Introduction to Hospitality 7th Edition Walker Test Bank

| Exam | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------|----|
| Name | | | | | |
| MULTIPLE CHOICE. | Choose the | one alternative that be | st completes the statement | or answers the questio | n. |
| B) the ger C) the ger | three execut neral manage neral manage | of a hotel is ives in the hotel r and executive housek r and director of sales cutives who head major | - | | 1) |
| A) the reg | e responsibili ional vice procutive comm | | ning a hotel rests with B) the general manag D) the front office ma | - | 2) |
| A) Proper | e following w ty managemend beverage | rould NOT be considere ent system | ed a hotel department? B) Housekeeping D) Front office | | 3) |
| Answer: A | | | | | |
| 4) The front off A) Night (C) Rooms Answer: C | auditor | eping, security and com | nmunications all fall under B) Concierge D) Comptroller divis | - | 4) |
| 5) The area of a A) housek Answer: B | | often described as the no B) front office | erve center or hub of a hote C) banquets | el is the D) night auditor | 5) |
| A) staffing B) mainta C) review | g and schedu ining sales a ing previous | | of the following EXCEPT: | | 6) |
| A) sugges B) provid C) honori D) selling | tively selling ing a discour | the features of a larger nt rate iscount coupon | try to "upsell." This means room, a higher floor or per | | 7) |
| Answer: A | | Company of the Compan | | | 0) |
| 8) The more co A) a file C) folio Answer: C | mmon name | for a guests account is | B) open ledger D) rewards account | | 8) |

| 9) Guest folios are typica | managed by | | | 9) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| A) the general man | ager | B) hotel property | management system | |
| C) sales departmen | t | D) concierge | | |
| Answer: B | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 10) Special hotel accounts | for a company that has es | tablished credit with a ho | otel are called | 10) |
| A) city rates | B) city ledger | C) block rates | D) city folios | |
| Answer: B | | | | |
| 11) The individual respor | nsible for the task of balanc | ing the guests accounts r | eceivables is the | 11) |
| A) front desk mana | | B) guest services a | | |
| C) front office man | O | D) night auditor | 0 | |
| Answer: D | | | | |
| 12) The Hetel California l | ans 642 rooms and 412 are | accupied. The accupance | z porcontago is | 12) |
| A) 73% | nas 642 rooms and 413 are o B) 60% | C) 32% | D) 64% | 12) |
| Answer: D | <i>D)</i> 00 70 | C) 0270 | D) 0470 | |
| Answer: D | | | | |
| 13) The Hotel California l | nas 642 rooms with 413 occ | upied and the room reve | enue is \$84,593. The REV | 13) |
| PAR is | | 1 | · | , |
| A) \$130.94 | B) \$83.91 | C) \$131.76 | D) \$215.45 | |
| Answer: C | | | | |
| 14) The daily report profe | umad by the night auditor | contains have anaroting r | ation used by | 14) |
| management includin | ormed by the night auditor | contains key operating r | atios used by | 14) |
| A) front office sche | 0 | B) room occupanc | v nercentage | |
| C) previous evenin | | _ | rooms in the hotel | |
| Answer: B | 0 1 | , | | |
| | | | | |
| | rpe of room to the right gue | | • | 15) |
| A) the point of sale | system | B) the sales depart | | |
| C) the concierge | | D) the revenue ma | nagement system | |
| Answer: D | | | | |
| 16) Room occupancy per | rentage or ROP is | | | 16) |
| A) room cost divide | | | | |
| | lable divided by number o | f rooms sold | | |
| C) room revenue d | ivided by number of rooms | s sold | | |
| D) total rooms occu | pied divided by total avail | able rooms | | |
| Answer: D | | | | |
| 17) Average daily room r | ate is | | | 17) |
| - | lable divided by number o | f rooms sold | | / |
| | ivided by number of rooms | | | |
| C) room cost divide | - | | | |
| D) total rooms occu | pied divided by total avail | able rooms | | |
| Answer: B | | | | |

