

R-4522

Sub. Code

4532T2/  
9HM2T1/  
921T

M.A./M.Sc./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

Second Semester

Integrated Home Science/Integrated Marine  
Biology/Catering Science and HM

பொது தமிழ் தாள் – II இடைக்கால இலக்கியமும் சிறுகதையும்

(Common for M.A. Integrated Home Science/  
M.Sc. Integrated Marine Biology/B.Sc. Catering Science  
and Hotel Management)

(CBCS – 2019 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

பகுதி அ

(10 × 2 = 20)

அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடை எழுதுக.

1. திருநாவுக்கரசர் - குறிப்பெழுதுக.
2. “அன்பும் சிவமும் ஒன்றென்றவர்” யார்?
3. சொல்லின் வகைகள் யாவை?
4. ஆகுபெயர் என்றால் என்ன?
5. நீவிர் அறிந்த சிறுகதையாசிரியர்களின் பெயர்களைக் குறிப்பிடுக.
6. சிறுகதை குறிப்பு வரைக.

7. தமிழ்ச் சிறுகதை உலகின் முடிசூடா மன்னன் என அழைக்கப்பட்டவர் யார்?
8. கலிங்கத்துப் பரணியின் ஆசிரியர் யார்?
9. சிறுகதைக்குரிய பண்புகள் யாவை?
10. சிறுகதைக்கும் புதினத்திற்கும் உள்ள வேறுபாடுகளை எழுதுக.

**பகுதி ஆ**

(5 × 5 = 25)

**அனைத்து** வினாக்களுக்கும் விடை எழுதுக.

11. (அ) குற்றாலக்குறவஞ்சியில் வசந்தவல்லி பந்தடிக்கும் காட்சிகளைப் புலப்படுத்துக.  
(அல்லது)  
(ஆ) திருவாசகத்தின் மேன்மையை வெளிக்கொணர்க.
12. (அ) நும் பாடப்பகுதியில் உள்ள சிறுகதைகளின் மையக் கருத்துக்களைப் புலப்படுத்துக.  
(அல்லது)  
(ஆ) நும் பாடப்பகுதியில் உள்ள சிறுகதைகளின் வாயிலாக வட்டார வழக்குச் சொல்லாடல்களை வெளிப்படுத்துக.
13. (அ) பெயர்ச் சொல்லுக்குரிய இலக்கணத்தைச் சான்றுடன் விளக்குக.  
(அல்லது)  
(ஆ) இடைச்சொல்லுக்குரிய இலக்கணத்தைச் சான்றுடன் விளக்குக.
14. (அ) திருஞானசம்பந்தரின் வேறுபெயர்கள் யாவை? விளக்குக.  
(அல்லது)  
(ஆ) பிள்ளைத்தமிழ் சிற்றிலக்கியம் குறித்து எழுதுக.

15. (அ) சிறுகதைக்குரிய இலக்கணத்தை விளக்குக.

(அல்லது)

(ஆ) நும் பாடப்பகுதியில் அமைந்த சிறுகதைகளுள் ஒரு சிறுகதை உணர்த்தும் உள்ளடக்கப் பொருண்மையை விளக்குக.

**பகுதி இ**

(3 × 10 = 30)

எவையேனும் மூன்று வினாக்களுக்கு விடை எழுதுக.

16. தமிழ்விடு தூது உணர்த்தும் தமிழ் மொழியின் பெருமைகள் குறித்துக் கட்டுரை வரைக.
17. நும் பாடப்பகுதியில் உள்ள சிறுகதைகளின் வாயிலாக சமூகச் சிந்தனைகளை வெளிக்கொணர்க.
18. வேற்றுமை என்றால் என்ன? அதன் வகைகளை உரிய சான்றுகளுடன் விளக்குக.
19. தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாற்றில் சிறுகதை இலக்கியத்தின் பங்களிப்பு குறித்துக் கட்டுரை வரைக.
20. உமக்கு ஏற்பட்ட வாழ்வியல் அனுபவமொன்றைச் சிறுகதையாகப் படைத்துக் காட்டுக.

