CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

FRONT OFFICE OPERATIONS (SUBJECT CODE-810)

MARKING SCHEME FOR CLASS XI (SESSION 2024-2025)

Max. Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 60

General Instructions:

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully.
- 2. This Question Paper consists of 24 questions in two sections Section A & Section B.
- 3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
- 4. Out of the given (6 + 18 =) 24 questions, a candidate has to answer (6 + 11 =) 17 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 3 hours.
- 5. All guestions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- 6. SECTION A OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):
 - i. This section has 06 questions.
 - ii. There is no negative marking.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

7. SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):

- i. This section contains 18 questions.
- ii. A candidate has to do 11 questions.
- **iii.** Do as per the instructions given.
- iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

QUESTION Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on E b) Use precise words	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Page no. of source	Marks
Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on E	CBSE Study Material)	•		Marks
	•	No.		1
	mnlovahility Skills (1 v 4		material	
1 Ilsa nracica words	imployability Skills (1 x 4	= 4 marks)	т
J OSE PIECISE WOIDS	NCERT	1	6&7	1
c) Self-motivation	NCERT	2	92	1
o) Opinion	NCERT	2	70	1
c) Shift+ F7	NCERT	3	123	1
c) Critical thinking	NCERT	4	153	1
a) Green India Mission	NCERT	5		1
Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions (1 x	5 = 5 marks)			
o) Service	CBSE Study Material	1		1
d) Outbound tourism	CBSE Study Material	1		1
c) Transportation	CBSE Study Material	1		1
c) Motels	CBSE Study Material	1		1
a) Kiosk	CBSE Study Material	1		1
d) Internet	CBSE Study Material	1		1
o) Cultural tourism	CBSE Study Material	1		1
Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions (1 x	6 = 6 marks)			
o) Invention of wheel	CBSE Study Material	2		1
d) Industrial Revolution	CBSE Study Material	2		1
a) Tremont House	CBSE Study Material	2		1
a) FHRAI	CBSE Study Material	2		1
	Critical thinking Creen India Mission Conswer any 5 out of the given 7 questions (1 x Conswer any 5 out of the given 7 questions (1 x Conswer any 6 out of the given 7 questio	Critical thinking NCERT Green India Mission NCERT Inswer any 5 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks) Service CBSE Study Material Outbound tourism CBSE Study Material Transportation CBSE Study Material Motels CBSE Study Material Kiosk CBSE Study Material Internet CBSE Study Material Cultural tourism CBSE Study Material Cultural tourism CBSE Study Material Inswer any 6 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 6 = 6 marks) Invention of wheel CBSE Study Material Industrial Revolution CBSE Study Material Tremont House CBSE Study Material	Critical thinking NCERT 5 Green India Mission NCERT 5 Inswer any 5 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks) Service CBSE Study Material 1 Outbound tourism CBSE Study Material 1 Transportation CBSE Study Material 1 Motels CBSE Study Material 1 Kiosk CBSE Study Material 1 Internet CBSE Study Material 1 Cultural tourism CBSE Study Material 1 Inswer any 6 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 6 = 6 marks) Invention of wheel CBSE Study Material 2 Industrial Revolution CBSE Study Material 2 Tremont House CBSE Study Material 2 CBSE Study Material 2	Critical thinking NCERT 4 153 Green India Mission NCERT 5 Inswer any 5 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks) Service CBSE Study Material 1 Outbound tourism CBSE Study Material 1 Transportation CBSE Study Material 1 Motels CBSE Study Material 1 Kiosk CBSE Study Material 1 Internet CBSE Study Material 1 Cultural tourism CBSE Study Material 1 Inswer any 6 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 6 = 6 marks) Invention of wheel CBSE Study Material 2 Industrial Revolution CBSE Study Material 2 Tremont House CBSE Study Material 2

