MURANG'A UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
(A Constituent college of Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology) SCHOOL OF HOSPITALIY AND TOURISM

UNIT CODE: HT1246
UNIT TITLE: FOOD AND BEVERAGE CONTROL
SEMESTER: MAY-AUG 2016
DATE: 22 ${ }^{\text {ND }}$ JULY, 2016
MAIN EXAM
CLASS: HT/FB/16D

TIME: 3 HRS

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of TWO sections, A and B.
2. Section A is compulsory.
3. Attempt any TWO questions from section B.

## SECTION A; (COMPULSORY) 30 MKS

## QUESTION ONE

a) MRUC restaurant intends to introduce fried fish in the menu. The food cost is sh. 280 .

Calculate the selling price with a gross profit of $60 \%, 16 \%$ VAT and $10 \%$ service charge.
b) Explain the meaning of the term gross profit.
c) Give any four advantages of central stores.

## QUESTION TWO

a) State four advantages of budgetary control.
b). Explain five factors to consider when setting selling prices.
c). Define the term limiting factor as used in budgeting.
d). Outline any three limiting factors that may operate in hotels and catering establishments.

## QUESTION THREE

a). A joint weighing 20 kg is purchased at sh. 120 per kg . the bone and cooking loss is $50 \%$. Showing the formulae used, calculate the following.
(i) Price per kg of served meat.
(3mks)
d). State five advantages of using an electronic cash register for computing guests' bills.

## QUESTION FOUR

a). Give four reasons that explain the difference between book balance and physical balance which may arise in a stock-taking exercise.
b). State six causes of high food cost in a catering establishment.
c). A restaurant has a seating capacity to serve a maximum of 10,000 customers per 28 -day period. The average spending power of the customers is sh.200.the fixed costs of the restaurant are sh.600, 000 per period and variable costs are $40 \%$ of sales.

## Required;

i. Prepare the restaurant's break-even chart.
ii. Indicate he margin of safety, net loss and net profit on the chart.

## QUESTION FIVE

a) Explain how each of the following problems affects food and beverage control;
i. Perishability of supplies.
ii. Short cycle of operations.
iii. Daily variation in production.
b). Highlight four sources of supply of beverages in for a catering operation.
c). Explain five factors that determine stock levels in a catering establishment.

