

# Unit I - INTRODUCTION AND DESIGN THEORY OF INTERIORS

## MCQs

1. Interior design mainly deals with:
  - A. Exterior landscaping
  - B. Planning and improving interior spaces
  - C. Road construction
  - D. Furniture manufacturing**Answer: B**
  
2. The main purpose of interior design is to:
  - A. Increase building height
  - B. Make spaces more attractive and functional
  - C. Reduce wall thickness
  - D. Replace architecture**Answer: B**
  
3. Which of the following is an element of design?
  - A. Balance
  - B. Rhythm
  - C. Line
  - D. Harmony**Answer: C**
  
4. Color in interior design is important because it:
  - A. Only decorates walls
  - B. Affects mood and visual appeal
  - C. Changes room size physically
  - D. Replaces lighting**Answer: B**
  
5. Texture refers to:
  - A. The cost of furniture
  - B. The feel or appearance of a surface
  - C. The shape of a window
  - D. The height of a room**Answer: B**
  
6. Form in design means:
  - A. The style of curtains
  - B. The shape and structure of an object
  - C. The pattern of flooring
  - D. The type of lighting**Answer: B**

7. Space in interior design refers to:
- A. Only empty areas
  - B. The area within and around objects
  - C. Ceiling paint
  - D. Furniture arrangement only

**Answer: B**

8. Which principle creates equality of visual weight in a room?
- A. Emphasis
  - B. Balance
  - C. Proportion
  - D. Repetition

**Answer: B**

9. Rhythm in interior design is created by:
- A. Random placement of objects
  - B. Repetition and visual movement
  - C. Using only one color
  - D. Avoiding patterns

**Answer: B**

10. Emphasis in design means:
- A. Making every item equal in importance
  - B. Creating a focal point
  - C. Removing all contrast
  - D. Using the same shape everywhere

**Answer: B**

11. Proportion refers to:
- A. The cost of materials
  - B. The relationship between sizes of parts
  - C. The color of furniture
  - D. The number of rooms

**Answer: B**

12. Harmony is achieved when:
- A. Elements look disconnected
  - B. All parts of the design feel unified
  - C. Only bright colors are used
  - D. Furniture is placed randomly

**Answer: B**

13. The importance of interior design environment includes:

- A. Only decoration
- B. Comfort, usability, and aesthetic value
- C. Structural reinforcement
- D. External landscaping only

**Answer: B**

14. Which design element gives direction and defines edges?

- A. Line
- B. Texture
- C. Space
- D. Color

**Answer: A**

15. A focal point in a room is created through:

- A. Emphasis
- B. Balance
- C. Repetition
- D. Proportion

**Answer: A**

16. Repetition in interiors helps create:

- A. Confusion
- B. Unity and rhythm
- C. Structural strength
- D. Lower ceiling height

**Answer: B**

17. Contrast in design is used to:

- A. Make everything identical
- B. Highlight differences and add interest
- C. Remove focus from the room
- D. Reduce color variation

**Answer: B**

18. A well-designed interior should mainly satisfy:

- A. Only visual appeal
- B. Functional and aesthetic needs
- C. Only furniture arrangement
- D. Only lighting requirements

**Answer: B**

19. Which of the following is a principle of design?

- A. Shape
- B. Color
- C. Balance
- D. Line

**Answer: C**

20. The use of design elements and principles together helps to:

- A. Increase construction cost only
- B. Create a pleasing and functional interior
- C. Reduce usable space
- D. Avoid planning

**Answer: B**

21. Which design principle helps create a sense of movement and visual flow in an interior space?

- A. Balance
- B. Rhythm
- C. Proportion
- D. Harmony

**Answer: B**

## **UNIT I - Analytical MCQs**

1. A small living room feels crowded even though it has few pieces of furniture. Which design issue is most likely causing this?

- A. Correct use of proportion
- B. Poor space planning
- C. Strong emphasis
- D. Good rhythm

**Answer: B**

2. A room uses the same color, shape, and texture throughout. It feels calm but slightly dull. Which principle is strongest here?

