

Assessment 16

Total Marks = 20

Q.1. Multiple Choice Questions:

(05)

- i. How would you accurately visually convey a room scheme to a client?
 - a) produce a sample board
 - b) produce a concept board
 - c) produce a sketch
- ii. for the very pre-liminary ideas there is no substitute for;
 - a) sketching
 - b) design board
 - c) sample board
- iii. What document is formulated by the designer after all the relevant information is gathered?
 - a) a questionnaire
 - b) a design analysis
 - c) a client brief
- iv. Once the designer is clear about the availability of budget he can ask the client some questions to know exactly;
 - a) the client's needs
 - b) project design
 - c) the design scheme
- v. if there is a pet in the house a designer should know about it because;
 - a) this may affect the colour and lighting
 - b) this affects the finishes and surfaces used
 - c) it may affect the room planning

Q. 2 Short Questions:

(15)

(All questions carry equal marks)

- i. The information collected at the "information gathering stage" usually relates to the four areas. What are they?
- ii. How important it is for the designer to know about the client's budget and at which stage should he try to know about it?
- iii. How is decorating schedule different from the sample board?

- iv. What do we call the process of gathering information from the client which then becomes the back bone of the designing scheme?
- v. A----- board is a designer's visual response to a brief. This may consist of magazine cuttings, photographs and sketches.