-based paints in terms of properties, and applications.

Or

(b) Discuss the surface preparation, selection of paint, and application techniques for painting exterior walls.

19. (a) Compare and contrast hinged doors and sliding doors based on functionality, aesthetics, and space efficiency.

Or

(b) Compare Gable windows and French windows in terms of design, purpose, and applications, with neat sketches.

20. (a) Describe in detail the various types of timber joints used in carpentry with neat sketches.

Or

(b) Draw a neat sketch of a Pivoted window, clearly showing its joinery details. Label all the important parts involved in the construction of the window.

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C–7909	Sub. Code 91923

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

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. Which masonry pattern is commonly used for aesthetic effects?

   (a) Stretcher bond

   (b) Running bond

   (c) Herringbone

   (d) English bond

2. What is the primary purpose of alcoves?

   (a) Improving thermal insulation

   (b) Minimizing wall thickness

   (c) Structural stability

   (d) Displaying artwork

3. A butterfly roof is characterized by:

(a) High central ridge

(b) Inward V-shape slope

(c) Flat surfaces

(d) Domed curvature

4. What type of glass is commonly used for skylights to ensure safety?

(a) Regular Glass

(b) Colored Glass

(c) Tempered Glass

(d) Frosted Glass

5. Which finish is commonly applied to concrete floors to improve their appearance and durability?

(a) Epoxy coating

(b) Waxing

(c) Lime wash

(d) Varnishing

6. Which type of skirting is designed to be level with the wall surface, creating a seamless appearance?

(a) Flush skirting

(b) Cove skirting

(c) Bull nose skirting

(d) Pencil skirting

7. A half-turn staircase consists of how many degrees of directional change?

(a) 45°

(b) 90°

(c) 180°

(d) 270°

8. Which type of staircase consists of a single, continuous flight without any turns?

(a) Bifurcated staircase

(b) Doglegged staircase

(c) Helical staircase

(d) Straight flight staircase

9. What is a key advantage of using partitions in interior design?

(a) Reduce the load on the structure

(b) Offer flexibility in space usage

(c) Eliminate the need for walls

(d) Permanent space separation

10. What is a major drawback of particle board partitions?

(a) Excessive weight

(b) Cannot be painted

(c) High cost

(d) Lack of moisture resistance

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain how niches in wall planes can be used for functional and aesthetic purposes.

Or

(b) Discuss different styles of cornices and moldings used in interior spaces.

12. (a) How do roof apertures contribute to lighting and ventilation?

Or

(b) What are the different types of finishes available for false ceilings?

13. (a) Explain how embossing techniques enhance the texture and visual appeal of flooring materials.

Or

(b) How does mosaic flooring contribute to interior aesthetics and durability?

14. (a) Discuss the aesthetic and functional significance of bifurcated staircases in grand architectural spaces. Provide examples.

Or

(b) What are the advantages of using steel staircases over traditional wooden staircases?

15. (a) Explain the role of glass panels in enhancing interior partitions and their aesthetic impact.

Or

(b) How do sliding partitions enhance space utilization in modern interiors?

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) How do different shapes and sizes of wall openings impact the aesthetics and functionality of an interior space?

Or

(b) Explain the impact of tilted wall planes on the psychological and spatial perception of a room.

17. (a) Discuss different types of false ceilings with examples and their applications.

Or

(b) Describe the different types of lighting used in false ceilings and their effects on interior ambiance.

18. (a) Evaluate the impact of floor coverings on the overall aesthetics and comfort of a space.

Or

(b) Discuss the factors to consider when selecting a flooring type for residential versus commercial interiors.

19. (a) Discuss the functional and aesthetic impact of spiral and helical staircases in interior design. Provide examples of their applications.

Or

(b) Analyze the role of handrails and balusters in enhancing both safety and aesthetics in staircase design. Provide examples.

20. (a) Analyze the use of steel and aluminum in modern partition systems. Discuss their benefits in terms of durability, maintenance, and aesthetics.

Or

(b) Compare the acoustic and thermal insulation properties of single-skin and double-skin partitions. Discuss their applications in different types of spaces.

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C–7910	Sub. Code 91933

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

Third Semester

Interior Design

INTERIOR SERVICES – I

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which type of pipe is resistant to corrosion and commonly used in household plumbing?

