Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - - Retail Management Course Code - BBA604M

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8.

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B.SC.(AM)	
Dip.CSE	
Dip.ECE	
<u>DIP.EE</u>	
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9.

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<u>DIP.ME</u>
PGDHM
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M.TECH(CSE)
LLM
M.A.(JMC)
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M.SC.(AM)
M.SC.CS)
M.SC.(ANCS)
M.SC.(MM)
B.A.(Eng)
Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
 Flipkart sells books, computers, mobile phones etc. on the internet. It is an example of which type of e-market.
Mark only one oval.
☐ B2B
☐ B2C
C2C
O D2D

10.	2. Anincludes the extra elements in a value chain that differentiate
	one retailer from another.
	Mark only one oval.
	potential retail strategy
	expected retail strategy
	augmented retail strategy
	core retail strategy
11.	3 includes all the activities involved in selling products or services directly to final consumers for their personal, non-business use
	Mark only one oval.
	Brokering
	Franchising
	Retailing
	Wholesaling
12.	4. A is any name, term, or sign that identifies a product or group of products as being produced or supplied by a particular firm.
	Mark only one oval.
	Merchandize
	Product
	Brand
	Service

13.	5 buy mostly from producers and sell mostly to retailers and industrial consumers
	Mark only one oval.
	Factory outlets Discount stores Wholesalers Mega retailers
14.	6 is the basis of all discount operations and is typically used by sellers of convenience goods. Retailers offering this level of service require customers to perform their own "locate-compare-select" process in order to save money.
	Mark only one oval.
	Specialty-service
	Wholesale
	Self-service
	Limited-service
15.	7. Big retail chains across the country such as Shoppers Stop, Westside, and Pantaloons etc. leave no stone unturned to woo consumers during the festive season. It is normal for retail chains to offer attractive freebies and discounts during the festive season. This is an example of
	Mark only one oval.
	Advertising Personal Selling Sales Promotions Publicity

16.	8 may include in-store demonstrations, displays, contests, and visiting celebrities.
	Mark only one oval.
	Broker promotions
	Agent promotions
	Sales promotions
	Franchises
17.	9 carry narrow product lines with deep assortments within those lines.
	Mark only one oval.
	Convenience stores
	Discount stores
	Specialty stores
	Chain stores
10	
18.	10. An independent retailer using a central buying organization and joint promotion efforts is known as a
	Mark only one oval.
	Corporate chain store
	Voluntary chain
	Retailer cooperative
	Merchandise conglomerate

19.	11. The retailer must decide on product-assortment breadth and
	Mark only one oval.
	Store location
	Layout
	Depth
	Prices
20.	12. The word "retail" has been derived from which word?
	Mark only one oval.
	Latine
	Greek
	French
	Persian
	T crofull
21.	13. In the distribution channel has the direct touch with consumers
	Mark only one oval.
	producer
	wholesaler
	retailers
	agent

22.	14. There is no shop assistants in a
	Mark only one oval.
	Multiple shop
	Departmental store
	Super bazaar
	Second shop
23.	15. An especially large specialty store is also known as
	Mark only one oval.
	super market
	hyper market
	category killer
	discount store
24.	16. Which of the following statement about retail marketing is true
	Mark only one oval.
	Sells products to other businesses
	Sells products to a company that resells them
	Sells products to final consumers
	Sells products for one's own use

25.	1/. Mail order retailing is the same as:
	Mark only one oval.
	Direct selling In home retailing
	Catalog retailing
	E-tailing
26.	18. Person to person interaction between a retailer and a prospective customer is:
	Mark only one oval.
	Direct marketing
	Automatic selling
	Direct selling
	Buying service
27.	19. A retail firm owned by its customers in which members contribute money to open their own store, vote on its policies, elect a group to manage it, and receive dividends is called a
	Mark only one oval.
	Corporate chain store
	Merchandising conglomerate
	Consumer cooperative
	Voluntary chain

20. Which of the following is the major reason, consumers give for shopping online?
Mark only one oval.
Preferred product delivered
Unique merchandise
Convenience
Price
21 includes all of the activities involved in selling goods or services to
those who buy for resale or business use.
Mark only one oval.
Retailing
Bartering
Wholesaling
Purchasing
22is a manufacturer-owned store selling closeouts; discontinued merchandise; irregulars; canceled orders; and, sometimes, in-season, first-quality merchandise
Mark only one oval.
variety store
convenience store
factory outlet
super market

