TELANGANA UNIVERSITY

S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)

I SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS BASICS OF MARKETING QUESTION BANK

	ions					
1 comp		elling activities		[d]		
a. Production			d. Marketing			
2. Distribution is one of			_	[d]		
a. Method	b. Feature	c. Disadvantage	d. Function			
3 constitu		-		[c]		
a. Selling concepts b. Production concepts c. Core concepts d. Product concepts						
4 refers to	=					
Customers			01	[b]		
a. Retailer	b. Marketer	c. Seller	d. Advertises			
5. Marketing environme				[a]		
a. Two			d. Five			
6. The products are solo				[a]		
a. Wholesale market			d. None of the abov	= =		
7 concept fo						
<u></u>	and an in a manamily and it			[c]		
a. Product concept	h. Selling concept	c. Marketing concept	t d. Production conce	= =		
8. The four elements of	= -	or marketing comcep		[b]		
a. Product price, potent	-	h Product price pla	ce and promotion	[6]		
• • •	·		•	ting		
c. Planning, pricing, placing and promotiond. Planning, producing, pricing and promoting9. Business is considered as a process of manufacturing goods and services in which concept?						
J. Dusiness is considered	a as a process or manar	racturing goods and sc	i vices iii willeli collec	pt: [a]		
a. Selling concept	h Product concent	c Marketing concent	t d Production			
10 factors						
population, income, bir		pulation characteristic	3 like age, genuer, 312	[c]		
a. Economic factors		c Demographic facto	ors d. Technolog	= =		
11. Which of the follow		• .	d. reciliolog	[d]		
a. Niche marketing	_	=	d. All the abo	= =		
12. Customer based seg	_		u. All the abt	.		
12. Custoffier based seg		into				
a Goographic location			iables	[d]		
a. Geographic location of	of consumer's	b. Psychographic var				
c. Willingness of the buy	of consumer's yer	b. Psychographic vard. All the above		[d]		
c. Willingness of the buy	of consumer's yer o rely on two or three bi	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product gro	up are known as			
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals	of consumer's yer rely on two or three br b. Soft core loyals	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product gro c. Switchers		[d]		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke	of consumer's yer rely on two or three bi b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product gro c. Switchers ified as	up are known as d. None the above	[d]		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn	of consumer's yer o rely on two or three br b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class nentation	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product grou c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg	up are known as d. None the above	[d]		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn c. Competition based seg	of consumer's yer yer yer yer o rely on two or three by b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class nentation egmentation	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product grou c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg d. All of the above	up are known as d. None the above mentation	[d] [b]		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn c. Competition based segn 15. In demographic segn	of consumer's yer of rely on two or three by b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class nentation egmentation mentation, the market	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product grou c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg d. All of the above segmentation is done	up are known as d. None the above mentation by considering the fac	[d] [b]		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn c. Competition based seg 15. In demographic segn a. Education	of consumer's yer of rely on two or three by b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class mentation egmentation mentation, the market of	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product grou c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg d. All of the above segmentation is done c. Income	up are known as d. None the above mentation	[d] [b] [d] ctors [d]		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn c. Competition based seg 15. In demographic segn a. Education 16. The bases for segme	of consumer's yer of rely on two or three by b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class mentation egmentation mentation, the market b. Age enting consumer marke	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product grou c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg d. All of the above segmentation is done c. Income ts are	up are known as d. None the above mentation by considering the fac d. All the above	[d] [b]		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn c. Competition based segn 15. In demographic segn a. Education 16. The bases for segme a. Geographic	of consumer's yer of rely on two or three by b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class mentation egmentation mentation, the market b. Age enting consumer marke b. Demographic	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product grou c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg d. All of the above segmentation is done c. Income	up are known as d. None the above mentation by considering the fac	[d] [b] [d] ctors [d] [d]		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn c. Competition based segn 15. In demographic segn a. Education 16. The bases for segme a. Geographic 17. The strategies of tar	of consumer's yer of rely on two or three by b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class mentation egmentation mentation, the market b. Age enting consumer marke b. Demographic eget market are	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product ground c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg d. All of the above segmentation is done c. Income ts are c. Psychographic	up are known as d. None the above mentation by considering the fac d. All the above d. All the above	[d] [b] [d] etors [d] [d] [d]		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn c. Competition based segn to the bases for segme a. Education 16. The bases for segme a. Geographic 17. The strategies of tar a. Product specialization	of consumer's yer of rely on two or three brown b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class mentation egmentation mentation, the market b. Age enting consumer marke b. Demographic eget market are n b. Full market covera	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product grou c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg d. All of the above segmentation is done c. Income ts are c. Psychographic	up are known as d. None the above mentation by considering the fac d. All the above d. All the above	[d] [b] [d] ctors [d] [d] [d] the above		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn c. Competition based segn to the se	of consumer's yer of rely on two or three by b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class mentation egmentation mentation, the market b. Age enting consumer marke b. Demographic eget market are n b. Full market covera ing are product position	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product grou c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg d. All of the above segmentation is done c. Income ts are c. Psychographic age c. Market spening tools	up are known as d. None the above mentation by considering the fac d. All the above d. All the above	[d] [b] [d] etors [d] [d] [d]		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn c. Competition based seg 15. In demographic segn a. Education 16. The bases for segme a. Geographic 17. The strategies of tar a. Product specialization 18. Which of the follow a. Market perceived qua	of consumer's yer of rely on two or three by b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class mentation egmentation mentation, the market b. Age enting consumer marke b. Demographic eget market are n b. Full market covera ing are product position	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product grou c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg d. All of the above segmentation is done c. Income ts are c. Psychographic age c. Market spening tools b. Perceptual mappin	up are known as d. None the above mentation by considering the fac d. All the above d. All the above	[d] [b] [d] ctors [d] [d] [d] the above		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn c. Competition based segn a. Education 16. The bases for segme a. Geographic 17. The strategies of tar a. Product specialization 18. Which of the follow a. Market perceived qua c. Both a & b	of consumer's yer of rely on two or three by b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class mentation mentation, the market b. Age enting consumer marke b. Demographic reget market are n b. Full market covera ing are product position ality profile	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product grou c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg d. All of the above segmentation is done c. Income ts are c. Psychographic age c. Market spening tools	up are known as d. None the above mentation by considering the fac d. All the above d. All the above	[d] [b] [d] ctors [d] [d] [d] the above [c]		
c. Willingness of the buy 13. The consumers who a. Hard core loyals 14. The bases for marke a. Customer based segn c. Competition based seg 15. In demographic segn a. Education 16. The bases for segme a. Geographic 17. The strategies of tar a. Product specialization 18. Which of the follow a. Market perceived qua	of consumer's yer of rely on two or three by b. Soft core loyals et segmentation is class mentation mentation, the market b. Age enting consumer marke b. Demographic reget market are n b. Full market covera ing are product position ality profile	b. Psychographic var d. All the above rands in a product grou c. Switchers ified as b. Product based seg d. All of the above segmentation is done c. Income ts are c. Psychographic age c. Market spening tools b. Perceptual mappin	up are known as d. None the above mentation by considering the fac d. All the above d. All the above	[d] [b] [d] ctors [d] [d] [d] the above [c]		

