#  <br> Name : <br> Roll No. <br> $\qquad$ Invigilator's Signature : <br> CS /BHMCT (NEW)/SEM-4/HM-403 / 2011 2011 <br> FRONT OFFICE MANAGEMENT 

Time Allotted : 3 Hours
Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A
( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : $10 \times 1=10$
i) A sales method that involves presenting the least expensive rate first is known as
a) Up selling
b) Bottom up
c) Smart selling
d) Discounted selling.
ii) Yield Management is originated in
a) Airlines
b) Railways
c) Cruise lines
d) Hotels.
iii) ARR stands for
a) Average room revenue
b) Actual room rate
c) Average rack rate
d) All rooms rate.
iv) A situation when a hotel books more rooms than its total inventory of rooms is known as
a) Full House
b) Overbooking
c) Plus position
d) Minus position.
v) A pricing strategy in which a hotel charges different rates for the same product from different people is known as

a) Discounted pricing
b) Differential pricing
c) Selective pricing
d) Yield management.
vi) Rev PAR is
a) Rate per available room
b) Revenue per available room
c) Revenue per room sold
d) Rate per room sold.
vii) Master budget is also known as
a) capital Budget
b) Operational Budget
c) Final Budget
d) Fiscal Budget.
viii) When a guest extends his stay it is termed as
a) Understay
b) Stay over
c) Overstay
d) Late departure.
ix) The term 'NO show' means
a) arrival without reservation
b) guest skips without paying hotel bill
c) guest paying hotel bill through credit card
d) non-arrival of a booked guest.
x) Forecasting is the prediction of future happenings, based on
a) analysis of bookings
b) analysis of data
c) guesswork
d) experience of the Front Office Manager.

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Write short notes on any three of the following.

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3 \times 5=15
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2. Forecasting.
3. Budgeting.
4. Differential rates.
5. Upselling.
6. In-house sales promotions.

## GROUP - C

( Long Answer Type Questions )
Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 15=45$
7. What is meant by forecasting of rooms availability ? What points should one keep in mind while forecasting?
8. Define budget. What are the different types of budget ? Explain each in detail.
9. How can the use of Rev PAR assist hotel managers in measuring the effectiveness of Front desk staff and marketing managers?
10. Following are information relates to hotel ABC :
a) Number of rooms
300 double rooms
b) Rooms under repair10
c) Occupied rooms 210 ( all double occupied )
d) House count 330

On 2nd march, 2011, 10 double rooms checked out while 20 rooms with double and 10 rooms with single occupancy checked in.

The hotel revenue was Rs. 1,90,210
Calculate the following :
i) Room occupancy
ii) Double occupancy
iii) House count
iv) Bed occupancy
v) ARR.
11. What pricing should a hotel follow when the room demand is low and which strategy should be followed when the room demand is high ? Discuss with logical reasons.
12. Following are the details of Hotel Maurya on 3rd March :
In-house guests 80 Arrivals 25
Walk ins 23 Reservations 25
No shows 15 Occupied rooms 55

Overstay 2 under stay 8
Calculate :
a) No show percentage
b) Walk in percentage
c) Understay percentage
d) Overstay percentage
e) Double occupancy percentage.