31.	23. Which of the following kinds of paid promotion is most likely to be used to promote the entire company
	Mark only one oval.
	Publicity
	Sales promotion
	Advertising
	Personal selling
32.	24. An attempt to gain benefit through face-to-face or telephone contact between the seller's representative and those people with whom the seller wants to communicate is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	sales promotion
	personal selling
	advertising
	Publicity
33.	25 occurs when the value and customer service provided through a
	retailing experience meet or exceed consumer expectations.
	Mark only one oval.
	Customer retention
	Customer value
	Customer satisfaction
	Customer loyalty

34.	26. Shopping malls, super markets and hypermarkets come under which type of marketing?
	Mark only one oval.
	Wholesale
	Retail
	Direct marketing
	Agent service
35.	27. The oldest and most heavily trafficked city area is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Regional shopping center
	Prime location
	Urban district
	Central business district
36.	28. A systematic procedure for analyzing the performance of a retailer is called:
	Mark only one oval.
	control
	feedback
	retail audit
	strategic planning

37.	consumers select the outlet first and the brand second?
	Mark only one oval.
	Brand image management
	Brand availability advertising
	Appropriate pricing
	Price special on brands
38.	30. The retailer is usually in an excellent position to
	Mark only one oval.
	Make the most profits in the channel
	Be the channel leader
	Co-ordinate the production strategy
	Gain feedback from consumers
39.	31. In which of the following retailers are salespeople ready to assist in every phase of the locate-compare-select process?
	Mark only one oval.
	self-service
	self-selection
	full service
	limited service

40.	32. Retailers such as Benetton, The Body Shop, and Marks and Spencer carry mostly own brand merchandise. These are called brands
	Mark only one oval.
	Creative label
	House
	Private label
	Retail label
41.	33. Co-branding works best when two brands are
	Mark only one oval.
	In the same industry segment
	Owned by the same parent company
	Complementary and more or less equal in stature.
	Fierce competitors
40	
42.	34. A retail firm owned by its customer members is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Franchisee
	Wholesale Retailer
	Jobber
	Consumer cooperative

43.	35. Aiming at two or more distinct consumer groups, with different retailing approaches for each group is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	mass marketing
	oncentrated marketing
	differentiated marketing
	None of these
44.	36. A type of retail location where two or more stores situate together (or in close proximity) in such a way that the total arrangement or mix of stores is not due to prior long-range planning
	Mark only one oval.
	central business district
	trade business district
	unplanned business district
	planned business district
45.	37is the hub of retailing in a city. It is synonymous with the term downtown. It exists where there is the greatest density of office buildings and stores.
	Mark only one oval.
	planned business district
	trade business district
	central business district
	unplanned business district

46.	38. The minimum value chain elements a given customer segment (e.g., young women) expects from a type of retailer (e.g., a mid-priced apparel retailer) is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	augmented retail strategy
	expected retail strategy
	potential retail strategy
	None of these
47.	39. Which of the following reward a retailer's best customers, those with whom it wants long- lasting relationships?
	Mark only one oval.
	consumer benefits program
	consumer service program
	consumer loyalty programs
	consumer delivery program
48.	40. Aconsists of all the levels of independently owned businesses along a channel of distribution.
	Mark only one oval.
	horizontal marketing system
	integrated retail system
	vertical marketing system
	None of these

49.	41. A is an unplanned shopping area comprising a group of retail stores, often with similar or compatible product lines, located along a street or highway
	Mark only one oval.
	central business district
	trade business district
	planned business district
	String
50.	42. Those aspects of business that a retailer can directly affect, such as store hours and merchandise lines carried are referred to as:
	Mark only one oval.
	lifestyle measures
	demographic statistics
	controllable variables
	uncontrollable variables
51.	43. For which of the following markets would producers use a short channel of
	distribution
	Mark only one oval.
	Baby boomers
	Generation X
	Local consumers
	Senior citizens

52.	primary consideration is the
	Mark only one oval.
	Economic changes
Competitors' activities	
Type of merchandise to be sold	
	Number of salespeople on hand
53.	45. Retailers often stock generic brands because they want to appeal tocustomers
	Mark only one oval.
	Quality-conscious
	High-income
	Price-oriented
	Status-oriented
54.	46. Stock of items that need to be available to salespeople quickly would most often be kept in
	Mark only one oval.
	A warehouse
	Forward stock
	Reserve stock
	A distribution center

