

#### MBA-I / SEM-I/ 2019 PATTERN

Subject: 105-GC - 05 - Basics of Marketing

### MCQ / Question Bank

#### **UNIT – I Introduction to Marketing**

Sr.	Question	Ans.
No.	Chimney Sweens ampleys needle to clean firenlases and chimneys in homes and	b
	Chimney Sweeps employs people to clean fireplaces and chimneys in homes and apartments. The firm is primarily the marketer of which one of the following?	D
1	a. An image	
-	b. A service	
	c. A good	
	d. An idea	
	this is the demand that the seller caters to.	а
	a. Need/ want	
2	b. Product	
	c. Service	
	d. Idea	
	Marketing myopia is to pay attention to	a
	a. Produc <mark>t offered by comp</mark> any	<b>-</b>
3	b. Benefits produced by products	
	c. Experiences associated with products	
	d. None of above	
	Company focuses on product improvements on continuous basis in marketing concept	b
	called Dnyansagar Institute of	
	a. The production concept	
4	b. The product concept	
	c. The selling concept	
	d. Societal concept	
	If a firm decides to operate based on this concept, it will try to minimize production	а
_	costs by making the production process efficient	
5	a. The production concept	
	b. The product concept c. The selling concept	
	d. Societal concept	
	Here the management focuses on creating sales transactions rather than on building	C
	long-term, profitable customer relationships.	•
6	a. The production concept	
	b. The product concept	
	c. The selling concept	
	d. Societal concept	
	This concept is a customer-centered "sense and responds" philosophy.	d
	a. The production concept	
7	b. The product concept	

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	U:	
	c. The selling concept	
<u> </u>	d. Marketing concept	
	The Concept puts human welfare on top before profits and satisfying the wants	d
	a. The production concept	
8	b. The product concept	
	c. The selling concept	
	d. Societal concept	
	This concept works in developing economies where the need is more for the product	а
	than the features it offers.	
9	a. The production concept	
	b. The product concept	
	c. The selling concept	
	d. Societal concept	
	While the sales concept isoriented, the marketing concept isoriented	b
	a. Buyer; Seller	
10	b. Seller; buyer	
	c. Seller; Seller	
	d. Buyer; buyer	
	Marketing STARTS with the customer; what HEto have and ENDS with the	b
	customer; giving him what HE	
11	a. Wants; Demand	
	b. Wants: wants	
	c. Wants : Pay	
	d. Wants; Uses	
	Marketers did not create these; they are a primary part of the human makeup.	b
	a. Wants	-
12	b. Needs	
	D. 110003	
	c Demand	
	c. Demand	
	d. Desire	a
	d. Desire  Product is a key element in . At one extreme, it may consist of pure tangible	a
12	d. Desire  Product is a key element in At one extreme, it may consist of pure tangible goods or at the other extreme, pure services.	a
13	d. Desire  Product is a key element in At one extreme, it may consist of pure tangible goods or at the other extreme, pure services.  a. the market offering	a
13	d. Desire  Product is a key element in At one extreme, it may consist of pure tangible goods or at the other extreme, pure services.  a. the market offering b. co-branding	a
13	d. Desire  Product is a key element in At one extreme, it may consist of pure tangible goods or at the other extreme, pure services.  a. the market offering b. co-branding c. brand extension	a
13	d. Desire  Product is a key element in At one extreme, it may consist of pure tangible goods or at the other extreme, pure services.  a. the market offering b. co-branding c. brand extension d. the market experience	
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	a. Deal	
	b. Exchange	
	c. Transaction	
	d. Trade	
	Build a good, and profitable transactions will follow.	d
17	a. Sale	
	b. Exchange	
	c. demand	
	d. relationship	
	A market can develop around anything of, whether a good, service, idea or a	С
	person.	
18	a. Goods	
	b. Experience	
	c. Value	
	d. Benefits	
	Marketing efforts are undertaken for controllingto bring about profitable	b
19	customer relationships.	
-5	a. goods	
	b. markets	
	c. demand	
	d. supply	
	"Product" means:	С
	a. all the services needed with a physical good.	
20	b. a physical good with all its related services.	
-0	c. the need-satisfying offering of a firm.	
	d. all of a firm's producing and distribution activities.	
	In this market the buyers obtain what they need or want for their personal or family	b
	consumption	_
	a. Industrial/Business Market	
21	b. Consumer Market Dnyansagar Institute of	
	c. Government Market Management & Research	
	d. Global Market	
	White , brown and soft goods are examples of	b
	a. Industrial/Business Market	
	b. Consumer Market	
22	c. Government Market	
	d. Global Market	
	In this market thebuyers obtain products or services for use in their own businesses or	а
	to make other products.	_
23	a. Industrial/Business Market	
	b. Consumer Market	
	Buyers buy finished or semi-finished products and resell them for profit are part of the	С
	this market.	
24		
	c. Government Market d. Global Market	
		C
	a. Industrial/Business Market	
24	b. Consumer Market	
	c. Reseller market	



	d. Government Market	
	e. Global Market	
	Marketplaces are markets while Marketspaces are markets.	а
	a. Physical; digital	
	b. Digital ; physical	
25	c. Local ; global	
	d. Consumer; business	
	Maruti had got into Auto Driving School Business, while Mahindra and Tata Motors	С
	have their own Motor Finance companies. Videocon got into DTH Services, from being a	
	TV manufacturer. This highlights	
26	a. Marketplaces	
	b. Marketspaces	
	c. Metamarkets	
	d. Global markets	
	If Performance falls short of expectation it is	а
	a. Customer Dissatisfaction	
	b. Customer Satisfaction	
	c. Customer Delight	
27	d. Customer Loyalty	_
	If performance is equal to expectation it is	b
	a. Customer Dissatisfaction	
28	b. Customer Satisfaction	
	c. Customer Delight	
	d. Customer Loyalty	
	If Performance exceeds the expectation it is  a. Customer Dissatisfaction	С
	a. Customer Dissatisfaction b. Customer Satisfaction	
29	c. Customer Delight	
29	d. Customer Loyalty	
	The marketer job with purchase with purchase.	b
	a. Ends Management & Research	b
30	b. Continues	
	c. Either a or b	
	d. None of the above	
	Which of the following is the application of insight to create relevant interaction or	d
	communication with consumers, customer's channels suppliers and partners that build	
	value relationships.	
31	a. Combine	
	b. Correlate	
	c. Cognize	
	d. Connect	
	Customer satisfaction with the purchase of a product is dependent upon what?	а
	a. The product's performance relative to the buyer's expectations	
32	b. The product's performance relative to the price	
	c. The product's performance relative to the service	
	d. The product's performance relative to the quality	
33	Which one of the following options is NOT considered a major area on which customer	С
I	relationship management focuses?	



