

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Business Administration in Digital Marketing Course Name – Introduction to Marketing Management Course Code - BBADMC201

(Semester II)

Γime allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.]	Full Marks : 60
	argin indicates full marks.]	
G	Froup-A	
	pice Type Question)	1 x 60=60
Choose the correct alternative from the follow	· -	
(1) Marketing is the process of identifying the	need of	
a) Consumer	b) competitor	
c) None of these	d) Both a and b	
(2) Among the given options which one are paparameter?	art of demography-based segmentation	l
a) Gender	b) Age	
c) Occupation	d) All of the options	
(3) Among the given options which one is not	an element of Macro Environment stu	ıdy?
a) Psychological	b) Social	
c) Environmental	d) Political	
(4) is the process of party by giving the party something in retu	obtaining a desired product from anotlurn [fill in the blank]	her
a) Transaction	b) Value	
c) Exchange	d) None of the options	
(5) The task of any business is to deliver	at a profit. [fill in the blank]	
a) customer needs	b) products	
c) customer value	d) products and services	
(6) Which one is an example of a tangible production	duct?	
a) Movie	b) Popcorn	
c) Parking	d) Public Transport	
(7) "Provide the customer with whatever he w	ants but not at the cost of society" Thi	S

concept is known as

a) Marketing	b) Societal Marketing	
c) Branding	d) Advertising	
(8) 'When the demand for one product incre explanation of:	eases the demand for another' is an	
a) Joint demand	b) Derived demand	
c) Fluctuating demand	d) Negative demand	
(9) Among the following which one is not a	basis of market segmentation?	
a) Geographic	b) Mental	
c) Psychographic	d) None of the options	
(10) Value is equal to:		
a) Cost/Benefit	b) Benefit/Cost	
c) Profit/Costs	d) None of the options	
(11) SBU stands for		
a) Simple Business Unit	b) Strategic Business Unity	
c) Strategic Business Unit	d) Simple Business Unity	
(12) The size of the market refers to:		
a) Substantiality	b) Accessibility	
c) Marketability	d) Measurability	
(13) The concept holds that consummost quality, performance, or innovative	<u>*</u>	
a) Marketing	b) Production	
c) Product	d) Selling	
(14) When demand is equal to supply, that is	known as	
a) No Demand	b) Full demand	
c) Overfull Demand	d) None of the options	
(15) When a customer is not aware of a particular be there	cular product then what type of demand will	
a) Negative Demand	b) Latent Demand	
c) Cyclical Demand	d) No Demand	
(16) 'Value-added services' means		
a) Core product	b) Expected product	
c) Augmented product	d) Potential product	
(17) A market survey is required for		
a) Deciding marketing strategies	b) Deciding product strategies	
c) Deciding pricing strategies	d) All of the options	
(18) Market share can be increased by		
a) Increasing number of sales person	b) Increasing sales volume	
c) Increasing the products	d) Increasing production	
(19) Successful marketing requires having ca creating customer value, delivering custo sustaining customer value.	pabilities such as understanding, omer value, capturing customer value, and	
a) customer loyalty	b) customer perks	
c) customer retention	d) customer value	

(20) When major supplies are received for the first	time from a new supplier it is called as
a) Straight buy	b) Straight re-buy
c) New task	d) Modified re-buy
(21) As per the production concept, businesses cond	centrate on:
a) High product efficiency	b) Mass distribution
c) Low costs	d) All of the options
(22) Which one is the method way to segment the n	narket based on age?
a) Geographic	b) Demographic
c) Psychographic	d) Mental
(23) Among the given options which one is not a parameter?	art of demography based segmentation
a) Gender	b) Lifestyle
c) Age	d) Education
(24) Which of the following is not a variable used f	or segmenting consumer markets?
a) Ethnographic	b) Psychographic
c) Demographic	d) Geographic
(25) Target Group for Savings Deposit Account is	
a) Students	b) Parents
c) Businessman	d) All of the options
(26) The target group for a car loan is	
a) All auto drivers	b) All auto dealers
c) Any individual needing car	d) None of these
(27) Market share means	
a) Paid-up capital	b) Shares of business volume as compared to other companies
c) Shares held by employees	d) None of these
(28) Market segmentation means dividing	
a) The market group into homogeneous groups	b) The sales teams into small groups
c) The market process into easy steps	d) All of these
(29) Why is market segmentation carried out?	
 a) To break down large markets into smaller markets 	b) By grouping together customers with similar needs, it provides a commercially viable method of serving these customers
c) Provides an opportunity to surpass competitors	d) Allows the achievement of greater market share
(30) To be effective, the process of market segment following basic requirements?	ation must meet which of the
a) The firm must avoid focusing on non-variables such as profitability and volume.	b) The company must expand beyond its marketing capabilities to capture growing markets
c) The market segment must have measurable purchasing power and size.	 d) The market segment must reflect the population's changing attitudes and lifestyles.
(31) Psychographic segmentation is based on:	