- A. Variety
- B. Unity
- C. Contrast
- D. Emphasis

**Answer: B**

3. A designer places a large painting above the sofa and uses simpler furniture around it. What is the main purpose?

- A. Balance
- B. Emphasis
- C. Proportion
- D. Rhythm

**Answer: B**

4. A long corridor has repeated wall lights placed at equal distances. This mainly creates:
- A. Rhythm
  - B. Contrast
  - C. Scale
  - D. Texture

**Answer: A**

5. A room has a heavy sofa on one side and two light chairs on the other side. Which principle should be improved?
- A. Balance
  - B. Harmony
  - C. Line
  - D. Texture

**Answer: A**

6. A designer uses rough fabric cushions with smooth glass tables to make the space more interesting. This is an example of:
- A. Repetition
  - B. Contrast
  - C. Proportion
  - D. Space

**Answer: B**

7. A bedroom feels awkward because the bed is too large for the room. Which principle is most affected?
- A. Proportion
  - B. Rhythm
  - C. Emphasis
  - D. Unity

**Answer: A**

8. A living room is arranged so that all furniture, colors, and accessories appear connected and comfortable together. This shows:
- A. Harmony
  - B. Contrast
  - C. Asymmetry
  - D. Randomness

**Answer: A**

9. A designer wants to guide the eye from the entrance to the seating area using repeated shapes and lines. What effect is being created?
- A. Rhythm and movement
  - B. Only balance
  - C. Only texture
  - D. Only proportion

**Answer: A**

## Unit II FUNCTION AND PLANNING

### MCQs

1. What does function in interior design mainly refer to?
  - A. Decorative style only
  - B. How a space is used
  - C. Wall color
  - D. Furniture brand

**Answer: B**

2. The activities of users in a space help determine:
  - A. Only the ceiling height
  - B. The functional layout
  - C. The exterior facade
  - D. The paint finish

**Answer: B**

3. Which is an important part of an interior environment?
  - A. Functional contents
  - B. Road width
  - C. Roof slope
  - D. Plot boundary

**Answer: A**

4. Planning an interior space requires understanding:
  - A. Only furniture cost
  - B. Relationships between spaces and elements
  - C. Exterior landscaping
  - D. Electrical wiring only

**Answer: B**

5. Anthropometry studies:
  - A. Wall finishes
  - B. Human body measurements
  - C. Furniture colors
  - D. Lighting systems

**Answer: B**

6. Why is anthropometric data important in interiors?
  - A. It improves structural strength
  - B. It helps design spaces for human use
  - C. It decides wall thickness
  - D. It replaces aesthetics

**Answer: B**

7. Dimension standards in interior design are used to:
- A. Decorate the room
  - B. Ensure comfort and usability
  - C. Increase construction cost
  - D. Reduce furniture choices

**Answer: B**

8. Which of the following is an interior element?
- A. Furniture
  - B. Highway
  - C. Drainage line
  - D. Boundary wall

**Answer: A**

9. Furniture should be planned according to:
- A. Activity and space requirements
  - B. Exterior view only
  - C. Floor paint only
  - D. Ceiling design only

**Answer: A**

10. Circulation in interiors refers to:
- A. Wall decoration
  - B. Movement through a space
  - C. Type of flooring
  - D. Window placement

**Answer: B**

11. Good planning of circulation helps in:
- A. Blocking movement
  - B. Smooth movement and access
  - C. Reducing light
  - D. Increasing clutter

**Answer: B**

12. The functional contents of an interior environment include:
- A. Use, comfort, and arrangement
  - B. Only paint and decor
  - C. Only exterior design
  - D. Structural beams only

**Answer: A**

13. A kitchen should be planned primarily based on:
- A. Cooking activity and movement
  - B. Curtain design
  - C. Wall ornaments
  - D. Roof material

**Answer: A**

14. A seating area should be designed considering:
- A. User comfort and interaction
  - B. Only room height
  - C. Only wall texture
  - D. External climate only

**Answer: A**

15. Standard dimensions are important because they:
- A. Make spaces less usable
  - B. Support ergonomic design
  - C. Remove the need for planning
  - D. Increase confusion

**Answer: B**

16. Which factor most directly affects furniture size selection?
- A. Anthropometry
  - B. Paint color
  - C. Door shape
  - D. Ceiling fan speed

**Answer: A**

17. A space with poor circulation often feels:
- A. Easy to move through
  - B. Crowded and inconvenient
  - C. More organized
  - D. More spacious

**Answer: B**

18. Functional planning in interiors aims to balance:
- A. Beauty only
  - B. Usability and comfort
  - C. Cost only
  - D. Lighting only

**Answer: B**

19. The relationship between functional spaces and interior elements should be:
- A. Random
  - B. Coordinated
  - C. Ignored
  - D. Hidden
- Answer: B**