**R5393**

**Sub. Code**

**922CE**

**ALL U.G., DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL –2021**

**Second Semester**

**Part-II-COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH-II**

**(Common for all UG Programmes)**

**(CBCS – 2020 Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all the** questions.

1. Write two expressions used in accepting a complaint.
2. Write two expressions used when one gently disagrees
3. Suggest few tips to your friend while preparing a welcome speech
4. Combine the sentences using conjunctions given in brackets:
  - (a) You will pass. Work hard. (if)
  - (b) I will call you. I finish my work. (when)
5. What are some tips to make a good presentation?
6. How to overcome the stage fright? write few ideas
7. What should be informed to a person before the meeting begins?
8. Write two expressions To seek clarification.
9. Introduce yourself

10. What skills are expected from an interviewee in any interview?

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) In each of the following sentences, a word or phrase has been underlined. From the choices given, select the closest antonym for it.
- (i) The detectives found the evidence very illuminating.
- (1) delightful
  - (2) unclear
  - (3) too many
  - (4) sad
- (ii) My physics teacher used an interesting experiment to teach us that magnetic like poles repel.
- (1) rebel
  - (2) go away
  - (3) attract
  - (4) mix
- (iii) The plane could not take off at the scheduled time.
- (1) taken in
  - (2) give off
  - (3) give on
  - (4) land

- (iv) The edges of the furniture were smooth.
- (1) rough
  - (2) silky
  - (3) spiky
  - (4) sharp
- (v) The explorer undertook a very arduous journey.
- (1) difficult
  - (2) dangerous
  - (3) easy
  - (4) long

Or

- (b) Write a paragraph on the proverb given, in about 10 lines:

"As you sow, so will you reap"

12. (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions --and, or, but, although, till, because, though.
- (i) Prem called out to her to stop, \_\_\_\_\_ she continued walking.
  - (ii) How does the fruit taste? sweet \_\_\_\_\_ sour?
  - (iii) Is Rani playing \_\_\_\_\_ studying?
  - (iv) John \_\_\_\_\_ David went to the library yesterday.
  - (v) I lost the prize \_\_\_\_\_ I tried my best

Or

(b) Fill the blanks with the appropriate interjection.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ What are you doing there?

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ He is dead.

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ We have won the game.

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_ Have they gone?

(v) \_\_\_\_\_ I got such a fright.

13. (a) What are some Common Barriers for Effective Presentation?

Or

(b) Prepare an effective Power Point Presentation (PPT) for the following topic

**Social Media**

14. (a) Write expressions for the following that helps you to participate in a meeting both online and offline.

(i) To ask for inputs

(ii) Concluding Remarks

(iii) To Interrupt

(iv) To seek clarification

(v) To add a point

Or

(b) View this picture and offer your comments.



15. (a) Write a letter of application to the Principal of an arts and science college, applying for the post of an Assistant Professor.

Or

- (b) Fix the following nouns in the correct column.

a favour      a look      someone's temperature  
 a phone call   nothing      money  
 taxi      an effort      your best  
 furniture      the washing up      the dishes  
 your hair      your time      homework

DO   HAVA   MAKE   TAKE


**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. (a) Choose the appropriate adverb from the options given:
- (i) The aeroplane landed \_\_\_\_\_ on the runway. (shyly/safely/delightfully)
  - (ii) The judge told him to answer the questions \_\_\_\_\_ (truthfully/sleepily/casually)
  - (iii) The cab driver drove \_\_\_\_\_. I was scared. (gently/recklessly/funnily)
  - (iv) If you want to be fit, eat \_\_\_\_\_ (greedily/healthily/frugally)
  - (v) Misers save money by living \_\_\_\_\_. (frugally/lavishly/cheerfully)



- (b) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word:
- (i) She is \_\_\_\_\_ the sweetest of the four girls (by chance/by far/by and by)
  - (ii) Of the three businessmen, Suraj is \_\_\_\_\_ the wealthiest (easier, easiest, easily)
  - (iii) After her parents arranged individual tuition she learnt \_\_\_\_\_ quickly (a bit more, little, nicely)
  - (iv) You can cook \_\_\_\_\_ quickly if you have a three-burner stove. (far, far more, far and more)
  - (v) You can make it \_\_\_\_\_ more interesting with visuals. (a great deal /deal/ great)