	a Evnancion of customer hase	
	a. Expansion of customer base	
	b. Reduction of advertising costs	
	c. Gaining new customers but no focus on existing ones	
	d. Personal information gathering and processing	
34	Many people want Mercedes-Benz, only a few are able to buy" this is an example of	С
	a. Need	
	b. Want	
	c. Demand	
	d. Status	
35	The buyer-supplier relationship characterized by a close cooperative relationship where	а
	the seller adapts to meet the customer's needs without expecting much adaptation or	
	change on the part of the customer in exchange is referred to:	
	a. Customer is king	
	b. Buyer-supplier relationship is transactional	
	c. Supplier is king	
	d. None of the given option	
36	Any single product or service can deliver	С
	a. Same benefits to different customers	
	b. Same benefits to delighted customers	
	c. Different benefits to different customers	
	d. Same benefits to loyal customer	
37	Globalisation aims to create world.	С
37	a. Limited	
	b. Restricted	
	c. Borderless	
	d. None of the above	
38		
38	Which one of the following statements is NOT true about needs?	С
	a. People need air, food, water clothing, and shelter to survive	
	b. People also have strong needs for recreation, education, and entertainment	
	c. Needs are backed by all ability to pay	
	d. They are the basic human requirements	
39	The suitable example of 'The Selling Concept' is	С
	a. Bottled water industry	
	b. Lenovo	
	c. Insurance companies	
	d. Vistara Airlines	
40	When Art Graphitic Direct, an online seller of contemporary original art, markets its art	
	to home decor buyers for retailers, custom-framing stores, and intermediaries that	
	supply furniture and home furnishings retailers, it is selling products.	
	a. specialty	
	b. consumer	
	c. business	
	d. convenience	
41	You have to convince your boss that packaging will be the key to increasing sales of the	d
	company's new line of instant pudding mixes, so you tell him the packaging:	
	a. will cause no environmental damage	
	b. allows products to be shipped more easily	



	c. conforms to government regulations	
	d. can be used to help promote the product	
42	The two types of package labelling in common usage today are:	
42	a. informational and persuasive	а
	b. promotional and non-promotional	
	c. functional and persuasive	
	d. motivational and required	
43	Which of the following is NOT a service component customers use to evaluate service	
43	,	а
	quality? a. validity	
	b. empathy	
	c. assurance	
44	d. responsiveness	
44	includes marketing activities conducted by individuals and organizations to	b
	achieve some goal other than normal business goals, such as profit, market share, or return on investment.	
	a. Cause-related sponsorship	
	b. Non-profit organization marketing c. Marketing autonomy	
	d. Service marketing	
	e. Social marketing	
45		d
45	A local church formed a special committee to provide aid to the homeless in its county.  The church applied to the city and county governments for funding but was denied	u
	when it could not adequately state what services it would offer. In this case, the special	
	committee failed because it had not defined its:	
	a. user market	
	b. target market	
	c. donor market	
	d. product offering	
46	In marketing, is the focal point. Drivansagar institute of	С
40	a. Profit Management & Research	C
	b. Sales	
	c. Customer	
	d. All of the above	
47	Marketing of product and service in which the offer itself is not intended to make any	d
	monetary profit is called	<del></del>
	a. Profit marketing	
	b. Virtual marketing	
	c. Digital marketing	
	d. Non-profit marketing	
48	starts before production of goods but continues after selling of	С
	Products	-
	Needs	
	Products	
	Marketing	
	Demands	
49	For Water Park, and theme parks what is marketed?	С
	a. Product	•
	a. Froduct	



	b. Service	
	c. Experience	
	d. Place	
50	The incredible India campaign by the Indian government to markets what?	d
	a. Product	
	b. Service	
	c. Experience	
	d. Place	
51	Market consists of	С
	a. Potential buyers	
	b. Actual buyers	
	c. Both a and b	
	d. None of the above	
52	The Mantra for this concept is "Low cost and mass production" as rightly proven	а
	byLenovo computers of China.	~
	a. The production concept	
	b. The product concept	
	c. The selling concept	
	d. Societal concept	
53	It believes in the ideology that a "good product will sellitself" as rightly proven	b
	by Apple and Google brands.	
	a. The production concept	
	b. The product concept	
	c. The selling concept	
	d. Societal concept	
54	This concept is effectively applicable in the cases of unsought goods like life-	С
	insurance, va <mark>cuum cl</mark> eaner, firefighting <mark>equipment's including fire exting</mark> uishers.	
	a. The production concept Dnyansagar Institute of	
	b. The product concept Management & Research	
	c. The selling concept	
55	d. Societal concept	d
33	Body Shop, a cosmetic company uses only vegetable based materials for its	u
	products. It isalso against Animal testing, supports community trade, activate	
	Self Esteem, Defend HumanRights, and overall protection of the planet. They	
	practice which concept?	
	<ul><li>a. The production concept</li><li>b. The product concept</li></ul>	
	c. The selling concept	
	d. Societal concept	
56	The Concept of Selling is different from Marketing and aims at profit	а
	maximization through	-
	a. Increasing Sales Volume of Quality Products	
	b. Customer Satisfaction	
	c. Solution of Customer Problems	
	d. Satisfaction of Customer Needs	
	a. Satisfaction of castomer faceds	



57	Defining the market means that marketers should not just focus on products	b
	that they sell. This strategic error is called	~
	a. Marketing Whims	
	b. Marketing myopia	
	c. Marketing relationships	
	d. None of the above	
58	Many people are surprised when they realize how many different ideas and	а
	activities are included in the term.	
	a. Marketing	
	b. Manufacturing	
	c. Labelling	
	d. Selling	
59.	The 'outside in' perspective is another name of	С
	a. The production concept	
	b. The product concept	
	c. The marketing concept	
	d. The selling concept	
60.	If a local company wants to adopt the marketing concept. To be consistent with	С
	this move, it should adopt which of the following philosophies?	
	<ul> <li>a. Focusing on today is important for us</li> </ul>	
	b. Making money is our business	
	c. The cust <mark>omer</mark> is always right	
	d. Keeping prices low is our objective	

# UNIT – II Marketing Environment

	The nature of goods and services demanded in a society depends upon	b
	a. F <mark>ashion trends. Management &amp; Research</mark>	
1	b. people's attitudes, customs, socio-cultural values	
	c. Future expectations	
	d. Past fashion	
	You are directed to study the factors that are larger societal forces that affect	а
	your company-demographic, economic, natural, technological, political, and	
2	cultural. What are you studying?	
	a. the macro environment	
	b. the global environment	
	c. the micro environment	
	d. the marketing mix	
	In macro environment, 'pressure groups' and 'government agencies' are part of	b
	the environment	
3	a. cultural	
	b. demographic	
	c. economic	



	d. political	
	A company's microenvironment does not include	С
	a. The company	
4	b. The marketing intermediaries	
	c. Demographic forces	
	d. The organization's suppliers	
	Forces and factors that shape customers preferences and behaviours are known	а
	as environment	<u> </u>
5	a. the cultural	
	b. the demographic	
	c. the economic	
	d. the political	
	All factors affecting purchasing power of consumers are included in	С
	environment.	
6	a. the cultural	
	b. the demographic	
	c. the economic	
	d. the political	
	The actors close to the company that affect its ability to serve its customers –	С
	the company, suppliers, marketing intermediaries, customer markets,	
	competitors, and publics. These combine to make up the company's value	
7	delivery network.	
'	a. the macro environment	
	b. the global environment	
	c the micro environment	
	d. the marketing mix	
	Which type of organization helps companies to stock and move goods from their	а
	Dilyanbagai institute of	ű
8	a. physical distribution firms	
	b. marketing services agencies	
	c. resellers	
	d. suppliers	
	In a SWOT analysis, which two elements are part of the internal environment?	d
	a. strengths and threats	<b>~</b>
	b. opportunities and threats	
9	c. strengths and opportunities	
	d. weaknesses and strengths	
	Imagine you are conducting a SWOT analysis for aIndian manufacturer who	е
	exports to Thailand. If the Thai currency becomes unstable, which category	
	would you place that in for your analysis?	
10	a. Opportunity	
	b. weakness	
	c. economic	
	d. strength	



	e. threat	
	When analysing the marketing environment, which heading should the	d
	company's increased brand equity go under?	
11	a. Political	
	b. personal	
	c. organizational	
	d. environmental	
	A SWOT analysis is used to analyse an organisation's current	а
	a. Situation	
12	b. Environment	
	c. opportunities	
	d. threats	
	Robert has recently been appointed Marketing Manager for a fashion company.	С
	He needs to know whether or not the company's products have a sustainable	
13	advantage in the marketplace. What kind of analysis does he need to do?	
	a. environmental analy <mark>sis</mark>	
	b. gap analysis	
	c. competitor ana <mark>lysis</mark>	
	d. market share/ <mark>market growth a</mark> nalysis	
	Which of the following represents the most dramatic force shaping a marketer's	а
	destiny?	
14	a. technological environment	
	b. natural environment	
	c. legal-political environment	
	d. deregulation	
	Business legislation has been created for three basic reasons: to protect	а
15	companies from each other, to protect the interests of society, and to	
15	a. protect consumers Management & Research	
	<ul><li>b. regulate prices</li><li>c. increase world trade</li></ul>	
	d. regulate monopolies	
	Working for the Aldi supermarket chain, you are very aware of the activities of	b
	your company's competitors; Coles and Woolworths, and find that you	~
16	frequently make changes to your businesses in response to actions they have	
10	taken. You also notice that they react when you make changes to your business	
	offering. This competition is occurring within the:	
	a. Internal environment	
	b. Micro-environment	
	c. competitive-environment	
	d. macro-environment	
	Choose the best answer from the options below to complete the following	d
	sentence. An organisation chart can be a useful tool to help analyse an	
17	organisation's	
	a. Market perception	