| 18) Hotels can avoid over | selling (overbooking) ro | oms by using a | 18) |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
| A) call accounting s | system | B) energy management system | |
| C) point of sale sys | tem | D) central reservation system | |
| Answer: D | | | |
| 19) One of the most impo | 19) | | |
| A) food and bevera | ge | B) cost of the room | |
| C) security | | D) in-room movies | |
| Answer: C | | | |
| 20) Property managemen functions related to w | | o assist front office employees in perform | ing 20) |
| B) Guest's meeting | | nanagement | |
| C) Restaurant reser D) Catering and Ba | | | |
| Answer: A | riquet reservations | | |
| 21) A demand-forecastin | g technique used to max | imize room revenue is known as | 21) |
| A) upselling | 0 1 | B) revenue management | / |
| C) property manag | ement system | D) return on investment | |
| Answer: B | | | |
| 22) Rack rate is | | | 22) |
| A) revenue manage | | B) discounted room rates | |
| C) the highest publ | ished room rate | D) the price a room is sold for | |
| Answer: C | | | |
| 23) The purpose of reven | _ | | 23) |
| A) monitor hotel re B) increase profital | staurant and room servi pility | ce profitability | |
| | at discounted rates | | |
| D) assist housekeep | | | |
| Answer: B | | | |
| 24) In house and guest co | mmunications in a hotel | are managed by | 24) |
| A) the F.O.M. | | B) point of sales systems | |
| C) CBX or PBX | | D) the sales department | |
| Answer: C | | | |
| | n the lobby of a hotel wh | no assists guests with restaurant reservation | ons, 25) |
| A) the bell captain | nows and other advice is | B) front desk associate | |
| C) the concierge | | D) rooms manager | |
| Answer: C | | , σ- | |
| 26) The housekeepers are | expected to clean how r | nany rooms per day in an average hotel? | 26) |
| A) 15–18 | B) 12-18 | C) 18–24 D) 8–12 | / |
| Answer: A | | | |

| 27) Which of the following dep | partments is the largest | in a hotel in terms of peop | ole? | 27) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| A) Guest services | B) Reservations | C) Housekeeping | D) Security | |
| Answer: C | | | | |
| 28) Leadership, insuring service | | | he department within | 28) |
| a budget, and accurate reco | | | | |
| A) Food and Beverage N | • | B) front office manag | | |
| C) executive housekeepe | er | D) engineering manag | ger | |
| Answer: C | | | | |
| 29) Keying locks, guest and en | nployee identification a | - | | 29) |
| A) engineering | | B) security and loss p | revention | |
| C) housekeeping | | D) front desk | | |
| Answer: B | | | | |
| 30) Which of the following is N | NOT a feature of an ene | ergy management system? | | 30) |
| A) Automatic wake-up | | B) Smoke detector ala | | |
| C) Room occupancy stat | us reporting | D) Minibar access rep | orting | |
| Answer: A | | | | |
| 31) Which system can track gu | est room phone charge | es? | | 31) |
| A) Telephone Charge Sy | rstem | B) Room Charges Rej | porting | |
| C) Call Accounting System | ems | D) Guest Calls Repor | ting | |
| Answer: C | | | | |
| 32) Housekeeping department | measures productivity | y by | | 32) |
| A) hours worked divide | | - | | , <u></u> |
| B) person hours per occ | upied room | | | |
| C) occupied rooms divid | - | ekeepers | | |
| D) number of rooms tim | es hours worked | | | |
| Answer: B | | | | |
| 33) The main function of a | is to escort guest | s and transport their lugga | ge to their rooms. | 33) |
| A) concierge | | B) bellperson | | |
| C) front desk agent | | D) valet | | |
| Answer: B | | | | |
| 34) An environment that can d | leliver a complete book | ing system tied to the hote | l's inventory in real | 34) |
| time via the Web is called a | _ | | · | |
| A) Application Service F | Provider | B) Real Time Applica | tion System | |
| C) Point of Sale System | | D) Web Reservation S | Systems | |
| Answer: A | | | | |
| 35) The main advantage of usi | ng an electronic door lo | ocking system is | | 35) |
| A) easy to replace | | B) ease of employee ι | ise | · - |
| C) more cost efficient | | | ers the room and when | |
| Answer: D | | | | |

