

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF TOURISM, HOSPITALITY AND LEISURE STUDIES

BACHELOR OF HOTELS AND HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE: BHM 2103

COURSE TITLE: FOOD AND BEVERAGE MANAGEMENT

DATE: 9TH DECEMBER 2019 TIME: 11.00 AM - 1.00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **ALL** questions in section **A** and any other **TWO** in section **B**.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Please turn over

SECTION A- 30 MARKS

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Highlight **FIVE** reasons for high food cost percentage in the kitchen

(5 marks)

b) Examine **FIVE** systems that may be imposed by the management to prevent bartenders from stealing in a busy bar operation set-up

(5 marks)

- c) Explain **FIVE** objectives of budgetary control in food and beverage management **(5 marks)**
- d) State **FIVE** problems that affect food and beverage control (5 marks)
- e) Explain the importance of stocktaking of beverages is important

(5 marks)

f) Highlight **FIVE** factors to consider when preparing a labor cost budget **(5 marks)**

SECTION B- 40 MARKS

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Describe **FIVE** differences between purchasing beverages and purchasing food. (10 marks)
- b) Explain factors that determine the selling price of products in the catering industry (6 marks)
- c) The food cost of a portion of salmon is Ksh. 990 and it is sold at Ksh. 2540, which produces a gross profit of 61%. The proprietor decides that the gross profit should change. Calculate the selling price at:

a. 65% (2 marks)

b. 70% (2 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) The standards established for storing food should adhere to FIVE principles. Discuss (10 marks)
- b) Elucidate **FOUR** advantages of breakeven Analysis (4 marks)
- c) The following information relates to statistics from a restaurant's last quarter

The restaurant had Ksh. 450,000 in sales.

Their total variable costs amounted to Ksh. 180,000.

Their total fixed costs amounted to Ksh. 200,000

i. Calculate the restaurant's break-even point

(3 marks)

ii. If the average amount per guest for the previous three months is Ksh.450 determine the number of guests needed per month to breakeven (3 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain the importance of standard yield in an establishment (5 marks)
- b) Several yield tests for roasting rounds of beef have been carefully undertaken. A summary of results (average per round) follows:

As purchased (AP) Weight = 10kg

Servable (EP) weight = 8kg

Cost(AP) = 400 per kg

According to the above test results, answer the following questions:

- i. Calculate the cost per servable kilogram (1 marks)
- ii. How many kilograms of rounds should be purchased for a weekend event being planned for 275 guests, if the edible portion served on each plate should weigh 250g? (2 marks)
- iii. Calculate the cost of servable kilogram if the purchase price per kilogram raises to ksh 450. (2 marks)
- c) Elucidate FIVE advantages of using standard recipes. (5 marks)
- d) This information refers to the recipe for pumpkin soup. The recipe will make one litre of soup (Five portions). Draw up a standard recipe for 20 portions of the pumpkin soup. (5 marks)

PUMPKIN SOUP			
Ingredients	Method		
½ tsp vegetable stock, powdered	1. Using a large pot, sweat the onions in butter, then		
750 mL water	add the thyme, pumpkin and carrots.		
100 g brown onion, sliced	2. Add the stock to a small amount of hot water,		
20 g butter	then add to the pot along with the potatoes and 750		
100 g carrots, diced	mL of water.		
150 g potatoes, diced	3. Bring to a boil and then skim.		
250 g pumpkin, diced	4. Simmer for one hour or until the carrots are soft,		
2 sprigs thyme	then puree and pass through a chinois.		
75 mL cream	5. Check the consistency of the soup.		
½ tsp parsley, chopped	6. Place the soup back in the pot and bring back to a		
	boil, then add cream and season to taste.		
	7. Garnish with parsley		

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Discuss reasons that influence a customer's choice of establishment.

(10 marks)

b) The following information was extracted from the books Baylite Caterers:

Consumption per week

Minimum	400 loaves
Maximum	1300 loaves
Normal	700 loaves
Lead time	
Normal	4 weeks

Normal 4 weeks
Minimum 3 weeks
Maximum 6 weeks

Reorder Quantity 4000 loaves

Required, calculate:

i.	Reorder level		(2 marks)
ii.	Minimum stock levels		(4 marks)
iii.	Maximum stock levels		(4 marks
		DND	

.....END.....