17. Prepare a two-minute speech to be given on the following informal occasion.

**Teacher's day celebrations**

18. For each the words given in bold and underlined in the following sentences identify their equivalent phrases from the list given at the end.
- (a) One of the first things a scholar is taught that is that it is wrong to plagiarise.
  - (b) One of the guiding principles of any kind of writing is to write about the events chronologically.
  - (c) We must realise that however clever or intelligent we may be we are never infallible.
  - (d) That school has a very well equipped gymnasium.
  - (e) We were very lucky to get a chef who was familiar with different kinds of cuisine.
  - (f) Female foeticide has been one of the major issues in our country.
  - (g) King Edward VIII's decision to abdicate the throne has become legendary.

- (h) In the stories by Richmal Crompton, William Brown's father often told him that he was incorrigible.
- (i) The box contained an assortment of chocolates.
- (j) Many spiritual leaders tell us that it is important to introspect.

**[Incapable of making mistakes or being wrong,**

**Professional cook,**

**To renounce the throne,**

**Beyond reform,**

**To pass off another's work as one's own**

**Remarkable and therefore very famous,**

**Look inwards to examine one's motives,**

**A collection of different types of the same thing,**

**Killing of an unborn child (in the womb),**

**A room equipped for gymnastics, games and physical  
exercise,**

**In the order in which the events occurred]**

- 19. Write down the positive and negative connotations for the following words  
Youthful, poised, utilize, merry, juvenile, probe. choosy, lean, forceful economic
- 20. Choose the most suitable collocations
  - (a) The mobile phone is faulty / wrong
  - (b) My motorcycle is quite old. So, getting spare/exchange parts is difficult.
  - (c) When you are parking in the parking lot, you should not leave the engine working / running.
  - (d) The fireman had to wear the breathing masks / apparatus while putting out the forest fire.
  - (e) I had to walk six flights of stairs because the lift was out of order/ service.

- (f) Can I ring you again / call you back?
  - (g) Could you please put it into the contract, please? I would like to have it in ink / black and white.
  - (h) The flora and fauna / flowers and animals of this island are unique.
  - (i) The important role of detective / investigative journalism is uncovering corruption.
  - (j) Please do not sing out of tune / off the tune.
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**R5392**

**Sub. Code**

**92BPEM**

**B.Sc. (Catering Science and Hotel Management)  
DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2021.**

**Second Semester**

**English**

**PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR COMMERCE AND  
MANAGEMENT – II**

**(CBCS – 2020 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What do you mean by Collocations? Give two examples.
2. Use the different word forms for the following root words:  
(a) Production (b) Profit
3. What do you mean by persuasion?
4. Provide three synonyms for the expression break through.
5. What do you mean by active listening?
6. Name a few video conferencing sites for conducting online interviews.
7. What do you mean by creativity?

8. What is the importance of eye contact in a speech?
9. What do you mean by interactive channels?
10. What is known as Target audience?

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer any **five** questions

11. Draw a pie chart based on the following report.

The chart shows the reasons why some people in the UK prefer to cycle to work. The highest percentage of those who favour cycling say that this is because riding a bicycle to work is healthier than driving. 30% of them gave this as a reason. The same amount of people, 30% say that they cycle to work because it causes less pollution. 13% of people cycle to work because it is cheaper than driving. Surprisingly, a similar amount of people said that they cycled to work because it is faster than traveling by car.

12. Write a note on the pre-requisites of persuasion.
13. What are the factors that determine the success of an advertisement?
14. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using video conferencing sites for the conduct of interviews?
15. What are the modalities to be observed to create a web page?
16. What are strategies to be followed for an effective oral presentation?

17. Distinguish between Brochure and Pamphlets.
18. What are the advantages of Circulars?

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** of the following questions.

19. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

“Click!” That’s the sound of safety. That’s the sound of survival. That’s the sound of a seat belt locking in place. Seat belts save lives and that’s a fact. That’s why I don’t drive anywhere until mine is on tight. Choosing to wear your seat belt is as simple as choosing between life and death. Which one do you choose? Think about it. When you’re driving in a car, you may be going 60 MPH or faster. That car is zipping down the road. Then somebody ahead of you locks up his or her brakes. Your driver doesn’t have time to stop. The car that you are in crashes. Your car was going 60 miles per hour. Now it has suddenly stopped. Your body, however, is still going 60 MPH. What’s going to stop your body? Will it be the windshield or your seat belt? Every time that you get into a car you make that choice. I choose the seat belt. Some people think that seat belts are uncool. They think that seat belts cramp their style, or that seat belts are uncomfortable. To them I say, what’s more uncomfortable? Wearing a seat belt or flying through a car windshield? What’s more uncool? Being safely

anchored to a car, or skidding across the road in your jean shorts? Wearing a seat belt is both cooler and more comfortable than the alternatives. Let's just take a closer look at you choices. If you are not wearing your seat belt, you can hop around the car and slide in and out of your seat easily. That sounds like a lot of fun. But, you are also more likely to die or suffer serious injuries. If you are wearing a seat belt, you have to stay in your seat. That's no fun. But, you are much more likely to walk away unharmed from a car accident. Hmm... A small pleasure for a serious pain. That's a tough choice. I think that I'll avoid the serious pain. How about giving money away? Do you like to give your money away? Probably not. And when you don't wear your seat belt, you are begging to give your money away. That's because kids are required to wear seat belts in every state in America. If you're riding in a car, and you don't have a seat belt on, the police can give you or your driver a ticket. Then you will have to give money to the city. I'd rather keep my money, but you can spend yours how you want. Wearing a seat belt does not make you invincible. You can still get hurt or killed while wearing your seat belt. But wearing them has proven to be safer than driving without them. You are much less likely to be killed in a car wreck if you are wearing a seat belt. You are much less likely to get seriously injured if you are wearing one. So why not take the safer why? Why not go the way that has been proven to result in fewer deaths? You do want to live, don't you?

- (a) Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?
- (i) Car Accidents : Ways That We Can Prevent Them
  - (ii) Slow Down : Save Lives By Driving Slower
  - (iii) Seat Belts : Wear Them to Survive Any Wreck
  - (iv) Why Not? Improve Your Odds with Seat Belts.
- (b) Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this text?
- (i) To inform readers about seat belt laws
  - (ii) To persuade readers to wear seat belts
  - (iii) To entertain readers with stories and jokes about seat belts
  - (iv) To describe what car accidents are like without seat belts
- (c) Which test describes the text structure in the fourth paragraph?
- (i) Compare and contrast
  - (ii) Chronological order
  - (iii) Sequential order
  - (iv) Problem and solution
- (d) Which best defines the word alternatives as it is used in the third paragraph?
- (i) Being safe
  - (ii) Being unsafe
  - (iii) Other choices
  - (iv) Driving fast



- (e) Which best expresses the main idea of the fifth paragraph?
- (i) Seat belts are a waste of money.
  - (ii) People don't like to give money away.
  - (iii) Not wearing a seat belt may cost you.
  - (iv) Seat belt laws save lives.
20. Assume that you want to purchase an Automatic Washing machine. Prepare a dialogue between the Sales Technician and you.
21. Discuss the problems faced by countries such as India with regard to the digital competence of its population.
22. Prepare 5 Power Point Slides on the "Importance of Spoken English".
23. Attempt an essay on the rules governing punctuation in writing.
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R-4526

Sub. Code

9HM2S1/9BV2G1/7BES2

UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2021

Second Semester

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

(Common for B.Sc. Catering Science and Hotel Management/  
B.Voc., Fashion Technology/B.Voc., Software Development/  
M.Sc. Integrated Marine Biology/B.Sc. Yoga/BFA painting/  
BPA Bharathanatyam/BPA Music (Vocal))

(CBCS – 2019 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Section A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Sustainable utilisation.  
நிலையான பயன்பாடு.
2. What is meant by natural gas?  
இயற்கை எரிவாயு என்றால் என்ன?
3. Define biotic resources.  
உயிரியல் ஆதாரங்களை வரையறுக்க.
4. Public awareness.  
விழிப்புணர்வை வரையறுக்கவும்.
5. Give an examples of an inverted pyramids.  
பிரமிடுகள் எதிர்மறை வரிசைகளை எழுதுக.
6. Define Grassland.  
புல்வெளி பற்றி எழுதுக.
7. Define IUCN.  
ஐயுசிஎன் வரையறு.
8. What is meant by In-situ conversion of biodiversity?  
அகச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்பு - வரையறு.
9. Define pollution.  
மாசுபாடு பற்றி வரைக.
10. Mention any two controlling measures on indoor air pollution.  
உட்புற காற்று மாசுப்பாட்டை கட்டுப்படுத்தும் இரண்டு காரணிகள்.