v.	b) To impart	CBSE Study Material	3		1
vi.	b) Receiver	CBSE Study Material	3		1
vii.	d) Decoding	CBSE Study Material	3		1
Q. No.	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Page no. of source material	Marks
Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x			T	
i.	b) Jargon	CBSE Study Material	3		1
ii.	a) L	CBSE Study Material	4		1
iii.	a) Word stress	CBSE Study Material	4		1
iv.	c) Attentiveness	CBSE Study Material	4		1
v.	a) Eyeglass	CBSE Study Material	5		1
vi.	b) Use of hair color, bleached hair permitted	CBSE Study Material	5		1
Q. 5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x	5 = 5 marks)		•	•
i.	b) Black oxford shoes	CBSE Study Material	5		1
ii.	a) The speed	CBSE Study Material	6		1
iii.	d) Shouldn't have any distractions of any kind.	CBSE Study Material	6		1
iv.	c) Use jargons and acronym in conversation	CBSE Study Material	6		1
v.	c) Three copies	CBSE Study Material	7		1
vi.	a) Bell Captain	CBSE Study Material	7		1
Q. 6	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x	5 = 5 marks)		•	•
i.	a) Locate	CBSE Study Material	7		1
ii.	a) Executive Housekeeper	CBSE Study Material	7		1
iii.	d) Sub- Master key	CBSE Study Material	7		1
iv.	b) Chatbot	CBSE Study Material	8		1
v.	a) Point Of Sale	CBSE Study Material	8		1
vi.	c) Reservation module	CBSE Study Material	8		1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	QUESTION er any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employ	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material) ability Skills in 20 – 30 w	Unit/ Chap. No. vords each	Page no. of source material (2 x 3 = 6 ma	Marks arks)
Q. 7	Questions that can be answered with a 'yes' or a 'no' are called close-ended questions. That is because the answer options are limited or closed. We can form close-ended questions by adding helping verbs called auxiliary verbs like Be, Do and Have.	NCERT	1	54	1+1=2
Q. 8	i. Self-motivated people know what they want from lifeii. They are focusediii. They know what is important	NCERT	2	93	½ x 4= 2

	iv. They are dedicated to fulfill their				
Q. 9	dreams i. A word processor helps to check	NCERT	3	106	1 x 2=
Q . 9	spelling and grammar so that we can use correct grammar, spelling and language.	NCENT	3	100	2
	ii. Different documents can be made attractive by adding different colors, text styles and text sizes				
Q. 10	A trading business does not manufacture a good or product but only facilitates the act of bringing the finished goods from the manufacturing unit to the buyer or customer who is ready to pay for the produced goods.	NCERT	4	140	2
Q. 11	National Green Tribunal acts on disputes related to environmental issues and may ask people causing ecological damage to pay heavy fines, take actions to stop and correct environmental damage or even send such people to jail.	NCERT	5	179	2
Answe	er any 3 out of the given 5 questions in $20 - 30 \text{ N}$	words each (2 x 3 = 6 ma	rks)	L	
Q. 12	 a) Condominium Hotels: Condominium hotels are those which are owned by a single owner who might use it for some part of the year and rent it out for the remainder of the year. b) Supplementary Accommodation: 	CBSE Study Material	1		1 x 2= 2
	Supplementary accommodations are those accommodations that are available outside the formal or organized accommodation sector.				
Q. 13	Any problems arising from the expression/transmission of meaning are called semantic problems or barriers. These are concerned with problems and obstructions in the process of encoding and decoding the message into words or other impressions.	CBSE Study Material	3		1+1=2
	Examples: Different Languages, Poor vocabulary				