	b. Marketing mix	
	c. External environment	
	d. Internal environment	
	A new housing estate with landscaping covenants opens in the vicinity of a	b
	garden nursery business. In term of a SWOT analysis, this would represent	
18	a. A strength	
	b. An opportunity	
	c. A threat	
	d. A weakness	
	As the recently appointed marketing manager for a growing fashion brand, you	b
	spend your first few months in the job understanding the business, your	
19	competitors businesses and the marketing environment. The comprehensive	
	understanding you are engaged in is known as:	
	a. Marketing planning	
	b. Situational analysis	
	c. The competitive analysis	
	d. Company analysis	
	The main demographic force that marketers monitor is	b
	a. Literacy	
20	b. Population	
	c. Sex	
	d. Occupa <mark>tion</mark>	
	A business survives and grows if it	С
	a. does not adapt to external environmental changes.	
21	b. rema <mark>ins in</mark> differ <mark>en</mark> t	
	c. adap <mark>ts to ext</mark> ernal environment <mark>al chan</mark> ges	
	d. does mass production	
	There is an increasing trend towardsbecause of easier availability of	С
	information technology throughout the world.	
	a. e-commerce	
22	b. mass production	
	c. Both a & b	
	d. Minimise production	
	Exposure to western modern culture and population shifts from rural to urban	b
	areas are	
	a. Economic factors	
23	b. Socio-cultural factors	
	c. Political factors	
	d. Demographic factors	
	In metropolitan cities due to fast lifestyle there is more demand for	b
	a. medicines and spectacles	
24	b. fast foods, electronic home appliances and crèches	
	c. baby foods and toys	
	d. education	



	Which is the one not included in national culture?	b
	a. Language.	
25	b. Internet.	
	c. Belief.	
	d. Attitude	
	Internal factors affecting a business environment also are referred to	Α
	factors.	
26	a. controllable.	
	b. uncontrollable factors.	
	c. relevant.	
	d. global.	
	External factors affecting a business environment also are referred to	В
	factors.	
27	a. controllable.	
	b. uncontrollable factors.	
	c. relevant.	
	d. global.	
	PEST is an acronym whi <mark>ch stands for</mark>	D
	a. Political, Envir <mark>onment, Societal</mark> , Technology.	
28	b. People, Econo <mark>my, Standards, T</mark> ransport.	
	c. Political, Economic, Societal, Technological.	
	d. Political <mark>, Econ</mark> omic, S <mark>oci</mark> al, T <mark>ec</mark> hnological.	
	"Cash Purcha <mark>se" are affected</mark> because t <mark>he worth of cash in terms</mark>	b
	of buying power declines during	
29	a. High <mark>comp</mark> etition <u> </u>	
	b. High inflation	
	c. Clear <mark>ance sale</mark> Dovansagar Institute of	
	d. High supply Management & Research	
	Marketers are interested in social class because knowing what products appeal	а
	to which social classes can help marketers best determine	
30	a. Where to distribute their products	
	b. What price should be offered	
	c. What media for advertising will attract	
	d. All the above	
31	Tobacco advertising is now virtually banned in all marketing communication	d
	forms in many countries around the world. This can be explained as an influence	
	of:	
	a. Economical environment.	
	b. Social environment	
	c. Political environment	
	d. Legal environment	
32	Robert is a marketer for a global consumer products company. He is working on	b
	the promotional campaign designed to reach a target audience in a new	
I	international market. Robert is working hard to make sure that the promotional	



	campaign is clearly understood by the nation's consumers and doesn't offend	
	anyone. Which of the factors in the external environment is he being influenced	
	by?	
	a. Economical environment.	
	b. Socio-cultural environment	
	c. Political environment	
33	d. Legal environment	_
33	Anil a marketing manager of a car manufacturing company is of the view that in	а
	case of construction companies and automobiles manufacturers, low longer	
	term rates are beneficial because they results in increased spending by	
	consumers for buying homes and cars on borrowed money. Identify and explain	
	the component of macro environment that Anil is referring in this case.	
	a. Economical environment.	
	b. Socio-cultural environment	
	c. Political environment	
	d. Legal environment	
34	Atul has got tremendous feedback from public for his newly started Gym plus	b
	gym related goods st <mark>ore which is a</mark> one stop solution for health conscious	
	people. When asked <mark>about his succes</mark> s story then Atul said that the health and	
	fitness trend has become popular among large number of urban dwellers. This	
	has created a demand for products like organic food, diet soft drinks, gyms,	
	bottled water and food supplements. That is why he thought of starting this	
	business. Identify the dimension of macro environment whose understanding	
	has helped Atul in garnering the success.	
1		
	a. Econ <mark>omical</mark> environment.	
	a. Econ <mark>omical enviro</mark> nment. b. Socia <mark>l enviro</mark> nment	
	a. Economical environment. b. Social environment c. Political environment Dnyansagar Institute of	
	a. Econ <mark>omical enviro</mark> nment. b. Social environment c. Political environment Dovansagar Institute of	
35	a. Economical environment. b. Social environment c. Political environment Dnyansagar Institute of	С
35	a. Economical environment. b. Social environment c. Political environment d. Legal environment  Management & Research	С
35	a. Economical environment. b. Social environment c. Political environment d. Legal environment  Ashia who is working as a advertisement advisor with one of the consumer	С
35	a. Economical environment. b. Social environment c. Political environment d. Legal environment  Ashia who is working as a advertisement advisor with one of the consumer goods manufacturing company is of the view that nowadays in order to inform	С
35	a. Economical environment. b. Social environment c. Political environment d. Legal environment  Ashia who is working as a advertisement advisor with one of the consumer goods manufacturing company is of the view that nowadays in order to inform and persuade the potential buyers to buy the product new and modified ways	С
35	a. Economical environment. b. Social environment c. Political environment d. Legal environment  Ashia who is working as a advertisement advisor with one of the consumer goods manufacturing company is of the view that nowadays in order to inform and persuade the potential buyers to buy the product new and modified ways should be adopted by the companies to advertise their products. That is like CD-	С
35	a. Economical environment. b. Social environment c. Political environment d. Legal environment  Ashia who is working as a advertisement advisor with one of the consumer goods manufacturing company is of the view that nowadays in order to inform and persuade the potential buyers to buy the product new and modified ways should be adopted by the companies to advertise their products. That is like CD-ROM's, computerised information kiosks and internet/ world wide web	С
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	doing business in India. Sometimes it took months to process even their application in process. As a result these companies were discouraged from investing in India but the situation has improved overtime. Identify the Element of macro environment which was the cause for discouragement to foreign companies based on above case.  a. Economical environment. b. Political environment c. Technological environment d. Legal environment	
37	" fever" results from the convergence of a good vary of forces within the marketing environment—from technological, economic, and demographic forces to cultural, social, and political ones  a. Cultural  b. Marketing  c. Social	d
	d. Millennial	
38	Finance, analysis and development, purchasing, and manufacturing are all activities that are a part of that element of the microenvironment?  a. the suppliers. b. the company's internal environment c. the marketing channel firms d. the publics	b
39	are an important link within the company's overall "value delivery system" since they supply the resources required by the company to produce its merchandise and service.  a. the suppliers. b. the company's internal environment c. the marketing channel firms d. the publics	a
40	Banks, credit companies, and insurance companies that help hospitality	С
	companies finance their transactions are called:     a. suppliers.     b. publics.     c. financial intermediaries.     d. marketing service agencies.	