**Section B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Give an account on importance of environmental science.

சுற்றுச்சூழல் அறிவியலின் முக்கியத்துவம் பற்றி சுருக்கமாக எழுதவும்.

Or

- (b) What are the importance of environment is essential for public awareness?

சூழல் பற்றிய முக்கியத்துவம் பற்றி விழிப்புணர்வு ஏன் அவசியம்?

12. (a) What are the causes of deforestation?

காடுகளை அழிக்கும் காரணங்கள் என்ன?

Or

- (b) What are the effects and causes of land degradation?

நிலசீரழிவு ஏற்படுத்தும் விளைவுகளை ஒரு குறிப்பு எழுதவும்.

13. (a) Give an account on function of ecosystem.

சுற்றுச்சூழலின் செயல்பாடுகளை சுருக்கமாக எழுதவும்.

Or

- (b) Bring out the importance of maintaining balanced ecosystem.

சுற்றுச்சூழல் பராமரிப்பின் முக்கியத்துவம் பற்றி எழுதுக.

14. (a) Describe various causes and depletion of biodiversity.

பல்லுயிரியலின் வீழ்ச்சியின் பல்வேறு காரணங்களை விவரிக்கவும்.

Or

- (b) What is meant by Green house effect and its causes.

பசுமைக்குடில் என்றால் என்ன அதன் காரணங்கள் மற்றும் விளைவுகளை எழுதுக.

15. (a) Discuss about the solid waste management.

திடக்கழிவு மேலாண்மை பற்றி சிறு குறிப்பு வரைக.

Or

- (b) How to control the measures of air pollution?

காற்று மாசுபாட்டை எவ்வாறு கட்டுப்படுத்துவது என்பதை தெரியப்படுத்தவும்

**Section C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Write in detail about the Public awareness on environment.

சுற்றுச்சூழலின் பொதுவான விழிப்புணர்வுப்பற்றி மக்களின் கருத்துக்களை விரிவாக எழுதவும்.

17. Describe in detail about renewable and non-renewable resources.

புதுப்பிக்கத்தக்க மற்றும் புதுப்பிக்க இயலாத ஆற்றல் வளங்களை விரிவாக விளக்குக.

18. Elaborately about the concept and structure and function of ecosystem.

சுற்றுச்சூழல் மாசுபாட்டின் குறிப்பு அதன் அமைப்பு செயல்பாட்டினை தெளிவாக விரிவாக எழுதவும்.

19. Explain in detail about the values of biodiversity.

பல்லுயிரியத்தின் மதிப்பினை விரிவாக, தெளிவாக பட்டியலிடுக.

20. Describe an environmental friendly method applied profitably dispose of human waste and cattle waste.

மனித கழிவுகளையும் மற்றும் கால்நடை கழிவுகளை சுற்றுச்சூழல் கெட்டுவிடாமல் அகற்றும் முறைகளை விரிவாக எழுதவும்.

**R-4547**

**Sub. Code**

**9HM2C1**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

**Second Semester**

**Catering Science and Hotel Management**

**HOTEL FRENCH — II**

**(CBCS – 2019 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

- I. Répondez aux questions suivantes :
1. Qu'est-ce que les français utilisent pour se layer le visage?
  2. Est-ce que les restaurants des hôtels sont ouverts en permanence?
  3. D'habitude, que prennent les français pour le petit-déjeuner?
  4. Quels sont les apéritifs les plus populaires en France?
  5. Qu'est-ce que Le Pastis?
  6. Est-ce que la cuisine française est épicée?

7. De quel pays vient Le Couscous?
8. Nommez des entrées!
9. Nommez des desserts!
10. Quel est le guide gastronomique le plus célèbre en France?