a) the quantitative side of consumer demographic analysis	b) the quantitative side of consumer geographic analysis
c) grouping people according to their psychological characteristics, values, and lifestyles	d) All of the options
(32) Before beginning the market segmentation pro	cess, a firm should:
a) identify bases for segmenting markets	b) forecast market share
c) forecast total market potential	d) None of these
(33) The purpose of evaluating the attractiveness of identified in the second stage of the market seg	2 2
 a) identify the specific members of each segment to be able to contact each of them directly 	b) evaluate the market potential within each segment
c) determine the level of resources that must be committed to each segment	d) None of these
(34) A key benefit of the STP process is:	
a) more effective and efficient matching of company resources to targeted market segments promising the greatest ROMI.	b) examining and identifying growth opportunities in the market through the identification of new customers, growth segments, or new product uses.
 c) enhancing a company's competitive position by providing direction and focus for marketing strategies. 	d) All of the options
(35) The process of screening meaningful from non	n-meaningful information is known as
a) Picking	b) routine
c) proposition evaluation	d) selective exposure
(36) Bollywood cinema aimed at audiences in the Is around the world, using strong love and ethical example of:	<u> -</u>
a) Group influence	b) Social grade
c) Ethnic marketing	d) Lifestyle
(37) With respect to consumer behaviour, one's frie a/an:	nds and relatives could be considered
a) impersonal influence	b) perceptual influence
c) reference group influence	d) All of the options
(38) Which of the following is not part of the consu	imer proposition acquisition process?
a) Motive development	b) Proposition evaluation
c) Information gathering	d) Perception
(39) Which of the following can be described as an	affective mental state?
a) Attitudes	b) Values
c) Opinions	d) Conative
(40) can be defined as the aspect of in which we respond to our environment in a re-	of our psyche that determines the way elatively stable way over time.
a) Perception	b) Learning
c) Personality	d) Memory
(41) Opinions can be referred to as cognitive and:	

a) are a measure of the emotional content of the opinion	b) refer to the individual's knowledge and information about an object or concept
c) deal with the aesthetic content of the opinion	d) All of the options
(42) Which of the following consumer buying beha	aviours requires the least effort?
a) High involvement buying situation	b) Routine buying
c) New buying situation	d) Impulsive buying
(43) When analysing consumer lifecycles, marketer of their life. Many models upon which these a Since then a lot has changed in 'consumer lifecy marketers take into consideration?	re based were developed in the 1960s.
a) Fewer people are getting married	b) More couples co-habiting
c) People getting married at a later age	d) All of the options
(44) The process that creates changes in behaviour	is called:
a) selective adaptation	b) involvement manipulation
c) learning	d) All of the options
(45) Which one is an example of a product which I	will buy but will never like to use it?
a) newspaper	b) cigarette
c) education	d) post card
(46) Product Life Cycle Concept is basically valid	for
a) Goods	b) Services
c) Goods and Services both	d) None of these
(47) Among the following options of 4P's which or company	ne only causes cash inflow for the
a) Product	b) Place
c) Price	d) None of these
(48) Company's sales and profit level decline at wh	nich stage of product life cycle?
a) Introduction	b) Maturity
c) Growth	d) Decline
(49) An organization with several product lines has consists of all the product lines and items?	s which one of the following mix that
a) Product Mix	b) Promotion Mix
c) Brand Mix	d) Packaging Mix
(50) The array of product which a particular seller	has to offer is termed as
a) Product line	b) Product Depth
c) Product width	d) Product consistency
(51) Total number of lines provided by a company	is known as
a) Product Depth	b) Product Length
c) Product Width	d) Product Mix
(52) At the fifth level, marketer gets a augmentations the offering or product might u	that has all the transformations and ndergo in the future.
a) Expected product	b) Basic product
c) Augmented product	d) Potential product

(53) The following aspect of product is concerned w product performance	ith the ease and efficiency of the	
a) Functional aspect	b) Durability aspect	
c) Operational aspect	d) Aesthetic aspect	
(54) helps in establishing the interchangeabi	lity of products	
a) Standardization	b) Simplification	
c) Specialization	d) All of these	
(55) The product life cycle has four stages. Which o	f the following is not one of these?	
a) Market introduction	b) Market maturity	
c) Market growth	d) Economic competition	
(56) During the MARKET INTRODUCTION stage of the product life cycle		
 a) large profits are typical—until competition arrives 	b) much money is spent on Promotion, while spending on Place is left until later	
c) Price and Promotion are more important than Place and Product	d) money is invested—in the hope of FUTURE profits	
(57) Skimming pricing is price from		
a) High to low	b) Moderate	
c) Low to high	d) None of these	
(58) Customer Oriented Pricing is also known as		
a) Skimming Pricing	b) Perceived Value Pricing	
c) Penetration Pricing	d) Loss Leader Pricing	
(59) While setting the price, marketers		
a) Select the pricing objective	b) Analysis competitors cost, offers and prices	
c) Estimate demand	d) All of these	
(60) Product quality leadership is based on		
a) High quality and low pricing	b) Low quality and premium pricing	
c) High quality and premium pricing	d) None of these	