20. Which of the following best supports efficient use of space?
- A. Random furniture placement
  - B. Proper planning of activity zones
  - C. Oversized furniture in small rooms
  - D. Blocking pathways
- Answer: B**

21. The main purpose of circulation paths in interiors is to:
- A. Create decorative patterns
  - B. Allow easy movement between areas
  - C. Reduce usable space
  - D. Replace furniture
- Answer: B**

## **UNIT II - Analytical MCQs**

1. A living room feels difficult to use because people must walk around furniture to reach the seating area. What is the main problem?
- A. Poor circulation planning
  - B. Good anthropometric design
  - C. Proper zoning
  - D. Effective dimension standards
- Answer: A**
2. A chair is uncomfortable for most users because its height does not match average body dimensions. Which study should guide redesign?
- A. Color theory
  - B. Anthropometry
  - C. Texture analysis
  - D. Lighting design
- Answer: B**
3. A dining space is placed too far from the kitchen, making serving difficult. Which planning issue is involved?
- A. Functional interrelationship of spaces
  - B. Wall finish selection
  - C. Ceiling design
  - D. Furniture style
- Answer: A**

4. A bedroom contains too much furniture, leaving little walking space. Which standard is being ignored?
- A. Dimension standards and circulation needs
  - B. Exterior planning
  - C. Color harmony
  - D. Roof proportion

**Answer: A**

5. A designer places storage near the entrance to reduce clutter in the main room. This is an example of:
- A. Functional planning
  - B. Decorative emphasis
  - C. Random zoning
  - D. Poor circulation

**Answer: A**

6. A workspace has desks arranged so users can move easily without interference. What principle is being applied?
- A. Efficient circulation
  - B. Visual contrast
  - C. Surface texture
  - D. Symmetry only

**Answer: A**

7. A sofa is selected without considering room size, making the room feel cramped. Which aspect should have been studied first?
- A. Anthropometry and scale
  - B. Curtain pattern
  - C. Wall art
  - D. Paint gloss

**Answer: A**

8. In a compact apartment, every area must serve more than one purpose. What does this require most?
- A. Functional content planning
  - B. Only decorative planning
  - C. Ignoring user activity
  - D. Large unused spaces

**Answer: A**

9. A designer wants to create a comfortable reading corner with proper seating, lighting, and access. Which combination is most important?
- A. Activity, furniture, and circulation
  - B. Paint, texture, and exterior style
  - C. Roof, stairs, and beams
  - D. Color, ornament, and facade

**Answer: A**

## Unit III DETAILING OF SIMPLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

### MCQs

1. Floor furniture is furniture that is generally placed:

- A. On the ceiling
- B. On the floor surface
- C. Inside the wall
- D. Outside the house

**Answer: B**

2. Wall furniture is usually:

- A. Fixed or attached to walls
- B. Placed under the bed
- C. Kept only in kitchens
- D. Used outdoors only

**Answer: A**

3. Which of the following is an example of household furniture?

- A. Road sign
- B. Table
- C. Street lamp
- D. Bridge

**Answer: B**

4. The main purpose of furniture in interior design is to:

- A. Fill space only
- B. Support use and comfort
- C. Increase wall thickness
- D. Replace finishes

**Answer: B**

5. Materials for furniture are selected based on:

- A. Weight, strength, and appearance
- B. Wall color only
- C. Ceiling height only
- D. Window shape only

**Answer: A**

6. Specification in furniture design refers to:

- A. Random choice of materials
- B. Detailed requirements of the item
- C. Only the cost estimate
- D. Furniture location only

**Answer: B**

7. Joinery in furniture design is related to:

- A. Painting only
- B. Joining parts of furniture
- C. Upholstery only
- D. Lighting only

**Answer: B**

8. A finish on furniture mainly improves:

- A. Structural foundation
- B. Appearance and protection
- C. Room circulation
- D. Floor level

**Answer: B**

9. Ready-to-assemble furniture is:

- A. Furniture built only on site
- B. Furniture that can be assembled after purchase
- C. Furniture without parts
- D. Furniture made only of stone

**Answer: B**

10. Modular units are useful because they:

- A. Cannot be changed
- B. Allow flexibility and easy arrangement
- C. Increase waste
- D. Block movement