   (a) Copper

   (b) Cast Iron

   (c) Galvanized Steel

   (d) Asbestos Cement

2. Which of the following is not a major component of a water supply system?

   (a) Storage tanks

   (b) Pumps

   (c) Distribution pipes

   (d) Vent pipes

3. The primary purpose of traps in a drainage system is to:

(a) Collect solid waste

(b) Prevent the entry of foul gases

(c) Increase water pressure

(d) Reduce water flow

4. What is the purpose of an anode rod in a water heater?

(a) Prevent corrosion inside the tank

(b) Increase water temperature

(c) Reduce heat loss

(d) Filter out impurities

5. What does the term "fixture unit" refer to in plumbing design?

(a) Number of pipes required

(b) Height of the plumbing layout

(c) Drainage load from plumbing fixtures

(d) Water pressure level

6. In a plumbing layout, what is the standard color code for hot water supply lines?

(a) Blue

(b) Green

(c) Red

(d) Yellow

7. Which phenomenon occurs when a sound wave bounces off a surface?

(a) Absorption

(b) Reflection

(c) Transmission

(d) Diffusion

8. What is the unit of frequency in acoustics?

(a) Hertz (Hz)

(b) Newton (N)

(c) Watt (W)

(d) Decibel (dB)

9. Which shape is best suited for minimizing echo in a lecture hall?

(a) Flat rectangular

(b) Circular

(c) Fan-shaped

(d) Triangular

10. In a broadcasting studio, what is the purpose of diffusion panels?

(a) Amplify only high-frequency sounds

(b) Block all sound waves

(c) Increase sound volume

(d) Scatter sound evenly

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain how the slope and diameter of drain pipes affect the flow rate in a drainage system.

Or

(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a one-pipe system?

12. (a) What are caulking compounds, and why are they used in plumbing joints?

Or

(b) Explain the importance of manholes in a drainage system.

13. (a) Explain the importance of a working drawing in plumbing installation.

Or

(b) Describe the essential components of a plumbing layout for a residential building.

14. (a) What is the absorption coefficient, and how is it measured?

Or

(b) Define sound reinforcement and describe its significance in large spaces.

15. (a) Discuss the common causes of acoustic defects in auditoriums.

Or

(b) Describe the importance of wall and ceiling treatment in cinema hall acoustics.

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) What are the different materials used for drain pipes, and how do they affect the performance of drainage systems?

Or

(b) Discuss the challenges and solutions in designing water supply and drainage systems for high-rise buildings.

17. (a) Explain the different types of pipe joints used in plumbing and their applications.

Or

(b) What are intercepting chambers and inspection chambers? Explain their role in sewer systems.

18. (a) Draw a schematic diagram for a domestic water supply system, including the main inlet, storage tank, and distribution pipes.

Or

(b) Draw a plumbing layout for a kitchen, indicating water supply lines and drainage lines.

19. (a) Explain the theory of sound generation, transmission, and reception in buildings with relevant examples.

Or

(b) What is sound insulation? Explain different types of sound insulation techniques and materials used in buildings.

20. (a) Describe the acoustic treatment process in a recording studio, focusing on echo control, sound absorption, and the role of bass traps.

Or

(b) Explain the role of design elements such as ceiling shape, wall texture, and flooring in theatre acoustics.

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C–7911	Sub. Code 91943

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

Fourth Semester

Interior Design

INTERIOR SERVICE – II

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which type of compressor is most commonly used in air conditioning systems?

   (a) Axial compressor

   (b) Centrifugal compressor

   (c) Reciprocating compressor

   (d) Screw compressor

2. Which type of air conditioning system is best suited for large office buildings?

   (a) Portable air conditioners

   (b) Window air conditioners

   (c) Split air conditioners

   (d) Centralized air conditioning

3. Which type of smoke detector is more effective in detecting smoldering fires?

(a) Ionization smoke detector

(b) Photoelectric smoke detector

(c) Infrared detector

(d) Carbon monoxide detector

4. In a sprinkler system, what ensures water is released only when needed?

(a) Electrical circuit breaker

(b) Fire alarm button

(c) Heat-sensitive fusible link

(d) Water pressure regulator

5. What is the standard voltage for a single-phase supply in most residential buildings?

(a) 110 V

(b) 230 V

(c) 415 V

(d) 600 V

6. What does the ISI mark on an electrical product indicate?

(a) Safety and quality assurance

(b) Manufacturing date

(c) Imported quality

(d) High cost

7. What is the advantage of concealed conduit wiring in residential buildings?

(a) Less expensive than other wiring methods

(b) Does not require any wall modifications

(c) Easy to modify and repair

(d) Provides safety and aesthetics

8. What is the function of a distribution board in an electrical layout?

(a) Convert AC to DC

(b) Distributes electricity to circuits

(c) Reduce power consumption

(d) Store electrical energy

9. Why is load balancing important in electrical layouts?

(a) Prevents overloading of circuits

(b) Helps in minimizing electricity bills

(c) Enhances the visual appearance of wiring

(d) Eliminates the need for circuit breakers

10. Why are three-phase electrical systems preferred in commercial buildings?

(a) Use less wiring

(b) Require no maintenance

(c) Provide stable power supply

(d) Cheaper to install

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What are the advantages and limitations of fan-coiled systems in air conditioning?

