

- Q.25 How can you use the principle of Unity in interior design? Explain with examples.
- Q.26 Give the relationship between form and function.
- Q.27 How the principle of Rhythm is used in interior design. Illustrate with examples.
- Q.28 State different finishing materials for walls.
- Q.29 Draw a neat sketch of wardrobe.
- Q.30 Explain the functions of indoor plants and state its examples with sketches.
- Q.31 Illustrate different types of lighting.
- Q.32 Enumerate six characteristics of good paint.
- Q.33 What are the types of circulation.
- Q.34 Illustrate the role of fabrics in interior design.
- Q.35 What is focal point in design? How do you create it?

Section-D

Note: Long answer Questions. Attempt any two Questions out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Draw a colour wheel and explain any two colour schemes.
- Q.37 Explain all the elements of interior design in detail.
- Q.38 Draw one point perspective of living room.

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Branch - ARCH. ASSTT.
Subject : Interior Design

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 What type of lines are used to convey the idea of activity?
a) Vertical b) Horizontal
c) Diagonal d) Curved
- Q.2 Which of the following would help a small room feel larger?
a) Use cool light colours
b) Use large furniture, Patterns and textures
c) Unity
d) Scale
- Q.3 Parquet is a type of what?
a) Wall Design b) Picture Arrangement
c) Flooring pattern d) Window Accessory
- Q.4 These colors are restful, calm and relaxing
a) Primary colors b) Hue
c) Cool colours d) Shape
- Q.5 A visual attribute of things that results from the light they emit or transmit or reflect.

- a) Line b) Texture
c) Form b) Colour
- Q.6 A black rug on a white floor would be an example of _____
a) Harmony b) Contrast
c) Proportion b) Aesthetics
- Q.7 Which of the following types of walls is constructed to divide the space within the building?
A) Partition wall b) Cavity wall
c) Party wall d) Curtain wall
- Q.8 The exposed term surfaces of floors are termed as the _____
a) Roofs b) Floors
c) Flooring d) Roofing
- Q.9 The height of the sink of wash basin above floor level is kept _____?
a) 60 cm b) 70 cm
c) 75 cm to 80 cm d) 80 cm
- Q.10 A window should be located on the _____ side of a room as seen from the point of view of fresh air.
a) Eastern b) Northern
c) Western d) Southern

Section B

Note: Objective types Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Bedroom should not be placed on the sides of the Building. (True/False).

- Q.12 What type of lighting is used to highlight pictures fixed in a wall? (Task lighting/ Accent lighting)
- Q.13 A door should be located in the centre of a wall. (True/False)
- Q.14 _____ is the artificial source of lighting. (Incandescent lamp/day light)
- Q.15 Plain tiles are generally made of _____ (Timber/Clay)
- Q.16 the base material for distemper is _____- (Chalk/Clay)
- Q.17 the pedestal type of European water closet is also known as _____ (Commode/ Limonite)
- Q.18 A ceiling hung below the main ceiling is referred as _____ (celling/ False Ceiling)
- Q.19 the building orientation determines the amount of _____ it receives (Radiation/noise)
- Q.20 Pergola is an _____ feature. (Outdoor garden /indoor)

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve Questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Name the primary colours along with their significance.
- Q.22 How important is the Texture in interior design? Explain its use in interior with examples.
- Q.23 Differentiate between wardrobe and cupboard.
- Q.24 Discuss the role of colours in interior design. What kind of color you will propose for a nursery school?