42	The work of groups like People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)	d
	influence the environment in which businesses operate.	
	a. economic	
	b. marketing	
	c. natural	
	d. political	
43	When using the PESTL framework, marketers are investigating:	b
	a. Internal forces	
	b. Macro-environmental forces	
	c. Micro-environmental forces	
	d. +C	
	e. ompetitive forces	
44	An organisation that cuts its marketing budget during an economic downturn	а
	could be more likely to view marketing as	
	a. A cost	
	b. An investment	
	c. Essential	
	d. Both a and c	
45	A devaluation of the American dollar makes exports cheaper and imports more	а
	expensive. Within the macro-environment, this is known as a(n):	
	a. economic force	
	b. marketing force	
	c. natural force	
	d. politi <mark>cal</mark> force	
46	A new housing estate with landscaping covenants opens in the vicinity of a	b
	garden nurse <mark>ry busi</mark> ness. In term of a SWOT analysis, this would represent	
	a. A strength Dnyansagar Institute of	
	b. An opportunity Management & Research	
	c. A thr <mark>eat</mark>	
	d. A weakness	
47	As the recently appointed marketing manager for a growing fashion brand, you	b
	spend your first few months in the job understanding the business, your	
	competitors businesses and the marketing environment. The comprehensive	
	understanding you are engaged in is known as:	
	a. Marketing planning	
	b. Situational analysis	
	c. The competitive analysis	
	d. Company analysis	
48`	Working for the Reliance supermarket chain, you are very aware of the activities	b
	of your company's competitors; and find that you frequently make changes to	
	your businesses in response to actions they have taken. You also notice that	
	they react when you make changes to your business offering. This competition is	
	occurring within the:	
	a. Internal environment	



		<u> </u>
	b. Micro-environment	
	c. The competitive-environment	
	d. The macro-environment	
49	The global financial crisis was an example of what type of macro-er	nvironmental <b>a</b>
	force?	
	a. economic	
	b. marketing	
	c. natural	
	d. political	
50	Micro environment is also known as	а
	a. Direct.	
	b. Indirect.	
	c. Same.	
	d. Fine.	
51	Macro environment is also known as	b
	a. Direct.	
	b. Indirect.	
	c. Same.	
	d. Fine.	

# UNIT - III Segmentation, Target Marketing & Positioning

	Crack, an f <mark>amous ointme</mark> nt from Pa <mark>ra</mark> s P <mark>ha</mark> rmaceuticals is an example of	С
1	a. Ma <mark>ss mark</mark> eting	
	b. Loc <mark>al marke</mark> ting Dnyansagar Institute of	
	c. Niche marketing Management & Research	
	d. Glo <mark>bal m</mark> arketing	
	Which of the following is not a demographic characteristic?	а
	a. Personality – anxious	
2	b. Gender-male.	
	c. Marital status-single.	
	d. Age-21.	
	Which one of the following is not a geo-demographic basis for market	а
	segmentation?	
3	a. Personality	
	b. Occupation	
	c. Postcode.	
	d. Marital status.	
	The Coca Cola Company markets a wide range of different beverage products	b
	including soft drinks, bottled water, juices & sports drinks. Each product appeals	
	to a different segment. This is an example of which type of market offering?	
4	a. Undifferentiated marketing	

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	b. Differentiated marketing	
	c. Targeted marketing	
	d. Niche marketing	
	What variable has Smart Options Ltd used to segment its customers into heavy	b
	users, light users, frequent users and occasional users of their car hire services?	b
5	a. Brand loyalty	
3		
	b. Usage rate	
	c. User status	
	d. Benefit sought	_
	The target market for cookbooks is predominantly female and over 25 while the	С
	readership for comic books is mainly males between the ages of 15 to20. This is	
6	important information for a publisher to know.	
	a. Psychographic	
	b. Socioeconomic	
	c. Demographic	
	d. Geographic	
	The way the product is defined by consumers on important attributes is called	С
	·	
7	a. market segm <mark>entation</mark>	
	b. image psych <mark>ology</mark>	
	c. product position	
	d. mark <mark>et tar</mark> geting	
	The positioning task consists of three steps. Which of the following does not	С
	belong?	
8	a. Identifying a set of possible competitive advantages upon which to build	
	a po <mark>sition.</mark>	
	b. Choo <mark>sing the</mark> right competitive advantages.	
	c. Comparing the position with ethical & legal guidelines established by the	
	trad <mark>e.</mark>	
	d. Selecting an overall positioning strategy.	
	The strategy of choosing one attribute to excel at to create competitive advantage is	а
	known as (the):	
9	a. unique selling proposition.	
	b. under positioning.	
	<ul><li>c. over positioning.</li><li>d. confused positioning.</li></ul>	
	Dividing the consumer market into domestic users and foreign users is an	b
	example of	b
10	a. undifferentiated marketing	
10	b. market segmentation	
	c. targeting	
	d. positioning	
	USP stands for which of the following?	С
	Unique segmentation proposition	
11	Unique selling positioning	

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	Unique selling proposition	
	Unique standard position	
	Which of the following is the act of designing the company's offering and image	b
	to occupy a distinctive place in the mind of the target market?	
	a. Segmenting	
12	b. Positioning	
12		
	d. Imaging The 'Singapore Seas Cruise Line' targets customers seeking elegant ambiance for	
	holidays is example of	С
12	a. geographic segmentation	
13	b. income segmentation	
	c. psychographic segmentation	
	d. behavioural segmentation	
	Burger King segments and targets its brands market "Super Fans" who visit store	b
	roughly 13 times a month is an example of	
14	a. user status	
	b. usage rate	
	c. loyalty status	
	d. benefits sought	
	Climate, warm, cold, and rainy affects	b
	a. psychographic environment	
15	b. geographic environment	
	c. Socioeconomic environment	
	d. Demographic environment	
	McDonald's runs advertisements featuring children, senior citizens, and minority	С
	groups. These ads indicate that the company in Sagar Institute of	
16	a. Is production oriented Management & Research	
	b. Considers only environmental factors.	
	c. Has several target markets.	
	d. Lacks focus.	
	Market segmentation is the process of dividing a market	а
	a. Heterogeneous	
17	b. Homogeneous	
	c. Large	
	d. Small	
	Prospects names can be got from salespersons of non-	b
	competingproducts.(aggregated) into sub unit (segregated).	
18	a. Heterogeneous	
	b. Homogeneous	
	c. Large	
	d. Small	
	Segmentation will enable the buyer to find the products most fitting to their	a
	segmentation will entable the sayer to find the products most fitting to their	u



	physicalor/and psychological	
19	a. Needs	
	b. Wants	
	c. Desire	
	d. demand	
	No market is totally and to create meaningful segments, marketers	b
	must understand different purchase combinations that satisfy the need.	
20	a. Heterogeneous	
	b. Homogeneous	
	c. Large	
	d. Small	
	Customers within any market (segment)have.	а
	a. Similar Needs	
21	b. Different Needs	
	c. Similar wants	
	d. Different wants	
	Geo-demographic segm <mark>entation is the</mark> method of dividing markets on the basis	а
	of neighbourhood lif <mark>estyles catego</mark> ries and is a combination of lifestyle	
22	demographic segmentation and	
	a. Geographic Se <mark>gmentation</mark>	
	b. Geologic Segmentation	
	c. Geom <mark>orphic Segme<mark>nta</mark>tion</mark>	
	d. 4. All the above	
	The process of dividing business markets into segments based on characteristics	а
	of decision-making units within a macro-segment is	
23	a. Satisfier segment	
	b. Micro segment Dnyansagar Institute of	
	c. Business segment Management & Research	
	d. Profit oriented segment	•
	Marketers are interested in the roles and influence of the husband, wife and children on the purchase of different products and services. Which one of the following segment	d
	is being studied by the marketer?	
24	a. Social class	
24	b. Opinion leader	
	c. Reference group	
	d. Family	
	Festive Flowers have a number of shops, each of which serves a specific area. What	d
	type of market segmentation base are they using?	
25	a. Psychographic	
	b. Socioeconomic	
	c. Demographic	
	d. Geographic	
	What is the marketing term for how a target market perceives a brand in	а
	relation to competing brands?	
26	a. positioning	

