

Assessment Module 1

- 1 An interior designer is a person with education and experience necessary to improve the;
 - A. beauty of a space
 - B. aesthetic value of a space
 - C. function and aesthetic value of a space.
- 2 An interior designer is able to communicate the design concepts through;
 - A. his imagination
 - B. scaled drawings and other documents
 - C. presentation
- 3 An interior designer visualise a space which;
 - A. does not exist yet
 - B. already exists
 - C. is decorated
- 4 The earliest prominent interior designers were usually;
 - A. highly qualified
 - B. self taught
 - C. very professional
- 5 The most important division in interior design profession is between;
 - A. historic and modern interiors
 - B. residential and non-residential interiors
 - C. bathroom and kitchen interiors
- 6 In the past interior design was considered an activity purely suitable for;
 - A. craftsmen
 - B. women
 - C. men
- 7 In commercial interiors;
 - A. client is the only person to be satisfied
 - B. client is not the only person to be satisfied
 - C. the whole staff has to be satisfied
- 8 A designer dealing in kitchen and baths is required to have knowledge in;
 - A. suitable floorings
 - B. cabinetry and plumbing also
 - C. wood works also
- 9 A good interior design is as much about practicality, comfort and detailing as about;
 - A. beauty
 - B. mood and style
 - C. appearance

10 Discuss the role of an Interior Designer.

'The profession of interior design is much more than selecting colours and fabrics and arranging furniture'. Discuss

11 Briefly describe how the profession of interior design developed.

12 Briefly describe the sequence of working procedures in a residential project.

13 What should an interior designer know in order to develop a clear idea about the function of a room?

14 When planning an interior design scheme, how important it is to consider a mood for a room. What it is actually?

15 What is an important factor to consider when selecting a style for a room?

16 What is the difference between residential and commercial interiors? How the interiors of the following areas differ in both of these setting;

- A. bathrooms
- B. sitting areas
- C. cooking areas

17 The two main branches of interior design are residential and commercial interiors. Name at least three sub-branches in which an interior designer can specialise.

Case study

George is an interior designer; his specialised field is residential interiors. He has received a call from a potential customer who wants to redecorate his house and wants to discuss this with George. Their meeting has been scheduled for the next week. If George gets this project what in do you think would be the sequence of working on this project? Re-write the stages of the project given below to show how exactly these will follow each other in the project.

- Making estimates
- Supervising and installing
- Making authorised purchases
- Developing a concept
- Careful interviewing to establish the client's programme and budget
- Obtaining client's approval for that concept.

Assessment Module 2

1 Who developed architecture into an art form?

- A. Egyptians
- B. Greeks
- C. Romans

2 People who used bricks and cement first were;

- A. The Greeks
- B. The Romans
- C. The Egyptians

3 The Baroque style piled decoration on decoration, which included;

- A. mirrors and candles
- B. paintings and sculptures
- C. sculptures only

4 Tudor and Jacobean style developed in England during the late 1400's and remained through the early;

- A. 1500's
- B. 1600's
- C. 1700's

5 In Georgian interiors much attention was paid to the decoration of;

- A. floors
- B. walls
- C. windows

6 The first truly international style was;

- A. Neoclassicism
- B. Georgian
- C. Gothic

7 When recreating the Eighteenth century style, the panelling effect for walls and ceilings can be recreated using;

- A. applied mouldings or wall papers
- B. paints
- C. stencilling

8 Which colour was used for ceilings in Victorian interiors?

- A. white
- B. brown
- C. cream

9 Art Nouveau style came from;

- A. Italy
- B. Paris
- C. Spain

10 Fitted furniture so essential for our modern lives today, is a strong feature of;

- A. Victorian style
- B. Georgian style
- C. Art Deco style

11 American Colonial style was much influenced by:

- A. Far East
- B. China
- C. Europe

12 "Less is More" said Minimalist architect;

- A. Robert Adams
- B. Mies Van Rohe
- C. Christopher Williams

13 Clutter free style is;

- A. Minimalist
- B. Art Deco
- C. Oriental

14 What were the main elements of Tudor interiors?

15 Which surface decorations were used in Tudor Interiors?

16 What has made the modern Interiors different from the period interiors?

17 How is modern kitchen different from the kitchens of the past?

18 How important it is for an interior designer to have knowledge of the period interiors and why?

19 Briefly describe the three important features of the Oriental style.

Case Study

Anna is an interior designer. Her new project is a period property. It was built in 1800's. The owner is interested to decorate it in seventeenth century style.

How can Anna re-create the required style?

Which materials she can choose for the walls, floors, windows and ceilings?

Which type of furniture she can use to re-create the effect of 17th century?