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

| 36) List the members of the executive committee of a large hotel. What is the purpose of this | 36) |
|---|-----|
| committee? | |
| Answer: Directors of HR, F and B, rooms division, security, marketing and sales, engineering, and accounting. The purpose of the committee is to compile the hotel's occupancy forecast together with all revenues and expenses to make up the budget. They meet regularly to discuss guest and employee satisfaction, TQM, occupancy forecasts, sales and marketing plans, training, renovations, ownership relations, energy conservation, recycling, new legislation, security and profitability. | |
| 37) List and describe the duties of the front office manager. | 37) |
| Answer: Review night audit, previous night occupancy, average rates, compare market mix, check complimentary rooms, verify group rooms activity, review arrivals and departures, review VIP list and prepare preregistration, attend rooms divisions and operations meetings, make staffing adjustments as necessary, meet with guest service associates | |
| 38) Describe the duties of the night auditor. | 38) |
| Answer: 1. The night audit team runs a preliminary reconciliation report that shows the total revenue generated from room and tax, banquets and catering, food and beverage outlets, and other incidentals (phone, gift shop, etc.). 2. All errors on the report are investigated. 3. All changes are posted and balanced with the preliminary charges. 4. A comparison of charges is carried out, matching preliminary with actual charges. 5. Totals for credit card charges, rooms operations, food and beverages, and incidentals are verified. 6. The team "rolls the date"—they go forward to the next day. Other duties of the night audit staff include the following: 1. Post any charges that the evening shift was not able to post. 2. Pass discrepancies to shift managers in the morning. The room and tax charges are then posted to each folio and a new balance shown. 3. Run backup reports so that if the computer system fails, the hotel will have up—to—date information to operate a manual system. 4. Reconcile point—of—sale and PMS to guest accounts. If this does not balance, the auditor must balance it by investigating errors or omissions. This is done by checking that every departmental charge shows up on guest folios. 5. Complete and distribute the daily report. This report details the previous day's activities and includes vital information about the performance of the hotel. 6. Determine areas of the hotel where theft could potentially occur. | |
| 39) The Hotel Walker is a luxury downtown property that includes lush suites and a five star restaurant. The hotel has 750 rooms available with 680 of the rooms occupied. What is the room occupancy percentage of Hotel Walker? | 39) |
| Answer: 90.6% | |
| 40) Hotel Walker has had a very successful weekend, booking the majority of its rooms at close to rack rates. Room revenue for Saturday alone was \$125,550 with 700 of the rooms sold for that evening. What was the average daily rate for Saturday at Hotel Walker? | 40) |

Answer: \$179.36

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 41) Compare the management structure of a 300+ room resort hotel to that of a 75-room freeway hotel. Outline the reasons for the differences and discuss how one could argue that the responsibility of the general manager would be comparable in either setting.
 - Answer: Students should draw the conclusion that no matter how large a hotel is the function of the manager is basically the same. Jobs still need to get done, there are just less people to do them. The larger hotel most likely will host a food and beverage director, a director of housekeeping and a security team, whereas the smaller hotel may have vending, a limited housekeeping staff and a part-time security guard.
- 42) Discuss the importance of keeping an accurate record of ADR and ROP. In what areas is this information used in the strategic planning of the hotel's operations?
 - Answer: Students should acknowledge that ADR is an industry standard as is occupancy percentage. Finding out what the average for your area is critical in planning and setting and meeting goals. Also, the ROP is crucial when planning staffing needs and forecasting needs.
- 43) List the steps in the guest cycle. Is one step more important than another? Why or why not?
 - Answer: No one step is more important than another but each is critical to the end result. If a customer makes a reservation with a pleasant, helpful person at the reservation center and then checks in to find someone having a bad day, the good experience is forgotten. This is why we call the experience a "cycle." Everything plays in to one another for the complete circle.
- 44) Make an argument that the night auditor and the housekeeper are the backbone of hotel operations.
 - Answer: The night auditor's role of billing and recording all financial transactions is critical to the financial success of the operation. The housekeeper's role of keeping the hotel aesthetically appealing is equally important. Hotel customers are interested in two primary areas, cost and cleanliness.
- 45) Discuss the concept of revenue management. Under what specific conditions can it be applied? Some critics of the concept argue that yield management is a form of legal discrimination. Do you agree or disagree? Justify your answer.
 - Answer: The idea of charging different prices for the same product is controversial until you place the conditions on the concept. Having a perishable item (seat on a plane) that needs to be sold or the revenue lost is a risky business. What is wrong with an airline rewarding early buyers with lower rates?