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	b. profiling	
	c. targeting	
	d. segmentation	
	What is the marketing term for a relatively small, well-defined and very focused	d
	target market?	
27	a. customised market	
	b. targeted market	
	c. gap in the market	
	d. niche market	
	segmentation, which is based on population characteristics, are probably	C
	the most widely used forms of segmentation.	
28	a. Psychographic	
	b. Socioeconomic	
	c. Demographic	
	d. Geographic	
	Vedant and Gauri Hajare have seen their travel destination choices change	С
	throughout their marriage. On their honeymoon, they went on a romantic trip	
29	to Las Vegas. When their children were young, it was always Disney World. Now	
	that they are retired and the children have their own lives, Vedant and Gauri like	
	going to National Parks. This best describes the impact of which demographic	
	characteristic?	
	a. Age	
	b. Gender	
	c. Famil <mark>y life cycle</mark>	
	d. Income	
	Henry Ford's success at developing and marketing the Model T was an example	а
	of Dnyansagar Institute of	
30	a. targe <mark>ted mark</mark> eting Management & Research	
	b. one-t <mark>o-one</mark> marketing	
	c. undifferentiated marketing	
	d. segmentation	
31	Standard Chartered offers its cardholders different benefits, depending on	d
	which color card is issued to the customer. The different cards vary according to	
	the annual fee paid and the benefits and credit lines associated with each card	
	level. Standard Chartered engaged in	
	a. mass marketing	
	b. selling and advertising	
	c. positioning and repositioning	
	d. segmentation and targeted marketing	
32	Many companies have used the Internet to expand their selection of target	d
	markets into new geographic markets. What characteristic of an attractive	
	market is best reflected by companies pursuing this strategy?	
	a. size of market	



	b. growth of market	
	c. lack of competition	
	d. accessibility to market	
33	Tailoring your product or its marketing so that it stands out from the	C
	competition and people want to buy it defines	
	a. Customization	
	b. Segmentation	
	c. Positioning	
	d. targeting	
34	For years, Hallmark has used "When you care enough to send the very best" in	а
	its marketing of its greeting cards. This is a	
	a. positioning	
	b. segmentation	
	c. targeting	
	d. repositioning	
35	The focus of advertising and promotion effort upon a given segment or	b
	segments.	
	a. Segment	
	b. Target	
	c. STP Marketing	
	d. Niche market	
36	Consumers who purchase a product or service much more frequently than	b
	others.	
	a. Emer <mark>gent consumer</mark> s	
	b. Heavy Users, committed users, lead users	
	c. Switc <mark>hers, o</mark> r variety seekers	
	d. Brand Freaks Downsagar Institute of	
37	The marketer's attempt to give a brand a certain meaning relative to its	С
	competitors.	
	a. Segment	
	b. Position	
	c. Positioning	
	d. Target	
38	A portion of the market.	а
	a. Segment	
	b. Position	
	c. Positioning	
	d. Target	
39	The following is not a factor when segmenting:	а
	a. increased profits and ROI	
	b. similarity of needs	
	c. feasibility of reaching reasonable costs	
	d. fewer customer complaints	
40	Mass customization is an attempt to have segment(s)	а



	a. one	
	b. two	
	c. three	
	d. many	
41	In economic terms, market segmentation is relating the organization actions	С
	(supply) to:	
	a. Corporate goals	
	b. Company mission needs	
	c. Customer needs	
	d. A market place	
42	A market segment would have a collection of prospective buyers that are:	d
	a. ready to buy	
	b. showing unfilled needs	
	c. relatively heterogeneous	
	d. relatively homogeneous	
43	The Model T automobile was designed to be reliable and low in cost; it was a	b
	"working person's car." Henry Ford is reputed to have said, "You can have it in	
	any color you want, as long as it's black." Competitors such as Chevrolet,	
	however, started to offer cars targeted to this market in a choice of colors. All	
	else being equal, the strategy of these competitors was one of:	
	a. segmentation	
	b. differentiation	
	c. repos <mark>itioning                                  </mark>	
	d. co-br <mark>anding = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =</mark>	
44	Target received a lot of press for changing their segmentation of toys from	С
	gender-based (i.e., boys' toys vs. girls' toys)to usage-based (i.e., grouping toys by	
	how they're used). Target's new strategy is based on segmentation.	
	a demographic Management & Research	
	b geogr <mark>aphic</mark>	
	c behavioural	
	d psychographic	
45	Tide offers a variety of laundry detergents; each detergent offers a different	С
	promise, such as removing tough stains, making clothes smell fresh, reducing	
	energy use during washing, or not irritating sensitive skin. Tide is using	
	segmentation.	
	a. decision roles	
	b. usage rate	
	c. benefit	
	d. loyalty status	
46	Jagga Jasus has identified a possible market segment for the product he	b
	manages. Jagga Jasus is now trying to determine whether the segment is	
	identifiable. This means making sure the members of the segment are	
	members of other segments and one another.	
	a. similar to; similar to	



	b. different from; similar to	
	c. different from; different from	
	d. similar to; different from	
47	Companies like Unilever adopt a differentiated targeting strategy because it	d
	diversifies a company's business. Differentiated targeting:	
	a. Focuses on a single need for a single segment.	
	b. Widely markets basic commodities.	
	c. Focuses on multiple needs for a single segment.	
	d. Focuses on different needs for different segments.	
48	Coke and Pepsi are very similar products. However, compared to Coke, Pepsi is a	d
	bit sweeter, which is something many consumers want in a cola product.	
	Greater cola sweetness is .	
	a. an unmet customer need	
	b. an unneeded benefit for Pepsi	
	c. a redundant benefit for Coke and Pepsi	
	d. a value proposition for Pepsi	
49	Which of the following is a key function of "positioning" in marketing	а
	campaigns?	<del>-</del>
	a. To provide a reason why the customer should buy the product.	
	b. To divert the customer's attention from the product's flaws.	
	c. To override the customer's previous mindset.	
	d. To distract the customer from considering a competitor's product.	
50	A product's position is based on important attributes as perceived by:	С
	a. Managers	J
	b. Competitors	
	c. Consumer's	
	d Market conditions	
51	If a markete <mark>r wanted</mark> to set a competitive position for a product and follows this	С
51	with a detailed marketing mix that would be appropriate to that position, the	
	process would be called:	
	a. Marketing mix matrix	
	b. Market Targeting	
	c. Market Positioning	
	d. Market Differentiation	
52	The ad campaign of MRF – The power of knowledge' is an example of	С
32	The ad campaign of white = The power of knowledge is an example of	C
	a. positioning for user category	
	b. positioning for usage occasion	
	c. positioning on product features	
	d. positioning against another product	
53	The ad campaign of Kellog's corn flakes for breakfast is an example of	b
55	The au campaigh of Kellog's com hakes for breaklast is all example of	D
	a. positioning for user category	
	b. positioning for benefit	



	c. positioning on product features	
	d. positioning on specific product feature	
54	'Environmentally friendly   this is an example of positioning as per	а
	a. attribute	
	b. price	
	c. quality	
	d. target marget	
55	Positioning is what a manufacturer does to the .	d
	a. product	<b>-</b>
	b. media	
	c. quality	
	d. mind of prospect	
56	A noodle marketer promotes his product as a _ pure vegetarian and nourishing	С
	food' is applying the concept of segmentation.	J
	a. Benefit	
	b. Psychographic	
	c. geographic	
	d. demographic	
57	Sachet marketing was designed to specifically target the ' market'.	С
	a. Top of the pyramid	•
	b. Mid-point of the pyramid	
	c. Bottom of the pyramid	
	d. All of above are false	
58	It is a fact that there are 32.5 million left-handed people in the India. However,	d
	most marketers do not attempt to appeal to or design products for this group	
	because there is little in the way of census data about this group. Therefore, this	
	group fails in one of the requirements for effective segmentation. Which of the	
	following is most likely to apply in this case?	
	a. actionable	
	b. substantial	
	c. differentiable	
	d. measurable	
59	The movie Spiderman 3 was launched in India in five different languages,	а
	including Bhojpuri. It is an example of:	
	a. Local marketing	
	b. Niche marketing	
	c. Mass marketing	
	d. Geographic marketing	
60	The magazine is targeted as the magazine of woman of substance.	а
	a. Femina	
	b. Cosmopolitan	
	c.Vogue	
	d. Autocar	



