



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme – BBA(DM)-2022 Course Name – Consumer Behavior in Digital Era Course Code - BBADMC302 (Semester III)



Time: 2:30 Hours Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

## Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) Which of the following can be recognized as a characteristic of innovators?
  - a) They are risk-averse and cautious
- b) They are skeptical of new ideas and technologies
- c) They are opinion leaders and influencers
- d) They are resistant to change and new ideas
- (ii) Which of the following is NOT a factor that can influence the rate of adoption of an innovation?
  - a) Relative advantage

b) Complexity

c) Compatibility

- d) Feasibility
- (iii) Marketing Myopia can be described as
- approach to marketing.

a) Far-sighted

b) Short-sighted

c) Long-sighted

- d) None of these
- (iv) In the Diffusion of Innovations theory, which adopter category is most likely to be skeptical of new products and ideas?
  - a) Innovators

b) Early Adopters

c) Early Majority

- d) Laggards
- (v) Among the following options which one cannot be accepted as a basis of market segmentation?
  - a) Geographic

b) Demographic

c) Psychographic

- d) Telegraphic
- (vi) Which of the following best describes the Diffusion of Innovation theory?
  - a) It describes the process by which new products are adopted by consumers
- b) It describes the process by which new products are developed by companies
- c) It describes the process by which companies innovate and create new
- None of the above
- products (vii) Which of the following can not be identified to be an element of the marketing mix?

	a) Place	b) Production	
	c) Promotion	d) Price	
(viii	) The stage in the Diffusion of Innovation	theory where consumers first become aware of	
	a new product is called:		
	a) Adoption	b) Implementation	
	c) Trial	d) Awareness	
*_(ix)	Holistic marketing incorporates	, ensuring that everyone in the organization	
		ples, especially senior management.	
	<ul> <li>embraces appropriate marketing principle</li> <li>Strategic marketing</li> <li>Internal marketing</li> </ul>	b) Strategic planning	
	c) Internal marketing	d) Viral Marketing	
	The activity of changing the brand by a		
(^/	4		
	a) Brand Equity	b) Brand Loyalty	
	c) Brand Switching	d) Brand Rejuvenation	
(xi)	Often consumers attribute human char- is identified as	acteristics or traits to a brand. This phenomenon	
	a) Branding	b) Brand personification	
	c) Brand equity	d) Brand awareness	
(xii)	Which need in Maslow's hierarchy refle	ects a desire for love, friendship, affiliation, and	
` '	group acceptance?	acts a desire resired	
		1) C. K dualization	
	a) Safety	b) Self-actualization	
,	c) Physiological	d) Belongingness	
(XIII)	The energizing force that activates behind that behaviour can be described as	aviour and provides purpose and direction to	
	a) Motivation	b) Personality	
	c) Emotion	d) Perception	
(xiv)	refers to a set of distinguishing human psychological traits that lead to		
, ,	relatively consistent and enduring resp	onses to environmental stimuli	
	a) Image	b) Personality	
	c) Psychological transformation	d) Lifestyle	
(xv)	At the top of Maslow's hierarchy of nee	eds (shown as a pyramid in the text)	
	needs can be observed.		
	a) Physiological	b) Ego	
	c) Self-actualization	d) Social	
	cy sen accamzation		
		Group-B	
	(Short /	Answer Type Questions)	3 x 5=15
	(SHOTE A	diswel Type Questions	2 X 2-12
2. Define customer value.			(3)
3. Briefly describe the steps in consumer decision making process.			(3)
4. What is Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory, and how does it explain human motivation?			(3)
5. What are reference groups in consumer behaviour? Illustrate with suitable examples.			(3)
	hat is brand personification? Explain.		(3)
0	nat is braine personment in any	OR	(-)
14/	hat is consumer learning? Define.		(3)
VV	nat is consumer learning: Define.		(3)
		0	
		Group-C	
	(Long Answer Type Questions)		
7. [	ifferentiate hetween absolute thresho	ld and the differential threshold	(5)
		moning so applied to the development of	(5)
	narketing strategies.	desiring process	(5)
9. E	9. Briefly discuss the organizational buying decision process.		

10. Briefly explain the various components of Howard Seth model of consumer behavior.

(5)

11. Can marketing effort change consumers' needs? Justify your answer with the help of suitable examples from the industry.

/E\

12. How can a multinational company use cross-cultural research to design each factor in its marketing mix for a non-domestic market. Justify your answer.

(5)

## OR

How the clothing aperson wears at different times and different occasions is influenced by customs? Give suitable example in support of your answer.

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