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

II. Répondez à toutes les questions au choix :

11. (a) Complétez les expressions avec *bon*, *bonne* :
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_ soir !.
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ nouvelle !
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ voyage !
  - (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ soirée !
  - (v) \_\_\_\_\_ nuit !

OU

- (b) Choisissez les mots qui conviennent :
  - (i) Au revoir et *bonjour* / *bonne journée*, madame.
  - (ii) *Combien* / *Comment* est-ce que vous voulez régler?
  - (iii) Vous pouvez régler *par* / *en* carte.
  - (iv) *Comment* / *Combien* de francs est-ce que vous voulez changer?
  - (v) Si vous *voulez* / *pouvez* bien signer ici?

12. (a) Complétez les phrases avec *bon, bonne, meilleur(e), bien, mieux, le (la) meilleur(e)* :
- (i) L'entrecôte grillée est très ———.
  - (ii) Votre guide parle ——— français.
  - (iii) La cuisine française est ——— que la cuisine anglaise.
  - (iv) Cette solution est ——— que l'autre.
  - (v) CNN est une ——— chaîne d'information.

OU

- (b) Construisez des phrases :
- (i) l'Assam, + corsé, le Darjeeling.
  - (ii) la Kingfisher, - chère, la Heineken.
  - (iii) l'autocar, + rapide, le train.
  - (iv) l'autocar, - confortable, le train.
  - (v) le channa masala, + épicé, le bhindi fry.
13. (a) Reconstituez les phrases :
- (i) une salade / moi / sera / ça / pour
  - (ii) principal / et / plat / comme
  - (iii) s'il vous plaît / la steak / cuisson / pour / quelle
  - (iv) messieurs-dames / bien / va / tout
  - (v) remercie / vous / madame /je

OU

- (b) Complétez les phrases avec le verbe *être* au future simple :
- (i) Je \_\_\_\_\_ absent toute la journée.
  - (ii) Notre représentant \_\_\_\_\_ à l'aéroport.
  - (iii) Est-ce que nous \_\_\_\_\_ seuls pour cette excursion?
  - (iv) Vos billets \_\_\_\_\_ confirmés sans problème.
  - (v) Ça \_\_\_\_\_ un repas traditionnel avec des danses.

14. (a) Complétez les phrases :

- (i) Est-ce que cela \_\_\_\_\_ convient?
- (ii) Est-ce que vous \_\_\_\_\_ commander?
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ est le numéro de votre telephone?
- (iv) Je \_\_\_\_\_ prendre une bière.
- (v) Je vais prendre une Heineken \_\_\_\_\_ la place de Kingfisher.

OU

(b) Complétez les phrases avec *le, la, les, l'*:

- (i) C'est un très bon hôtel, nous \_\_\_\_\_ recommandons à tous nos clients.
- (ii) C'est une soie très solide. Vous pouvez \_\_\_\_\_ laver.
- (iii) Le fort est très grand. Vous pouvez \_\_\_\_\_ visiter à dos d'éléphant.
- (iv) Vos billets sont prêts. Est-ce que vous pouvez passer \_\_\_\_\_ prendre à l'agence?
- (v) C'est une agence très sérieuse. Vous pouvez \_\_\_\_\_ appeler de ma part.



15. (a) Construisez des phrases :

Ex: Est-ce que vous prendrez une entrée?

- (i) un apéritif
- (ii) du fromage ou un dessert
- (iii) du thé ou du café
- (iv) des œufs
- (v) un jus de fruit.

OU

(b) Conjuguez le verbe *aller* à la forme qui convient :

- (i) Je ————— choisir un pulau aux petits pois.
- (ii) Mon épouse ————— téléphoner à notre consulat.
- (iii) Nous ————— prendre un buffet.
- (iv) Vos bagages ————— arriver dans dix minutes, messieurs-dames.
- (v) Est-ce que vous ————— visiter le palais?

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

III. Répondez à TROIS des sujets suivants :

- 16. Vous prenez votre petit-déjeuner avec votre famille au restaurant. Qu'est-ce que vous choisissez? Rédigez le dialogue !
- 17. Le maître d'hôtel prend une commande. Il décrit des vins et conseille. Imaginez le dialogue entre le maître d'hôtel et le client.