#### **UNIT – IV Consumer Behavior**

	There are five generic questions which can help a marketer to understand	е
	consumer behaviour. Which of the following question will not enhance this	
1	understanding?	
	a. Where do they buy?	
	b. Who is important?	
	c. How do they buy?	
	d. When do they buy?	
	e. What did they wear?	
	Which of the following is true?	а
	a. Information search comes before decision, but after need identification	
2	b. Need identification comes after information search, but before decision	
	c. Need identification comes after decision, but before purchase	
	High-involvement prod <mark>ucts are those t</mark> hat:	С
	a. have a lengthy <mark>and complex us</mark> er manual	
3	b. have their attr <mark>ibutes linked to f</mark> unctionality	
	c. figure strongly in the individual's lifestyle	
	Inertia in decis <mark>ion-m</mark> aking means:	b
	a. resisti <mark>ng decis</mark> ions w <mark>h</mark> ich will lea <mark>d to ch</mark> ange	
4	b. making decisions out of habit rather than from any conscious loyalty	
	c. an un <mark>willin</mark> gne <mark>ss t</mark> o make a decis <mark>io</mark> n	
	Increasing consumer involvement with the products will:	С
	a. Enable the company to quickly gauge customer reactions	
5	b. Create extra hassles for front-line sales staff	
	c. Make communications easier and loyalty levels higher	
	If the product's performance falls between the expected and the ideal	С
_	performance, the outcome is:	
6	a. Satisfaction b. Acceptance c. Delight d. Dissatisfaction	b
	The psychological tension which results from holding two different views at once is called:	D
7	Cabinanhania h Carritiva disagnana a Fudamia agnanana	
/	Consumer behaviour is the analysis of the behaviour of and who	С
	buy goods and services for consumption	C
8	a. Individuals, businesses, private	
8	b.Businesses, households, public	
	c. Individuals, households, personal	
	d.Businesses, households, conspicuous	
	You go to the supermarket and buy a loaf of bread. It is the same bread that you	d
	'always' buy and your decision is classed as low involvement. Your decision	•
9	making behaviour can be defined as	



	a. Frequent decision making b. Extended decision making	
	c. Limited decision making d. Habitual decision making	
	While shopping for a pair of jeans, you ask your friend "how do I look in these?"	С
	This influence on your purchasing decision is a	
10	a. Physical b. Personal influence c. Social influence d. Motivational	
	influence	
	Which of these is defined as a group comprising individuals of similar social rank	а
	within the social hierarchy?	<b>-</b>
11	a. Social class b. Subculture c. Multiculturalism d. Reference	
	group	
	During each university semester you find your life includes mainly study and	b
	work with the occasional party. Subsequently, you dream of a more	
12	unpredictable life full of excitement and travel. You are dreaming of your	
	a. Attitude	
	b. Lifestyle	
	c. Learning	
	d. personality	
	At which stage of the consumer making process might the consumer decide not	а
	to make a purchase?	
	a. Purchace b. Evaluation of options c. Cognitive dissonance d. Information	
13	search	
	The starting point of understanding a consumer's response to various marketing	d
	efforts is the of a buyer's behavior.	
14	a. belief b. subculture c.post purchase feeling d. stimulus-response	
	model	
	People change the goods and services they buy over time because of the two	С
	changing factors of Dnyansagar Institute of	
15	a. belief and attitude b. perception and personality c. age and life-cycle stage	
	d. groups and learning	
	Customer value is:	b
16	a. derived from the price of the product	
	b. the difference between all of the benefits derived from the total product	
	and all of the costs of acquiring those products	
	c. the cost to the consumer of altering their behaviour to buy a product	
	d. the difference between the perceived financial and social costs in	
	obtaining the product and the financial and social gain in owning the product	h
	Mary needs a computer for her studies. She has some computer knowledge from her previous purchase 5 years ago, but feels that she needs to read more	b
17		
17	computer magazines, consult several computer shops, and ask for advice from	
	her IT friends before she makes a purchase. What kind of decision-making is Mary experiencing:	
	a. limited b.extended c.complex d.complicated	
	Repeat purchase behaviour is frequently referred to as:	3
	a. brand loyalty b. relationship marketing c. customer satisfaction	а
	a. brand loyalty b. Telationship marketing c. customer satisfaction	



18	d. customer retention	
	If the consumer's drive is strong and a satisfying product is near at hand, the	С
	consumer is likely to buy it then. If not, the consumer may store the need in	
19	memory or undertake a(n)	
	a. alternative evaluation b. post purchase behaviour c. information	
	search d. product adoption	
	A shoe company uses ads featuring the members of a country music band with	b
	the hope that the band's fans will see them wearing the company's shoes and	
20	want to wear the same shoes. The shoe company is hoping that fans of the band	
	view the band as a .	
	a. membership group b. reference group c. status symbol d. lifestyle	
	According to one analyst, a Harley-Davidson motorcycle can make you feel like	d
	"the toughest, baddest guy on the block." Harley-Davidson promotes its	
21	motorcycles with images of independence, freedom, and power. Harley-	
	Davidson has created a	
	a. lifestyle b. life-cycle stage c. brand motivation d. brand	
	personality	
	Kiran tends to purchase various brands of bath soap. She has never been loyal to	С
	a specific brand; instead, she does a lot of brand switching. Kiran exhibits	
22		
	a. dissonance-reducing buying behaviour b. complex buying behaviour	
	c. variety-seeking buying behaviour d. Frequent – regular behaviour	
	Leona purchased two bottles of wine from vineyards in Australia. When asked	d
	her opinion of the wine, she said the burgundy wine tasted like alcoholic grape	
23	juice, but the Chablis had a crisp taste that she really enjoyed. These statements	
	were made during the stage of the purchase decision.	
	a. information search b. alternative evaluation	
	c. purchase decision d. postpurchase behaviour	
	Beiersdorf is working to have their Nivea for Men brand introduced and	b
	publicized in India in order to	
24	a. fulfil a governmental mandate	
	b. have men recognize a problem with respect to facial care	
	c. brand awareness	
	Mr. Liladhar buys goods and services for use in the production of products that	d
	are sold and supplied to others. Mr. Liladhar is involved in	
25	a. Consumer buying behaviour	
	b. Post-purchase dissonance	
	c. Retail buyer behaviour	
	d. Business buyer behaviour	
	You purchase cleaning supplies for your custodial help regularly. It is showing	b
	which buying situation?	
26	a. Modified rebuy b. Straight rebuy c. Modified straight rebuy	
	In an agreement with ABC Fruit Growers Cooperative, UPS contracted to	d
	transport its produce to supermarkets in Pune. In marketing terminology, the	



