

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Business & Social Studies

DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALITY & TOURISM

DIPLOMA IN HOTEL AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT (DHIM M13)

BHC 2303: HOTEL AND CATERING LAW

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: APRIL 2015

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper consists of Sections A and B.
- Section **A** is **Compulsory**. Answer any **TWO** questions in Section **B**.
- Mobile phones are not allowed into the examination room.
- Cheating leads to disqualification.
- This paper consists of Three printed pages.

SECTION A (Compulsory) 30 Marks

QUESTION 1

a) Define the following terms as used in hotel and catering law:

(10 marks)

- i) Inn
- ii) Contract
- iii) Tort
- iv) Litigation
- v) Offer
- b) A group of businessmen are planning to form a company. However, they are in fear of some limitations that such a business enterprise may expose them to. Explain some of these limitations.

 (10 marks)

c) Briefly discuss the Kenyan Judicial System highlighting the different courts and their rates.

(10 marks)

SECTION B (Answer any **TWO** questions) **40 Marks**

QUESTION 2

- a) Briefly discuss the **TWO** options hotels have as a means of acquiring premises highlighting advantages for each. (10 marks)
- b) A landlord may decline to grant a new tenancy to a tenant. Explain **FIVE** grows that may result to this. (10 marks)

QUESTION 3

- a) Explain the rights of an employee as constituted in the Kenya Employment Act. (10 marks)
- b) Hotel employee play an important role in the operations of all hospitality businesses. Explain the legal duties that hotel employers owe to their employees to protect them. (10 marks)

QUESTION 4

a) Briefly explain the rights of an innkeeper.

(10 marks)

- b) Explain the restrictions on the liability of premises under the following:
 - i) Warning notices
 - ii) Liability to children
 - iii) Contributory negligence

(10 marks)

QUESTION 5

b) Explain the advantages of arbitration over litigation as ways of setline court disputes. (10 marks)