

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Master of Business Administration Course Name – Consumer Behaviour Course Code - MM401 (Semester IV)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.15 Min. Full Marks: 60 [The figure in the margin indicates full marks.] Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question) $1 \times 60 = 60$ Choose the correct alternative from the following: (1) Needs that we learn are called as a) Acquired Needs b) Physiological needs c) Biogenic needs d) Primary needs (2) Popular figures who can influence consumer decisions are called a) Opinion leaders b) Reference groups c) Influences d) None of these include consumers' activities, interests, and opinions. a) Demographics b) Psychographics c) Geo-demographics d) Geographic (4) Primary and Secondary Group comes under a) Associative Group b) Dissociative Group c) Aspirational Group d) None of these describes changes in an individual's behaviour arising from (5) experience. b) Motivation a) Perception

(6) The overall evaluation of an object that is based on the evaluation of just one or a few dimensions is known as

a) Classical Conditioning

c) Personality

b) Halo Effect

d) Learning

c) Instrumental conditioning

d) First Impressions

(7) Problem recognition is part of:

a) The decision process	b) Personal influence	
c) The marketing mix	d) None of these	
(8) Social classes differ in media preferences, with preferring and lower-class consumers		
a) Movies	b) Radio	
c) Video or computer games	d) Magazines and books	
(9) When preparing Thanks giving dinner last year would hate the fact that she served bought pum In terms of social influences on her behavior, with	pkin pies rather than making her own.	
a) A primary reference group	b) A subculture influence	
c) A secondary reference group	d) Cultural values	
(10) The relatively homogeneous and enduring divis hierarchically ordered and whose members sharbehavior constitute		
a) A culture	b) A subculture	
c) A social class	d) A family	
(11) Identify an economic circumstance that can gre choice.	atly affect any product or brand	
a) Retirement	b) Values	
c) Lifestyle	d) Borrowing power	
(12) If the purchase is for a high-involvement produ high degree of so that they purchase is just right for them.	ct, consumers are likely to develop a can be confident that the item they	
a) Brand loyalty	b) Society	
c) Product knowledge	d) References	
(13) The basic premise of the is that people's possessions contribute to and reflect their identities; that is, "we are what we have."		
a) Lifestyle concept	b) Self-concept	
c) Personality concept	d) Cognitive concept	
(14) refers to the buying behavi	or of final consumers.	
a) Consumer buyer behavior	b) Target market buying	
c) Market segment business	d) Business buying behavior	
(15) Market analysis should include all of the follow	ring except:	
a) The consumer	b) The company	
c) Competitors	d) It should include all of these	
(16) The family in a buyers life consisting of parents	s and siblings is the	
a) Family of procreation	b) Family of influence	
c) Family of efficiency	d) Family of orientation	
(17) is the definition of reference grou	ips.	
	b) Groups of people who have been referred to by someone they know	
c) Groups of office colleagues	d) Chat groups on the internet	
(18) A is a group of people with common life experiences and situations.	n shared value systems based on	

a) Culture	b) Subculture
c) lifestyle composite	d) Social class
(19) The is a person within a special skills, knowledge, personality, or other others.	
a) facilitator	b) referent actor
c) opinion leader	d) social role player
(20) How the consumer processes information to an which stage of the buyer decision process?	rrive at brand choices occurs during
a) Need recognition	b) Information search
c) Evaluation of alternatives	d) Purchase decision
(21) The is the mental proces from first hearing about an innovation to final	
a) Adoption process	b) Consumption process
c) Innovation process	d) New product development process
(22) What does cognitive dissonance state?	
a) The individual often has doubts and second thoughts about the choice made	b) Individual consumers use limited decision making to reduce their anxiety levels
c) Consumers usually buy products based on emotion	d) Marketers can sell more products by increasing choices available to consumers
(23) The extreme state of consumer satisfaction is of	called
a) Consumer dissonance	b) Consumer delight
c) Consumer ecstasy	d) None of these
(24) is a key to building lasting relationships	s with consumers.
a) Personality	b) Alternative evaluations
c) Need recognition	d) Customer satisfaction
(25) What can we say about the size of the business markets?	s market compared to consumer
a) It is approximately the same	b) It is smaller
c) It is huge	d) There is no need to compare them
(26) General Motors buys steel because consumers drops, so will General Motors' demand for ste relationships found in	· · · · ·
a) Kinked demand	b) Inelastic demand
c) Cyclical demand	d) Derived demand
(27) That business markets have more buyers invol evidence of which of the following characteris consumer markets?	•
a) market structure and demand	b) the nature of the buying unit
c) types of decisions made	d) type of decision process itself
(28) The business marketer normally deals with marketer does.	than the consumer
a) Far greater but smaller buyers	b) Far greater and larger buyers
c) Far fewer but far larger buyers	d) Far fewer and smaller buyers