Q. 14	: Dalivara Cand Ovality Comican	CBSE Study Material	5	1 x 2=
	 i. Delivers Good Quality Service: Employees feel good if they look good 	CDSE Study Waterial	3	2
 	and provide services as per guests'			
 	expectations.			
 	expectations.			
<u> </u>	ii. Boosts Self-Confidence: In hotel			
 	industry looks make a lot of			
 	difference. It boosts self-confidence			
<u> </u>	and self-esteem. One feels very			
 	reassured when other people admire			
 	them and prefer to associate with			
	them as they find them good.			
Q. 15	A log book can be used to monitor the	CBSE Study Material	7	1+1=2
<u> </u> 	distribution of master keys.			
<u> </u>	This is a share left and a three dates at the second			
	This log should include the date, time and			
<u> </u>	the name of the person who signed for a			
	particular key. Every time the employee			
	receives or returns a master key, he or			
	she should be required to initial or sign			
]	the log. The person issuing the keys			
	should also initial or sign the log for each			
ļ	master key transaction.			
Q. 16	i. Reduces paper work	CBSE Study Material	8	½ x 4=
	ii. Environment friendly			2
]	iii. Saves time			
	iv. Increases efficiency			
Answe	or any 2 out of the given 2 guestions in 20 EN w			
	er any 2 out of the given 3 questions in 30–50 w	<u>_</u>	- I	
Q. 17	The second half of the 18th century,	CBSE Study Material	2	3
	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred	<u>_</u>	- I	3
	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days,	<u>_</u>	- I	3
	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred	<u>_</u>	- I	3
	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days,	<u>_</u>	- I	3
	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent	<u>_</u>	- I	3
	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in	<u>_</u>	- I	3
	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in Britain for educational purpose. It gave a	<u>_</u>	- I	3
	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in Britain for educational purpose. It gave a big push to the hotel industry in cities of	<u>_</u>	- I	3
	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in Britain for educational purpose. It gave a big push to the hotel industry in cities of France, Italy, and Germany etc. This gave	<u>_</u>	- I	3
	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in Britain for educational purpose. It gave a big push to the hotel industry in cities of France, Italy, and Germany etc. This gave rise to the development of the modern hotel industry.	CBSE Study Material	- I	1x 3=
Q. 17	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in Britain for educational purpose. It gave a big push to the hotel industry in cities of France, Italy, and Germany etc. This gave rise to the development of the modern hotel industry.	<u>_</u>	2	
Q. 17	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in Britain for educational purpose. It gave a big push to the hotel industry in cities of France, Italy, and Germany etc. This gave rise to the development of the modern hotel industry. I. Simplex: Simplex communication	CBSE Study Material	2	1x 3=
Q. 17	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in Britain for educational purpose. It gave a big push to the hotel industry in cities of France, Italy, and Germany etc. This gave rise to the development of the modern hotel industry. I. Simplex: Simplex communication allows messages to flow in one	CBSE Study Material	2	1x 3=
Q. 17	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in Britain for educational purpose. It gave a big push to the hotel industry in cities of France, Italy, and Germany etc. This gave rise to the development of the modern hotel industry. I. Simplex: Simplex communication allows messages to flow in one direction only. An example of simplex communication is a television broadcast, where signal is	CBSE Study Material	2	1x 3=
Q. 17	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in Britain for educational purpose. It gave a big push to the hotel industry in cities of France, Italy, and Germany etc. This gave rise to the development of the modern hotel industry. I. Simplex: Simplex communication allows messages to flow in one direction only. An example of simplex communication is a television broadcast, where signal is sent from a television station to	CBSE Study Material	2	1x 3=
Q. 17	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in Britain for educational purpose. It gave a big push to the hotel industry in cities of France, Italy, and Germany etc. This gave rise to the development of the modern hotel industry. I. Simplex: Simplex communication allows messages to flow in one direction only. An example of simplex communication is a television broadcast, where signal is	CBSE Study Material	2	1x 3=
Q. 17	The second half of the 18th century, before the French Revolution, is referred as the "golden era of era". In those days, 'Grand Tour' of the European continent was taken by the wealthy families in Britain for educational purpose. It gave a big push to the hotel industry in cities of France, Italy, and Germany etc. This gave rise to the development of the modern hotel industry. I. Simplex: Simplex communication allows messages to flow in one direction only. An example of simplex communication is a television broadcast, where signal is sent from a television station to	CBSE Study Material	2	1x 3=

