

# CS / BHMCT / SEM-4/HM-403/2013 2013 <br> FRONT OFFICE MANAGEMENT 

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

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

## ( Objective Type Guestions )

1. State whether the following statements are True of False :

$$
10 \times 1=10
$$

i) More room available than the expected arrivals for the day means plus position.
ii) A hotel adapts a fixed percentage of overbooking for last minute cancellation/no show.
iii) Total sale divided by number of guests is called Average Room Rent.
iv) Hubbart formula is most useful in setting Actual Average price.
v) The guest who comes to the hotel with luggage is called Poor guest.
vi) Room occupancy percentage is same as House count.
vii) House count measures the success of Front office in selling guest rooms.
viii) Revpar is the revenue earned from total number of rooms sold.
ix) Reservation is the activity of booking the room in advance from a guest for later dates.
x) Allowance is other form of voucher.

## GROUP - B

## (Short Answer Type Questions )

Write short notes on any three from following :

$$
3 \times 5=15
$$

2. Room sale mix projections
3. Budgetary control
4. Market based pricing
5. Forecasting
6. Capacity Management.

7. What are the formula for calculating the following ?
a) Room occupancy \%
b) Single occupancy \%
c) Bed occupancy \%
d) Local occupancy \%
e) Revper.
8. What do you understand by hotel room tariffs ? How will you fix the room rates by using Hubbart formula?
9. Forecast ten days room occupancy for your hotel. What information would you collect for forecasting?
10. Selling of rooms is one of the main functions and important factor in Front office operation. What are the different techniques used to sell rooms in a hotel?
11. Write short notes on the following :
a) Function of PMS in hotel revenue management
b) Yield Management
c) Night Auditing in a hotel.