18. Le maître d'hôtel prend une commande. Il décrit des plats et conseille. Imaginez le dialogue entre le maître d'hôtel et le client.
  19. Vous voulez payer pour votre chambre d'hôtel. Imaginez le dialogue avec le caissier!
  20. Discutez: Le yin et la France.
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**R5394**

**Sub. Code**

**9HM2E2**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL –2021**

**Second Semester**

**Catering Science and Hotel Management**

**Elective: TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2019 Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define - Tourism.
2. What do you mean by economic intervention?
3. What is motivation?
4. Who are foreign tourists?
5. What is paid holiday?
6. What do you mean by incentives?
7. Expand - VISA.
8. What is passport?
9. Mention any five historical heritage places India.
10. What do you mean charter?

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Describe Global nature of tourism.

Or

- (b) Give a note on the economic growth of tourism industry.

12. (a) Differentiate between attraction and accessibility.

Or

- (b) Brief a note on the concept of holiday.

13. (a) How Indian economy has contributed towards Tourism industry.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of private sectors in tourism industry.

14. (a) Write a note on visual media passport.

Or

- (b) List out the different distributions of channels in media in promoting tourism.

15. (a) What do you mean freedom air charter? Explain.

Or

- (b) Explain the functions that are need for a National Airline.

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain in detail the various components of tourism industry.
  17. Give a detailed account on the role of industrial revolution.
  18. Enumerate the various State government projects for tourism and hotels.
  19. Explain in detail about the process of obtaining visa.
  20. Elaborate the role of Cox and Kings travel agency in historical development.
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**R5395**

**Sub. Code**

**9HM4C1**

**B.Sc. (CS & HM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2021**

**Fourth Semester**

**Catering Science and Hotel Management**

**BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY**

**(CBCS – 2019 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all the** questions.

1. Define: Fondant.
2. What do you mean by Crystalize?
3. What is called as Dough?
4. List the types of yeast.
5. What is known as fermentation?
6. What do you mean by Patisserie?
7. Write the types of pastes used in puff making.
8. List four products made by choux paste.
9. Why does a sponge batter curdle?
10. Explain the term: Petit Fours.

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Write short notes on raising agents.

Or

- (b) List the various degrees of temperatures and its uses in bakery.

12. (a) What are the various equipments used in bread making?

Or

- (b) Discuss about the basic faults in bread making.

13. (a) How can you prevent the cookies from becoming hard?

Or

- (b) Describe the straight method of preparing cookies.

14. (a) What are the points to be kept on mind while preparing a sponge?

Or

- (b) Describe the types of icing used on cakes.

15. (a) How to prepare the sponge? Give examples.

Or

- (b) What is the importance of base in a cake?

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Describe the scope and importance of bakery and confectionary.
  17. Discuss the dough making process in detail.
  18. Briefly explain the method of preparation of cookies.
  19. Describe the steps to be followed in making choux paste, along with ingredients used.
  20. Write down the procedure for making large cakes with suitable examples.
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**R5396**

**Sub. Code**

**9HM4E1**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2021.**

**Fourth Semester**

**Catering Science And Hotel Management**

**BAR MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2019 onwards)**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Define Bar.
2. What is Dispense bar?
3. What is Sanitation?
4. What is bar die?
5. What do you mean by Indent?
6. What do you mean by Ullage?
7. Define Cocktail.
8. What is Bin card?
9. Define Marketing mix.
10. What is Product?

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Write down the history of Bar.

Or

- (b) Outline the future of Bar.

12. (a) Draw the layout of Bar in a large Hotel.

Or

- (b) Explain the area requirement of a Bar.

13. (a) Describe the noticeable points while purchasing beverages.

Or

- (b) Draw the advantages of Manual control system.

14. (a) List out the problems faced in bar service.

Or

- (b) Detail the controlling techniques of bar complimentary.

15. (a) Write a note on Beverage marketing.

Or

- (b) What are the special considerations in Bar?

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Broadly classify Bar.

17. Draw the large equipment's used in bar and explain its features.

18. Examine the various ledgers and registers used in Bar.
  19. How do you establish service standards in Bar?
  20. List out the various strategies in pricing.
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