55.	47. In, a retailer sells to consumers through multiple retail formats (points of contact).		
	Mark only one oval.		
	online retailing		
	stereo channel retailing		
	multi-channel retailing		
	wholesale retailing		
56.	48. In, suppliers sell through as many retailers as possible.		
	Mark only one oval.		
	exclusive distribution		
	selective distribution		
	intensive distribution		
	inclusive distribution		
57.	49. Often consumers make many unplanned purchases. This unplanned purchase is		
	known as		
	Mark only one oval.		
	Discount purchase		
	Bulk purchase		
	Impulse purchase		
	Sudden purchase		

58	. 50. The concept of value chain was introduced by
	Mark only one oval.
	Michael Porter Gary Hamel C K Prahalad Theodore Levitt
59	. 51. Following are the unique characteristics of service retailing EXCEPT
	Mark only one oval.
	Intangibility Perishability Variability Shape
60	 52. Selling goods and services to a broad spectrum of consumers is known as Mark only one oval. concentrated marketing
	mass marketing
	One of these
	Notic of these

61.	53	_ is the selection within the product lines stocked.
	Mark only one oval.	
	width of assortme	ent
	depth of assortme	ent
	line of assortmen	t
	None of these	
62.		handles an assortment of inexpensive and popularly priced such as apparel and accessories, costume jewelry, notions dy, toys, and other items in the price range.
	Mark only one oval.	
	super market	
	convenience store	
	variety store	
	factory outlet	
63.	55. Which statement	is not a benefit of formulating a retail strategy?
	Mark only one oval.	
	A retailer is forced	d to study the legal, economic, and competitive market
	A retailer is shown	n how it can differentiate itself from competitors
	Sales maximization	on is stressed.
	Crises are anticipa	ated and often avoided.

04.	delivery to buyers because they are closer than the producers?	
	Mark only one oval.	
	financing buying and assortment building	
	transportation	
	risk bearing	
65.	57is the selection of merchandise a retailer carries.	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Stock	
	Retail	
	Assortment	
	Inventory	
66.	58 contain names designated by wholesalers or retailers, are more profitable to retailers, are better controlled by retailers, are not sold by competing retailers, are less expensive for consumers, and lead to customer loyalty to retailers.	
	Mark only one oval.	
	global brand	
	store brand	
	distributor brand	
	local brand	

67.	59. Consumers who seek retailers with a strong selection in the product categories being considered and want fair prices are known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Assortment-oriented consumers
	Status-oriented consumers
	Economic consumers
	Personalizing consumers
68.	60. When a retailer adds goods and services that may be unrelated to each other and to the firm's original business, it is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	differentiated marketing
	unrelated product assortment
	scrambled merchandising
	mass merchandising
69.	61, or manufacturers' representatives, represent a buyer or seller on a more permanent basis.
	Mark only one oval.
	Agents
	Retailers
	Brokers
	Intermediaries

70.	62. The market where many retail vendors sell a range of products at discount prices in plain surroundings is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	super market
	flea market
	hyper market
	grey market
71.	63. If small percentage changes in price lead to substantial percentage changes in the number of units bought, demand is
	Mark only one oval.
	price inelastic
	price elastic
	price sensitive
	None of these
72.	64occurs when percentage changes in price are directly offset by percentage changes in quantity.
	Mark only one oval.
	price sensitivity
	price inelasticity
	Unitary elasticity
	None of these

/3.	interested in upscale retailers with prestige brands and strong customer service than in price are known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Economic consumers
	Personalizing consumers
	Assortment-oriented consumers
	Status-oriented consumers
74.	66. Sometimes consumers shop because they must, want nearby stores with long hours, and may use catalogs or the Web. These people will pay higher prices for convenience. They are known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Personalizing consumers
	Status-oriented consumers
	Assortment-oriented consumers
	Convenience-oriented consumers
75.	67. Sometimes large retailers seek to reduce competition by selling goods and services at very low prices. This is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	market skimming pricing
	item price removal
	penetration pricing
	predatory pricing

70.	the range of prices acceptable to the target market.
	Mark only one oval.
	demand-oriented pricing
	cost-oriented pricing
	competition-oriented pricing
	prestige pricing
77.	69. In, retailer sets a price floor, the minimum price acceptable to the firm so it can reach a specified profit goal.
	Mark only one oval.
	cost-oriented pricing
	demand-oriented pricing
	competition-oriented pricing
	prestige pricing
78.	70. In, a retailer sets its prices in accordance with competitors.
	Mark only one oval.
	demand-oriented pricing
	cost-oriented pricing
	prestige pricing
	competition-oriented pricing

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