**Answer: B**

11. A chair is best classified as:

- A. Floor furniture
- B. Wall fixture
- C. Exterior element
- D. Ceiling unit

**Answer: A**

12. A cupboard is generally used for:

- A. Decoration only
- B. Storage
- C. Circulation
- D. Lighting

**Answer: B**

13. Room dividers are used to:
- A. Separate or define spaces
  - B. Increase wall thickness
  - C. Replace doors
  - D. Support foundations

**Answer: A**

14. Built-in fitments are:
- A. Loose movable items
  - B. Fixed furniture integrated into the room
  - C. Outdoor accessories
  - D. Temporary decorations

**Answer: B**

15. Tables and chairs are examples of:
- A. Household furniture
  - B. Structural elements
  - C. Finishes only
  - D. Fixtures only

**Answer: A**

16. Which is an important consideration in furniture design?
- A. Human comfort and use
  - B. Only wall texture
  - C. Roof slope
  - D. Plot size

**Answer: A**

17. Materials like wood, metal, and plastic are chosen depending on:
- A. Style and function
  - B. Weather alone
  - C. Paint alone
  - D. Room number

**Answer: A**

18. A sofa set is mainly used for:
- A. Sleeping only
  - B. Seating and comfort
  - C. Storage only
  - D. Division of walls

**Answer: B**

19. A detailed drawing of furniture should show:

- A. Only the color
- B. Dimensions, joints, and materials
- C. Only the price
- D. Only the location in the house

**Answer: B**

20. Which furniture item is commonly built into walls?

- A. Room divider
- B. Built-in cupboard
- C. Dining chair
- D. Sofa cushion

**Answer: B**

21. In furniture design, finishes are important because they:

- A. Hide all dimensions
- B. Improve durability and appearance
- C. Replace joinery
- D. Remove the need for materials

**Answer: B**

### **UNIT III - Analytical MCQs**

1. A small apartment needs storage without using much floor space. Which furniture type is most suitable?

- A. Built-in fitments
- B. Oversized sofas
- C. Outdoor benches
- D. Loose stools only

**Answer: A**

2. A designer wants furniture that can be transported easily and assembled later. Which option fits best?

- A. Ready-to-assemble modular units
- B. Fixed masonry furniture
- C. Carved stone furniture
- D. Permanent wall panels

**Answer: A**

3. A table joint is weak and separates after use. What aspect of furniture design needs improvement?

- A. Joinery
- B. Curtain selection
- C. Wall finish
- D. Lighting layout

**Answer: A**

4. A chair looks good but scratches easily and wears out quickly. Which element should be reconsidered?
- A. Finish and material selection
  - B. Room divider design
  - C. Ceiling height
  - D. Floor color

**Answer: A**

5. A cupboard is designed without considering shelf size or storage needs. Which part of design is missing?
- A. Specification
  - B. Exterior landscaping
  - C. Roof design
  - D. Window placement

**Answer: A**

6. A sofa set blocks the movement path in a living room. What should be revised first?
- A. Furniture placement and circulation
  - B. Paint finish
  - C. Ceiling material
  - D. Door hardware

**Answer: A**

7. A room divider is added to create privacy in a shared room. This furniture is mainly serving a:
- A. Functional purpose
  - B. Decorative purpose only
  - C. Structural purpose
  - D. Lighting purpose

**Answer: A**

8. A built-in study unit is planned to fit exactly into an alcove. What is the biggest advantage of this approach?
- A. Space efficiency
  - B. Higher noise
  - C. More clutter
  - D. Reduced usability

**Answer: A**

9. Two furniture items are drawn differently: one is simple and economical, the other is elaborate and premium. What does this show?
- A. Different specifications and finishes
  - B. Same joinery method
  - C. Same function and use
  - D. No material variation

**Answer: A**

## Unit IV FINISHES, FURNISHING & ACCESSORIES

### MCQs

1. Finishes in interiors are mainly used to:
  - A. Support the structure only
  - B. Improve appearance and protect surfaces
  - C. Increase room size physically
  - D. Replace furniture

**Answer: B**

2. Wall finishes include:
  - A. Paint, wallpaper, and cladding
  - B. Only curtains
  - C. Only flooring
  - D. Only ceiling fans

**Answer: A**

3. Floor finishes are selected based on:
  - A. Durability, safety, and appearance
  - B. Curtain color only
  - C. Window size only
  - D. Furniture style only