27	supermarkets are an example of, and the people who buy the fruit	
	are examples of	
	a. Ultimate consumers; organizational buyers	
	b. Organizational users; individual users	
	c. Broad markets; narrow markets	
	d. Organizational buyers; ultimate consumer	
	Which of the following is a person's pattern of living as expressed in his or her	b
	psychographics?	
28	a. Social class	
	b. Lifestyle	
	c. Culture	
	d. Personality	
	Post-purchase evaluation describes	b
	a. how people write a review for a review website	
29	b. how people act following on from their evaluation of the consequences	
	of their purchases	
	c. the act of repeat <mark>buying behav</mark> iour	
	The buying process sta <mark>rts from</mark> .	а
	a. information s <mark>earch</mark>	
30	b. evaluation of <mark>alternatives</mark>	
	c. purchas <mark>e dec</mark> ision	
	d. need recognition	
	When buying products consumers expe <mark>ct certain outcom</mark> e of the purchase. How	а
	well the exp <mark>ectations are met determines whe</mark> ther the consumer is satisfied or	
31	dissatisfied with the purchase. This phenomenon is	
	a. Post purchase behaviour	
	b. Post purchase analysis Dnyansagar Institute of	
	c. Post purchase accountability Management & Research	
	d. 4. None of the above	
	"If you buy from me, I will buy from you", this concept is	С
	a. Reciprocity	
32	b. Imbalance of power	
	c. Business to Business	
	d. None of the above	
	Overwingtional housewhere making housing decisions are vesselly	<u> </u>
	Organizational buyers when making buying decisions are usually	b
33	less emotional, focuses on economic needs and  a. Increasing sales	
33	b. Need credit supply	
	c. Door delivery	
	d. All the above	
34	The primary distinction between a consumer product and an industrial product is	d
J-	based on the	u
	a. cost	
1	<b>1</b>	



	b. sized	
	c. description	
	d. purpose for which the product is bought	
	Understanding consumer buying behavior is not easy. The answers are often	d
	locked deep within the consumer's head. The central question for marketers is:	
35	a. How much money is the consumer willing to spend?	
	b. How much does the consumer need the product being offered for sale?	
	c. How much does a discount or a coupon affect the purchase rate?	
	d. How do consumers respond to various marketing efforts the company might	
	use?	
36	General Motors buys steel because consumers buy cars. If consumer demand for	d
	cars drops, so will General Motors' demand for steel. This is an example of the	
	relationships found in	
	a. Kinked demand.	
	b. Inelastic demand.	
	c. Cyclical demand.	
	d. Derived demand	
37	This moment happens when a potential customer researches online the brand	b
	or the product.	
	a. Moment of Truth	
	b. Zero Moment of Truth	
	c. Second Moment of Truth	
	d. Ultimat <mark>e Mo</mark> ment of T <mark>ru</mark> th	
38	Ajay Singh, the former CEO of Spice Jet, used the metaphor as a	d
	reference point for transforming the airline into a customer-driven business.	
	a. service-pe <mark>rspecti</mark> ve	
	b. comparati <mark>ve-anal</mark> ysis	
	c. systems-of-exchange Dnyansagar Institute of	
	d. moment-of-truth Management & Research	
39	Which of the following is <u>not</u> an example of a marketer-dominated source of	d
	information?	
	a. Advertising	
	b. Salespersons	
	c. Infomercials	
	d. Word-of-mouth communication	
40	One implication of the view for marketers is that care must be taken	а
	not to raise pre-purchase expectations to such a level that the product cannot possibly	
	meet them.	
	a. Post purchase evaluation b. Purchase decision	
	c. Pre- purchase decision	
	d. Routine decision making	
41	After buying a new Whirlpool washer-dryer combination, Allison was pleased when she	а
	got a phone call from a Whirlpool customer service representative who wanted to know	~
	if she were happy with her purchase and the installation service. What is the best	
	explanation for why would Whirlpool calls individual buyers?	

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	1
, , , ,	
b. As a part of its ongoing consumer research	
c. To make sure it was in Allison's consideration set	
d. To reduce the functional risks consumers perceive to be associated with the	
purchase of expensive household products	
Which of the following is an example of a consumer characteristic that would affect a	b
consumer's information search for a pair of nonskid boat shoes?	
a. The actual differences between the different brands of boat shoes	
b. The age and gender of the individual shopping for shoes	
c. Whether the purchase will be used by the shopper or someone else	
·	
What does cognitive dissonance state?	а
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	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	d
· ·	<del>-</del>
d. Public source	
f the purchase is for a high-involvement product, consumers are likely to develop a	С
nigh degree of so that they can be confident that the item they	-
ourchase is just right for them.  Dhyansagar Institute of	
a. Brand loyalty Management & Research	
b. Society	
d. References	
	b. As a part of its ongoing consumer research c. To make sure it was in Allison's consideration set d. To reduce the functional risks consumers perceive to be associated with the purchase of expensive household products  Which of the following is an example of a consumer characteristic that would affect a onsumer's information search for a pair of nonskid boat shoes?  a. The actual differences between the different brands of boat shoes b. The age and gender of the individual shopping for shoes c. Whether the purchase will be used by the shopper or someone else d. The sales personnel at the store where the consumer is looking at shoes  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 larinaam wants a dish washer, but he thinks it is too expensive. While he was reading imes of India, he saw an article about a new digital dish washing machine. He is lefinitely ready to buy one now. During Harinaam's search for a dish washer that would satisfy his needs, what kind of source finally provided him with the information le needed to make a purchase? a. International source b. National source c. Government source d. Public source f the purchase is for a high-involvement product, consumers are likely to develop a sigh degree of so that they can be confident that the item they purchase is just right for them. a. Brand loyalty b. Society c. Product knowledge

## **UNIT – V Marketing Mix**

1	The marketing mix for services differs from that used for tangible goods because:  a. Services are more expensive b. Services are the fastest growing part of the economy c. The consumption of services cannot be separated from their purchase d. There is greater demand for services	С
	According to four Ps of marketing, inventory and logistics services are classified as	b



2	a. Product	
	b. Place	
	c. Price	
	d. Promotion	
	The promotion "P" of marketing is also known as	d
	Product Differentiation	
3	a. Distribution	
	b. Cost	
	c. Marketing	
	d. Communication	
	Raising consumer awareness of a commodities or product, produces sales, and	а
	makes brand reliability is	
4	a. Promotion	
	b. location	
	c. product	
	d. decision	
	To facilitate manufacturing in India, ABC Company uses 18 different local	b
	suppliers of key component parts. These suppliers are part of the for ABC	
5	Company.	
	a. communication network	
	b. channel of distribution	
	c. supply pyramid	
	d. materials-handling network	
	A channel typically used for industrial products is the channel.	
	a. direct	а
6	b. industrial distributor	
	o wholeseler	
	d. retailer Dnyansagar Institute of	
	Toothpaste is sold in grocery stores, service stations, convenience stores,	b
	drugstores, discount stores, and motel vending machines. This is a example of	
7	a(n) distribution strategy.	
	a. exclusive	
	b. intensive	
	c. selective	
	d. horizontal	
	ABC, Inc. manufactures decorative tile. The company has a policy of only having	a
	one or two dealers within a given large geographic area. Buyers of ABC brand	
8	terra-cotta and mosaic tiles for home decorating will travel to acquire just the	
	right product, so distribution is appropriate for the tile.	
	a. exclusive	
	b. intensive	
	c. selective	
	d. premium	
	This P is not a part of the 7Ps of marketing mix?	