20. Market aggregation is	s equivalent to standardizatior	າ of	[a]		
a. Marketing policy	b. Market position c. Bran	d name d. Non	e of the above		
21 is the prod	duct which emerged as the alt	ernative for existing p	roduct [a]		
a. New product	b. Durable product	c. Consumer product	d. None of the above		
22. Which of the followin	g is the stage of new product	introduction?	[d]		
a. Idea screening	b. Test marketing	$c.\ Commercialization$	d. All the above		
23 is the prod	duct concept test		[a]		
a. Concept testing	b. Test marketing	c. Both a & b	d. Neither a nor b		
24. Product includes which	[d]				
a. Physical objects	b. Services	c. Ideas	d. All the above		
25 product is new to the market place but not to the company which manufacturers it					
			[b]		
•	ucts b. Line extensions				
26. Introduction of photocopy machine is one of the example of [c] a. Line extension b. Modifications c. New to the world d. Innovation					
a. Line extension	b. Modifications	c. New to the world	d. Innovation		
27. Customer feedback on new product is obtained from					
a. Marketing executives	b. Production employees	c. Line managers	d. None of the above		
28. Which among the foll	owing is not a stage of consur	ner adoption process?	[c]		
a. Awareness	b. Comprehension	$c.\ Commercialization$	d. Legitimation		
29. Based on time of ado	ption, consumers are grouped	into cate	egories [d]		
a. Two	b. Three	c. Four	d. Five		
30 is the sou	urce for generation of new pro	oduct ideas	[d]		
a. Customers	b. Competitors	c. Distributors	d. All the above		

Fill in the blanks

- 1. The additional elements in the extended marketing mix are people, physical evidence and process
- 2. The term <u>market</u> may be defined as a place where buyers and sellers come together for buying or selling goods and services.
- 3. Business markets can be divided in two. They are, wholesale markets and Retail markets.
- 4. Recognizing and integrating marketing activities are the two main tasks of marketing management in Integrated marketing
- 5. Marketing mix is popularly known as 4P's of marketing
- 6. The four main sub-elements of 'promotion' are <u>advertising</u> public relations, sales promotion and personal selling.
- 7. The 4C's of customer are customer solutions, customer cost, convenience and communication
- 8. In <u>indirect exposing</u> manufactures export its products to foreign markets indirectly through trading houses.
- 9. The marketing environment of the company can be divided into micro and macro environment
- 10. According to 'William J. Stanton' marketing management is the marketing concept in action
- 11. The customers who purchase the same brand again and again are called hard core loyals
- 12. The consumers who are not loyal towards a particular brand or product are called as switchers
- 13. Consumers adopt <u>Decision-making</u> for analyzing and purchasing a brand or product
- 14. The segmenting of beverages is done into Heavy, moderate and light users
- 15. If the segmentation is done by considering the benefits of the product, then it is known as segment based on <u>benefits</u>
- 16. The geographical features of a market are measurable and accessible
- 17. In psychographic segmentation, the buyers are classified on the basis of personality and traits life style
- 18. <u>Product positioning</u> is the way the product is defined by consumers on important attributes, the place of product occupies in consumers mind compared to competing products
- 19. Perceptual mapping is also called multi dimensional scaling
- 20. A firm producing single brand can maximize its benefits by connecting it with a key segment

- **III. Short Answers**
- 1. Marketing myopia?
- 2. Marketing mix?
- 3. Global Marketing?
- 4. Brand
- 5. Target market
- 6. Level of market segmentation?
- 7. Cross culture?
- 8. Product innovation?
- 9. Test marketing?
- 10. New product development?