**Answer: A**

4. Ceiling finishes help in:
  - A. Reducing circulation
  - B. Enhancing the visual effect of a room
  - C. Blocking ventilation
  - D. Replacing lighting

**Answer: B**

5. Drapery is commonly used for:
  - A. Wall strength
  - B. Window treatment
  - C. Floor covering
  - D. Structural support

**Answer: B**

6. Blinds are used to:
  - A. Control light and privacy
  - B. Support shelves
  - C. Improve flooring
  - D. Frame paintings

**Answer: A**

7. Upholstery refers to:
- A. Decorative wall paint
  - B. Soft covering for furniture
  - C. Ceiling boards
  - D. Floor tiles

**Answer: B**

8. Household linen includes:
- A. Towels, curtains, and bed linen
  - B. Bricks and tiles
  - C. Pipes and wires
  - D. Paint brushes only

**Answer: A**

9. Artifacts in interiors are used for:
- A. Decoration and cultural expression
  - B. Structural load
  - C. Plumbing
  - D. Ventilation

**Answer: A**

10. Paintings in interiors mainly add:
- A. Decoration and visual interest
  - B. Structural support
  - C. Moisture resistance only
  - D. Floor safety

**Answer: A**

11. Murals are usually:
- A. Small movable objects
  - B. Large artworks applied on surfaces
  - C. Types of flooring
  - D. Kitchen equipment

**Answer: B**

12. Sculptures in interiors are generally used as:
- A. Decorative objects
  - B. Ceiling materials
  - C. Storage units
  - D. Curtain supports

**Answer: A**

13. Natural plants in interiors help to:
- A. Improve freshness and aesthetics
  - B. Replace furniture
  - C. Increase wall thickness
  - D. Block light completely

**Answer: A**

14. Artificial plants are used when:
- A. Natural plants cannot be maintained easily
  - B. Lighting is absent
  - C. The room is structural
  - D. Furniture is missing

**Answer: A**

15. Lighting in interiors should be:
- A. Only decorative
  - B. Both aesthetic and functional
  - C. Only hidden
  - D. Only colorful

**Answer: B**

16. Decorative kitchen accessories should be:
- A. Only attractive
  - B. Useful and easy to clean
  - C. Heavy and fixed
  - D. Hidden completely

**Answer: B**

17. Bathroom accessories should mainly support:
- A. Comfort and usability
  - B. Only appearance
  - C. Structural design
  - D. Exterior planning

**Answer: A**

18. Office furniture should prioritize:
- A. Formality only
  - B. Ergonomics and efficiency
  - C. Bright colors only
  - D. Ornamentation only

**Answer: B**

19. Children's furniture should be:
- A. Very heavy and tall
  - B. Safe, comfortable, and sized appropriately
  - C. Difficult to move
  - D. Only decorative

**Answer: B**

20. Residential furniture should mainly suit:
- A. Daily living needs
  - B. Industrial use
  - C. Outdoor transport
  - D. Exhibition display only

**Answer: A**

21. Display systems are used to:
- A. Show products or objects effectively
  - B. Replace walls
  - C. Support roofing
  - D. Control plumbing

**Answer: A**

## **Analytical MCQs**

1. A living room feels plain and unfinished even though the furniture is adequate. What could improve it most?
- A. Add finishes, accessories, and artwork
  - B. Remove all lighting
  - C. Use only one blank wall
  - D. Reduce furniture completely

**Answer: A**

2. A window receives too much sunlight in the afternoon. Which furnishing element is most suitable?
- A. Blinds
  - B. Sculptures
  - C. Floor tiles
  - D. Upholstery

**Answer: A**

3. A sofa looks comfortable but becomes dirty quickly and is difficult to maintain. What should be reconsidered?
- A. Upholstery material
  - B. Ceiling finish
  - C. Wall mural
  - D. Plant type

**Answer: A**

4. A bathroom needs both usefulness and a neat appearance. Which approach is best?
- A. Select practical and decorative accessories together
  - B. Use only ornaments
  - C. Avoid all accessories
  - D. Add only heavy furniture

**Answer: A**

5. An office chair should support long working hours. Which factor is most important?
- A. Ergonomics
  - B. Sculpture style
  - C. Curtain pattern
  - D. Floor artwork

**Answer: A**

6. A child's study table is too high for comfortable use. Which design issue is being ignored?
- A. Appropriate furniture dimensions
  - B. Wall finish
  - C. Ceiling decoration
  - D. Plant arrangement