	a. Process	d
9	b. Price	
	c. People	
	d. Purpose	
	Which of the following statements about price is true?	
	a. Price and revenue are synonyms.	
10	b. Price always equals some monetary figure.	С
	c. Price is not necessarily based on the satisfaction consumers receive from a	
	product.	
	d. High prices result in high profits.	
	The price of the good or service is a key decision for a marketer because it most	
	significantly and directly affects the product's:	
11	a. distribution	С
	b.costs	
	c. demand	
	d. promotion	
	e. quality	
	In the mature and hi <mark>ghly competiti</mark> ve furniture industry, you would expect	
	furniture manufacturers to engage in:	
12	a. a price war	а
	b. price escalation	
	c. prestig <mark>e pri</mark> cing	
	d. abov <mark>e-marke</mark> t prici <mark>ng</mark>	
	During the off-season, BREAKFAST ON THE TABLE, a bed-and-breakfast inn,	
	offers a 25 percent reduction on its weekend rates to entice customers to make	
13	last-minute reservations at its Web site. This is an example of pricing strategy	b
	used as a: Dnyansagar Institute of	
	a. distribution tool Management & Research	
	b. prom <mark>oti</mark> on strategy	
	c. product strategy	
	d. direct sales tool	
	Many consumers, especially when faced with an uncertain purchase decision,	
1.4	think that a high price:	_
14	a. is a signal of quality	а
	b. is an indication that consumers are being ripped off	
	c. will always lead to major price discounts to wholesalers and retailers that distribute it	
	d. is a sign of the company's overall market share	
	Titan Optic builds quality binoculars, which have innovative components (such	
15	as water resistance) and superior durability. Titan Optic has managed to keep its	h
12	price lower than its competitors. However, Titan's sales have been	b
	disappointing. For a fast and simple remedy, Titan's should:	
	a. re-educate the potential consumers about Titan's products	
	b. raise prices because of consumer expectations	



	I II II CTI I I I	1
	c. lower the quality of Titan's products	
	d. emphasize low price in all its advertising	
	The way in which the product is delivered to meet the customer's need refers	
4.6	to: -	.1
16	a. New product concepts	d
	b. Selling	
	c. Advertising	
	d. Place or distribution decisions	
	Newsletters, catalogues, and invitations to organization-sponsored events are	
4=	mostclosely associated with the marketing mix activity of:	
17	a. Pricing	d
	b. Distribution	
	c. Product development	
	d. Promotion	
	Personal Computers and CD/DVD Players are in which stage of PLC	
	a. Introduction	_
18	b. Growth	d
	c. Maturity	
	d. Decline	
	Kitchen appliances that are not internet enabled is in which stage of PLC	
	a. Introduc <mark>tion</mark>	
19	b. Growth	С
	c. Maturity	
	d. Decli <mark>ne = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =</mark>	
	IoT (Internet of Things) and AirPods are in which stage of PLC	
	a. Intro <mark>duction</mark>	b
20	b. Grow <mark>th Dnyansagar Institute of</mark>	
	c. Matu <mark>rity Management &amp; Research</mark>	
	d. Decline	
	Electric Cars in India are in which stage of PLC	
	a. Introduction	
21	b. Growth	b
	c. Maturity	
	d. Decline	
	Online Healthcare and Online Education in India are in which stage of PLC	
	a. Introduction	а
22	b. Growth	
	c. Maturity	
	d. Decline	
	Identify the one which is <b>NOT</b> the Components of Product Mix.	
	a. Branding.	b
23	b. distribution	
	c. Packaging.	
	d. Labeling.	

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	A Company Has to Decide About Its Price Policy, Credit Policy; Terms of Payment	
_	Etc. Name the Concept Which the Company is Trying to Decide.	а
24	a. price	
	b. product	
	c. distribution channel	
	d. promotional media	
	The is the starting point in creating a marketing mix.	
	a. price	b
25	b. product	
	c. distribution channel	
	d. promotional media	
	What are the three basic tasks of promotion?	
	a. informing, persuading, and convincing	d
26	b. persuading, convincing, and reminding	
	c. informing, convincing, and reminding	
	d. informing, persuading, and reminding	
	promotion is used to keep a familiar brand name in the public's mind and	
	is prevalent during the maturity stage of the product life cycle.	
27	a. Influence	b
	b. Reminder	
	c. Informative	
	d. Persuasive	
	The promotional mix elements that should be emphasized for products moving	
	into the growth stage of the product life cycle are:	
28	a. public relations and reminder advertising	С
	b. sales promotion and public relations	· ·
	1 10	
	d. sales promotion and personal selling	
	Because automobile tires are in the maturity stage of their product life cycle, the	
	promotional mix element should NOT be emphasized in the marketing of	
29	this product.	а
	a. public relations	u
	b. persuasive advertising	
	c. sales promotion	
	d. personal selling	
	When a product is in the growth stage of its product life cycle:	
	a. all elements of the promotional mix are equally important	
30	b. heavy advertising is used to build brand loyalty	b
30	c. persuasive and reminder advertising is decreased	IJ
	d. personal selling is ineffective	
	is the promotional mix element that evaluates public attitudes, identifies	
34	issues that may elicit public concern, and executes programs to gain public	ام ا
31	understanding and acceptance.	d
	a. Personal selling	



	b. Advertising	
	c. Mass communications	
	d. Public relations	
	e. Sales promotion	
	Pepsi-Cola like Coca-Cola was charged with selling soft drinks that had a high	
	level of pesticides in India. A newspaper article on why Pepsi-Cola promoted an	
32	Indian-born manager to the job of chief executive officer is an example of:	d
"-	a. a sales promotion	-
	b. free advertising	
	c. newspaper advertising	
	d. publicity	
	Which of the following is NOT considered a type of reseller?	
	a. wholesaler b. retailer c. manufacturer d. distributor	2
33	a. Wholesaler b. Tetalier c. Manufacturer u. distributor	а
34	The term "marketing mix" describes:	d
34	a. A composite analysis of all environmental factors inside and outside the firm	u
	b. A series of business decisions that aid in selling a product	
	c. The relationship between a firm's marketing strengths and its business	
	weaknesses	
	d. A blending of four strategic elements to satisfy specific target markets	
35	Branding is a decision	a
	a. Product	
	b. Price	
	c. Promotion	
	d. Pl <mark>ace</mark>	
36	Giving retailer an incentive to sell your product/service is the responsibility of which	d
	marketing mix?	
	a. Product b. Price  Dnyansagar Institute of	
	c. Promotion Management & Research	
	d. Place	
37	Increasing the features and quality you offer is a decision made by which marketing	a
	mix?	<b>~</b>
	a. Product	
	b. Price	
	c. Promotion	
	d. Place	
38	Design is a decision	а
	a. Product	
	b. Price	
	c. Promotion	
20	d. Place	اء
39	The marketing mix consists of; -  a. Product, physical evidence, place, process	d
	a. Product, physical evidence, place, process b. Process, price, place, packaging	
	c. People, process, place, promotion	
	d. Product, place, promotion, price	
	1 1 5 5 5 5 7 F. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	

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40	is a period of slowdown in sales growth.	С
10	a. Introduction	C
	b. Growth	
	c. Maturity	
	d. Decline	
41	When producers selling directly to consumers, through telemarketing, mail order and	С
	catalogue shopping and forms of electronic retailing, it is called as:	
	a. Uninterrupted channel	
	b. Business channel	
	c. Direct channel	
	d. Indirect channel	
42	Channel members are needed to provide utilities such as Time, utility, place utility, form	С
	utility and	
	a. Product utility	
	b. Influence utility	
	c. Possession utility	
	d. All the above	
43	The set of interdependent organizations that facilitate the transfer of ownership as	а
	products move for produ <mark>cer to business u</mark> ser or consumer is called	
	a. Channel of distr <mark>ibution</mark>	
	b. Channel of functions	
	c. Channel of transfer	
	d. Channel of business	
44	If company B sell its products through retailers and wholesalers then channel used by	d
	company B is classified as:	
	a. Uninterrupted channel	
	b. Business channel  c. Direct channel	
	c. Direct channel d. Indirect channel	
45	If a food company gives a free Coke in particular burger to increase sales, it is altering	
45	which one of the following elements of the marketing mix?	а
	a. Promotion	
	b. Price	
	c. Product	
	d. Place	
	4	