	directions, but not at the same time. The sender and the receiver alternate, with each side waiting for the other to finish before responding. A good example of half-duplex mode is communicating by post. II. Duplex: Duplex communication allows messages to flow in both directions simultaneously. People are not good at duplex communication.			
Q. 19	i. Friendlinessii. Confidenceiii. Intelligenceiv. Creativenessv. Enthusiasmvi. Tactfulness	CBSE Study Material	6	½ x 6= 3
Answe	er any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 v	vords each (4 x 3 = 12 m	arks)	
Q. 20	 i. Changing the family system and life styles of people with the invention of modes of transport and with increased urbanization many joint families are dissolute and nuclear family concept starting. ii. Under the disguise of tourist antisocial elements are entering into various target countries to spoil the peace and harmony in the society. iii. With the movement of people, many various types of diseases are also spreading and creating health-related problems among the host country people. iv. Tourism development leads to increase in number of crimes in a locality. Problems like gambling, eve teasing, molestation, prostitutions and other related crime in the tourist area causes threat to the movement 	CBSE Study Material	1	1x 4=
Q. 21	 of people. i. Appearance – Physical appearance includes clothing, neatness, body shape, and anything else that provides visual messages and cues to other people. ii. Facial expression – Face is a major source of expression when 	CBSE Study Material	4	1x 4= 4

		communicating with others. It can smile, frown, remain neutral, show anger and show disgust.			
	iii.	Eyes – They are often the first piece of body language others see or notice. They can be used to make visual contact, avoid visual contact, express feelings based on intensity and length of eye contact, and the like.			
	iv.	Posture – Posture includes how to hold head, shoulders, legs and arms. Each of these parts of the body work separately as well as together to send non-verbal cues.			
Q. 22	i.	"I don't know". Instead, say: "That is a good question; let me find out for you" or offer to connect the caller with someone who could provide the answer.	CBSE Study Material	6	1x 4= 4
	ii.	"I/we can't do that." Instead say: "This is what I/we can do."			
	iii.	"Just a second" Instead: Give a more honest estimate of how long it will take you and/or let them know what you are doing.			
	iv.	"No." Instead: Find a way to state the situation positively.			
Q. 23	i.	Listen carefully: When guest complaints, do not interrupt, listen carefully and do not give excuses. The guest is angry and to lessen the anger, let him tell you the entire problem.	CBSE Study Material	7	1x 4= 4
	ii.	Clarify: If the staff are in doubt about the specific problem their guest, then do not guess his problem but, clarify it by asking questions and understanding the nature of problem			
	iii.	Act immediately: Take immediate action and take the action in front of the guest so that he feels that he is taken care of.			

	iv. Follow-up Merely taking action is not			
	sufficient, so follow-up with the other			
	departments, to check if the			
	complaint has been handled properly.			
Q. 24	Mobile Communication: To keep	CBSE Study Material	8	2+2=4
	customers updated of changes, many			
	hospitality businesses use mobile			
	communication; they send delay notices,			
	offer deals and sponsor location-based			
	advertising. Depending on the type of			
	business the reach can be increased			
	through emails, text messaging or GPS			
	tagging. Most of the travelers take some			
	form of a mobile communication device			
	with them, whether it is a tablet,			
	computer or a mobile phone.			
	In Deans Technology, Newsdays travelog			
	In-Room Technology: Nowadays traveler			
	carries numerous electronic devices and			
	reliable wireless Internet connectivity			
	ranks at the top of the list for customer			
	needs. Guests can use the hotel's Web			
	application to access room service			
	options via online or an e-dining Internet			
	site, or use an interactive service that			
	finds nearby restaurants, transportation			
	or shopping stops for them.			