**Answer: A**

7. A restaurant interior uses murals, lighting, and artifacts to create a strong identity. What is the main effect?
- A. Aesthetic atmosphere and brand character
  - B. Poor functionality
  - C. Structural stability
  - D. Reduced visibility

**Answer: A**

8. A room has excellent furniture but still feels visually dull. Which components may be missing?
- A. Accessories and finishing touches
  - B. Plumbing fixtures
  - C. Structural beams
  - D. Window frames only

**Answer: A**

9. A display system in a shop is arranged to highlight products clearly and guide attention. This is mainly an example of:
- A. Functional and visual planning
  - B. Random placement
  - C. Structural reinforcement
  - D. Floor finishing

**Answer: A**

## Unit V - LAYOUT PLANNING AND DETAILING

### MCQs

1. Layout planning in interior design refers to:
  - A. Choosing paint colors only
  - B. Arranging spaces, furniture, and services effectively
  - C. Selecting curtains only
  - D. Exterior building design

**Answer: B**

2. A floor plan shows:
  - A. Only furniture colors
  - B. The arrangement of spaces from above
  - C. Wall paint samples
  - D. Ceiling decorations only

**Answer: B**

3. Wall panels in interiors are used for:
  - A. Decoration and surface treatment
  - B. Plumbing only
  - C. Structural footing
  - D. Window opening

**Answer: A**

4. Furniture layout should consider:
  - A. Only style
  - B. Space use, circulation, and function
  - C. Only cost
  - D. Exterior view only

**Answer: B**

5. False ceilings are commonly used to:
  - A. Hide services and enhance appearance
  - B. Increase building height
  - C. Replace flooring
  - D. Support furniture

**Answer: A**

6. Air conditioning layout is part of:
  - A. Decorative planning only
  - B. Integrated service planning
  - C. Wall finishing only
  - D. Furniture styling only

**Answer: B**

7. Ducting is related to:
- A. Air distribution
  - B. Wall painting
  - C. Flooring joints
  - D. Furniture upholstery

**Answer: A**

8. Integrated service layouts help coordinate:
- A. Only furniture and curtains
  - B. Lighting, HVAC, and other services
  - C. Paint and fabrics only
  - D. Plants and artwork only

**Answer: B**

9. Residential space planning should focus on:
- A. Comfort and daily living needs
  - B. Only exhibition display
  - C. Industrial workflow
  - D. Traffic signals

**Answer: A**

10. Restaurant layout planning should support:
- A. Only decoration
  - B. Seating, circulation, and service efficiency
  - C. Structural framing only
  - D. Roof repair

**Answer: B**

11. A working drawing is used to:
- A. Show final decorative mood only
  - B. Communicate technical details for execution
  - C. Replace measurements
  - D. Avoid planning

**Answer: B**

12. Interior detailing drawings are important because they:
- A. Remove the need for site work
  - B. Guide construction and installation
  - C. Are only artistic sketches
  - D. Show only colors

**Answer: B**

13. Office space planning should mainly improve:

- A. Productivity and organization
- B. Outdoor landscaping
- C. Ceiling height only
- D. Curtain design only

**Answer: A**

14. Hotel lobby design should focus on:

- A. Impression, comfort, and circulation
- B. Only storage
- C. Only kitchen function
- D. Only private use

**Answer: A**

15. A well-planned floor layout helps in:

- A. Efficient use of space
- B. Increasing confusion
- C. Blocking movement
- D. Reducing access

**Answer: A**

16. Service layouts are important because they:

- A. Make interiors less functional
- B. Coordinate technical systems properly
- C. Replace furniture
- D. Eliminate lighting

**Answer: B**

17. Wall panel detailing should consider:

- A. Finish, material, and fixing method
- B. Only color name
- C. Only room height
- D. Only artwork style

**Answer: A**

18. In a restaurant, circulation should allow:

- A. Congestion
- B. Easy movement for customers and staff
- C. Random pathways
- D. No access between zones

**Answer: B**

19. Furniture in an office should be planned for:

- A. Comfort, storage, and work efficiency
- B. Decoration only
- C. Outdoor use
- D. Sleeping only

**Answer: A**

20. The main role of a false ceiling in interiors is to:

- A. Hide ducts, wires, and improve aesthetics
- B. Support the floor above
- C. Replace wall panels
- D. Increase carpet area