Or

(b) Explain the importance of duct layout in air conditioning systems for different types of buildings.

12. (a) Explain the passive and active fire protection systems in buildings.

Or

(b) What are foam systems, and how do they function in fire safety?

13. (a) Explain the components and functions of a main distribution board in a building.

Or

(b) What are the key considerations in planning electrical wiring for building interiors?

14. (a) What are the key components included in a residential electrical working drawing?

Or

(b) Describe the role of earthing in a residential electrical layout.

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

Or

(b) What are the challenges faced in commercial electrical layout planning, and how to overcome it?

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) What are air handling units? Explain their components and role in centralized air conditioning systems.

Or

(b) Describe in detail the components and working of a chilled water plant used in large buildings.

17. (a) Describe in detail the mechanism of fire spread in buildings and the methods used for its prevention.

Or

(b) Explain the role of heat-sensitive detectors and smoke detectors in fire safety. Compare their function and application.

18. (a) What are the different types of protective devices used in electrical installations? Explain their functions.

Or

(b) Discuss the types of wires used in interior electrical systems and their specific applications.

19. (a) Describe the step-by-step process of designing an electrical layout for a single-storey house, including power and lighting circuits.

Or

(b) Design an electrical layout for a kitchen and discuss the special electrical considerations for appliances like refrigerators, microwaves and ovens.

20. (a) Draw a detailed working drawing for the electrical wiring of a retail shop.

Or

(b) Explain the different types of electrical fittings and fixtures commonly used in commercial buildings.

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C–7912

Sub. Code
91947

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

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 property of light determines its color?

   (a) Intensity

   (b) Reflection

   (c) Amplitude

   (d) Wavelength

2. Which type of sky condition provides the most even distribution of daylight?

   (a) Overcast sky

   (b) Night sky

   (c) Clear sky

   (d) Cloudy sky

3. What is the primary disadvantage of fluorescent lamps?

(a) High initial cost

(b) High energy consumption

(c) Contains mercury

(d) Long lifespan

4. What is a key factor in preventing glare in artificial lighting?

(a) Increasing the wattage of light sources

(b) Using only one strong light source

(c) Avoiding reflective surfaces

(d) Using diffusers

5. Which color scheme uses only one color in various shades and tints?

(a) Monochromatic

(b) Complementary

(c) Analogous

(d) Tetradic

6. Which color is often associated with creativity and enthusiasm?

(a) White

(b) Orange

(c) Blue

(d) Green

7. What is a luminaire?

(a) Type of decorative lighting fixture

(b) Measuring instrument for light intensity

(c) Type of light switch

(d) Complete lighting unit

8. Which lighting accessory is responsible for connecting and disconnecting electrical power to a luminaire?

(a) Socket

(b) Switch

(c) Ceiling rose

(d) Lamp holder

9. Poor lighting in a workspace can result in:

(a) Increased focus and attention

(b) Higher energy savings

(c) Reduced productivity

(d) Warmer atmosphere

10. Which type of exterior lighting is used for safety and security?

(a) Floodlighting

(b) Pathway lighting

(c) Task lighting

(d) Decorative lighting

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the concept of daylight factor and its role in designing well-lit spaces.

Or

(b) What is the visual efficiency of light, and why is it important in interior lighting design?

12. (a) What are the characteristics and applications of incandescent lamps in interior lighting?

Or

(b) Explain the basic parameters involved in the calculation of artificial lighting.

13. (a) What is the Prang color theory, and how is it used in interior design?

Or

(b) Explain the concept of color temperature and its impact on the perception of space.

14. (a) What are the key benefits of smart lighting control systems in modern buildings?

Or

(b) Discuss the importance of ceiling roses in lighting fixture installation.

15. (a) Explain the challenges and solutions in designing lighting for a museum or gallery project.

Or

(b) Explain the role of facade lighting in exterior design and how it enhances design features.

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Describe the various photometric quantities of light with their applications in interior design.

Or

(b) How do different wavelengths of light impact human perception, and what is their significance in interior design?

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

Or

(b) How does the combination of task, ambient, and accent lighting create an effective lighting environment?

18. (a) Explain how Triadic and Tetradic color schemes create dynamic and visually appealing spaces.

Or

(b) What are the key considerations for choosing a color scheme in an office space? Provide examples.

19. (a) Discuss the different types of luminaries used in interior and exterior lighting applications.

Or

(b) Compare the characteristics and applications of free-standing, portable, and fixed lighting fixtures.

20. (a) How does lighting design contribute to user experience in retail spaces? Provide case study insights.

Or

(b) Analyze the impact of lighting in hospitality design by discussing a case study from a hotel or restaurant project.

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