(29)consists of tracking and targeting phones, and tablets	g users across their computers, mobile	
a) Cross-screen marketing	b) Marketing integration	
c) Marketing communication	d) Marketing research	
(30) Complex buying behavior is applicable when the	ne product is	
a) Cheap	b) Moderately priced	
c) Expensive	d) None of these	
(31) Which of the following is NOT part of group in	fluence?	
a) Social Class	b) Culture	
c) Reference Group	d) Personality	
(32) are completely satisfied customer	rs who keep purchasing	
a) The Defectors	b) The Mercenaries	
c) The loyalists	d) The hostages	
(33) Which of the following is a measure of how oft	en consumers buy a given brand?	
a) Consumer involvement	b) Brand equity	
c) Brand loyalty	d) Recognition test	
(34) The process of dividing a market into subsets of consumers with common needs or characteristics is known as		
a) Market penetration	b) Market capture	
c) Market segmentation	d) Market positioning	
(35) Post-purchase evaluation means		
a) Researching consumers who have previously bought the product	b) Comparing the purchase outcome with previous expectations	
 c) Feelings of disappointment following a purchase 	d) None of these	
(36) Selective attention is a component of		
a) Perception	b) Personality	
c) Learning	d) Motivation	
(37) In Maslow's hierarchy of needs, food, water, sleep, and to an extent, sex, are considered motives		
a) Safety	b) Self-actualization	
c) Physiological	d) Belongingness	
(38) How consumers feel others see them, comes under		
a) Ideal self	b) Actual self	
c) Social self	d) Ideal social self	
(39) Parents who encourage a balance between own and children's rights and encourage children's self expression are called		
a) Authoritarian	b) Neglecting	
c) Democratic	d) Permissive	
(40) Which of the following refers to a person's consistent behaviour or responses to recurring situations?		
a) Perception	b) Personality	
c) Attitude	d) Motivation	
(41) Introvert is a type of		

a) Attitude	b) Personality
c) Behaviour	d) Perception
(42) You regularly purchase cleaning supplies for	or your custodial staff. This purchase is
a	
a) straight rebuy	b) new task
c) modified rebuy	d) none of these
(43) A person's consist(s) of all the gr indirect influence on his/her attitudes or bel	
a) a. Subculture	b) family
c) social class	d) reference groups
(44) refers to the information a consproduct or service.	umer has stored in their memory about a
a) Cognitive dissonance	b) Product knowledge
c) Product research	d) Marketing research
(45) Which of the following is not a consumer-in	ntrinsic factor
a) age	b) gender
c) marital status	d) frequency of leisure activities
(46) Obtaining satisfaction through fulfilling one	e's potential is called:
a) Esteem	b) Self-actualization
c) Perception	d) None of these
(47) Blake is in the process of buying a new car. perceives significant differences among his most likely to be	
a) opinion leadership	b) cognitive dissonance
c) post purchase behavior	d) evaluation of alternatives
(48) All those factors particular to a time and plathe stable attributes of the consumer and the current behavior are known as	
a) Situational influence	b) Motivators
c) Consumption triggers	d) Consumption influences
(49) Marketing managers should adapt the mark constantly monitor value changes and differ markets.	
a) Sales strategies	b) Marketing concepts
c) Cultural values	d) Brand images
(50) Which of the following best describes invol	lvement
a) Consumers' disinterest in a product or service	b) The relationship users develop with selected products and services
c) The degree of personal relevance of a product or service to a consumer	d) Motivation to contribute to the improvement of a brand
(51) The stage in the buyer decision process in v for more information is called:	which the consumer is aroused to search
a) Information search	b) Evaluation of alternatives
c) Search for needs	d) Perceptual search

(52) puts people into a frame of mind of moving toward or away from them.	of liking or disliking things, of	
a) A rule	b) An attitude	
c) A belief	d) A cue	
(53) The process of identifying a group of people similar in one or more ways is called		
a) Market research	b) Market segmentation	
c) Target marketing	d) Market analysis	
(54) With respect to adopter categories, the are skeptical and they adopt an innovation only after a majority of people have tried it.		
a) Early adopters	b) Early majority	
c) Late majority	d) Laggards	
(55) With respect to adopter categories, the are guided by respect, are the opinion leaders in their communities, and adopt new ideas early but carefully.		
a) Seekers	b) Innovators	
c) Early adopters	d) Early majority	
(56) Marriage, childbirth, and divorce constitute the consumption pattern of individuals.	that shapes the	
a) Psychological life cycle	b) Product life cycle	
c) Social status	d) Critical life events	
(57) Which of the following also includes a situation	-specific component?	
a) Personality	b) Self-concept	
c) Involvement	d) Demographics	
(58) TTwo of the most important psychological factors that impact consumer decision-making process are product and product involvement.		
a) Marketing	b) Strategy	
c) Price	d) Knowledge	
(59) As a form of a reference group, wishes to belong.	are ones to which the individual	
a) secondary groups	b) tertiary groups	
c) primary groups	d) aspiration groups	
(60) Family is one of the factors that influence consumer behavior		
a) cultural	b) social	
c) personal	d) psychological	