**Answer: A**

21. A good interior layout combines:

- A. Function, services, and aesthetics
- B. Only furniture and paint
- C. Only lighting and curtains
- D. Only wall finishes

**Answer: A**

## Analytical MCQs

1. A residential living room feels cluttered because the furniture blocks the walkway. What should be improved first?

- A. Furniture layout and circulation
- B. Wall paint only
- C. Curtain fabric only
- D. Ceiling height

**Answer: A**

2. In an office, air-conditioning ducts and lighting wires must be hidden neatly. Which design element helps most?

- A. False ceiling
- B. Floor carpet
- C. Wall mural
- D. Room divider

**Answer: A**

3. A restaurant has good seating but slow service because staff movement is restricted. What is the main issue?

- A. Poor circulation and planning
- B. Too many wall panels
- C. Excessive artwork
- D. Wrong curtain color

**Answer: A**

4. A hotel lobby must feel open, welcoming, and easy to navigate. Which factor is most important?
- A. Space planning and circulation
  - B. Only upholstery
  - C. Only ducting
  - D. Only ceiling texture

**Answer: A**

5. A designer prepares drawings showing furniture positions, ceiling details, and service routes. This is mainly for:
- A. Execution of the interior design
  - B. Decoration only
  - C. Exterior construction
  - D. Material marketing

**Answer: A**

6. A residential dining area needs both privacy and smooth movement to the kitchen. What should be planned carefully?
- A. Layout and interrelationship of spaces
  - B. Only wall color
  - C. Only lighting style
  - D. Only fabric choice

**Answer: A**

7. An office needs storage, workstations, and cable management in one compact space. What kind of planning is required?
- A. Integrated layout planning
  - B. Random furniture placement
  - C. Purely decorative planning
  - D. Outdoor planning

**Answer: A**

8. A restaurant ceiling is designed with panels to conceal ducts while keeping the space attractive. Which two needs are being balanced?
- A. Function and aesthetics
  - B. Cost and luxury only
  - C. Privacy and noise only
  - D. Exterior and structure

**Answer: A**

9. A working drawing for a residential project must clearly show dimensions, services, and detailing. Why is this important?
- A. It ensures accurate construction and coordination
  - B. It is only for presentation
  - C. It replaces site supervision
  - D. It eliminates material selection

**Answer: A**

## **DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS**

### **Unit: 1**

- 1) Explain the importance of the interior design environment
- 2) Explain the importance of the elements of design
- 3) Explain the importance of the principle of design
- 4) Explain the application of elements and principle interior design
- 5) Sketch elements of design used in an interior environment - Analytical Question:

### **Unit: 2**

- 1) Explain the activities and functions of an interior environment
- 2) Explain the Functional contents of an interior environment
- 3) Explain the Planning inter relationship of functional space and interior elements
- 4) Explain the anthropometric study of an interior environment
- 5) Explain the Dimensions standards for interior elements - Analytical Question:

### **Unit: 3**

- 1) A small 2BHK apartment has limited storage and a combined living-dining space. Analyse how you would select and arrange furniture to maximise functionality. Analytical Question:
- 2) Explain the design considerations and detailing requirements of tables, chairs and sofa sets for residential interiors.
- 3) Detailed Drawing of Floor and Wall Furniture in bedroom design
- 4) Detailed Drawing of Floor and Wall Furniture in kitchen design
- 5) Explain the Floor and Wall Furniture in interior design

### **Unit: 4**

- 1) Explain the role of accessories and artefacts in interior design.
- 2) Explain the various types of finishes used for walls, floors and ceilings in interior spaces.
- 3) Explain ready-to-assemble modular furniture and discuss its advantages
- 4) Explain aesthetic and functional lighting
- 5) Analytical Question: A children's bedroom is to be designed with a study area, storage, sleeping space. Analyse how you would select furnitures and accessories for the interior.

### **Unit: 5**

- 1) Draw the Electrical Layout Plan of a Residence showing the positions of electrical points, switches, sockets, lights, fans and other electrical fittings.
- 2) Draw the Electrical Layout Plan of a Restaurant showing the positions of electrical points, switches, sockets, lights, fans and other electrical fittings.
- 3) Draw the Electrical Layout Plan of Office room showing the positions of electrical points, switches, sockets, lights, fans and other electrical fittings.
- 4) Develop a working drawing plan with furniture layout for interior design detailing for 2bhk residential space
- 5) Analytical Question: Develop a working drawing plan with furniture layout for interior design detailing for office space