Marketing Management

1. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Marketing is the term used to refer only to the sales function within a firm
- B. Marketing managers usually don't get involved in production or distribution decisions
- C. Marketing is an activity that considers only the needs of the organization, not the needs of society as a whole
- D. Marketing is the activity, set of institutions, and processes for creating, communicating, delivering, and exchanging offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners, and society at large

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Marketing is the activity, set of institutions, and processes for creating, communicating, delivering, and exchanging offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners, and society at large

- 2. Which of the following is NOT an element of the marketing mix?
 - A. Distribution
 - B. Product
 - C. Target market
 - D. Pricing

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
Target market

- **3.** Marketing decision makers in a firm must constantly monitor competitors' activitiestheir products, prices, distribution, and promotional efforts-because
 - A. The competitors may be violating the law and can be reported to the authorities
 - B. The actions of competitors may threaten the monopoly position of the firm in its industry
 - C. The actions of competitors may create an oligopoly within an industry
 - D. New product offerings by a competitor with the resulting competitive variations may require adjustments to one or more components of the firm's marketing mix

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

New product offerings by a competitor with the resulting competitive variations may require adjustments to one or more components of the firm's marketing mix

4. Political campaigns are generally examples of---

- A. Cause marketing
- B. Organization marketing
- C. Event marketing
- D. Person marketing

View answer

Correct answer: (D) Person marketing

- **5.** ______ is the collection and interpretation of information about forces, events, and relationships that may affect the organization.
 - A. Environmental scanning
 - B. Stakeholder analysis
 - C. Market sampling
 - D. Opportunity analysis

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
Environmental scanning

- **6.** Which of the following is typically NOT a result of recognizing the importance of ethnic groups by marketers?
 - A. Use of an undifferentiated one-size-fits-all marketing strategy
 - B. Different pricing strategies for different groups
 - C. Variations in product offerings to suit the wants of a particular group
 - D. Study of ethnic buying habits to isolate market segments

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Use of an undifferentiated one-size-fits-all marketing strategy

- 7. Strategic marketing planning establishes the---
 - A. Resource base provided by the firm's strategy
 - B. Economic impact of additional sales
 - C. Tactical plans that must be implemented by the entire organization
 - D. Basis for any marketing strategy

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Basis for any marketing strategy

- **8.** These objectives are often the most suitable when firms operate in a market dominated by a major competitor and where their financial resources are limited
 - A. Niche
 - B. Hold
 - C. Harvest
 - D. Divest

Correct answer: (A)

Niche

- **9.** When companies make marketing decisions by considering consumers' wants and the long-run interests of the company, consumer, and the general population, they are practicing which of the following principles?
 - A. Innovative marketing
 - B. Consumer-oriented marketing
 - C. Value marketing
 - D. Societal marketing

View answer

Correct answer: (D) Societal marketing

- **10.** The use of price points for reference to different levels of quality for a company's related products is typical of which product-mix pricing strategy?
 - A. Optional-product pricing
 - B. Captive-product pricing
 - C. By-product pricing
 - D. Product line pricing

View answer

Correct answer: (D)
Product line pricing

- **11.** ______ is the concept under which a company carefully integrates and coordinates its many communications channels to deliver a clear, consistent, and compelling message about the organization and its products.
 - A. The promotion mix
 - B. Integrated international affairs
 - C. Integrated marketing communications
 - D. Integrated demand characteristics

Correct answer: (C)

Integrated marketing communications

- **12.** The ______ holds that consumers will favor products that are available and highly affordable (therefore, work on improving production and distribution efficiency).
 - A. Product concept
 - B. Production concept
 - C. Production cost expansion concept
 - D. Marketing concept

View answer

Correct answer: (A) Product concept

13. The term marketing refers to:

- A. New product concepts and improvements
- B. Advertising and promotion activities
- C. A philosophy that stresses customer value and satisfaction
- D. Planning sales campaigns

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

A philosophy that stresses customer value and satisfaction

14. The term "marketing mix" describes:

- A. A composite analysis of all environmental factors inside and outside the firm
- 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

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

A blending of four strategic elements to satisfy specific target markets

15. When looking at consumer income, marketers are most interested in

- A. Discretionary income
- B. Deferred income
- C. Inflationary income

D. Disposable income

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
Discretionary income

- **16.** Newsletters, catalogues, and invitations to organization-sponsored events are most closely associated with the marketing mix activity of---
 - A. Pricing
 - B. Distribution
 - C. Product development
 - D. Promotion

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Promotion

- **17.** Assume you are in charge of the politically-mandated process of converting the economy of a developing African nation from state-controlled to market-driven business ventures. Your ability to control—— will most likely determine the future success of the country and its government.
 - A. The culture
 - B. Marketing
 - C. Technology
 - D. Competitive environment

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Marketing

- 18. Early adopters of which opinion leaders are largely comprised of and tend to be
 - A. Generalized; that is, they tend to lead the group on most issues
 - B. More likely to buy new products before their friends do and voice their opinions about them
 - C. From the upper class; people from other classes are more likely to be followers
 - D. Quiet, withdrawn people who don't make fashion statements or take risks easily

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

More likely to buy new products before their friends do and voice their opinions about them

19. The strategic marketing planning process begins with ______ A. The writing of the mission statement B. The establishment of organizational objectives C. The formulation of a marketing plan D. Hiring a senior planner

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

The writing of the mission statement

20. Market expansion is usually achieved by:

- A. More effective use of distribution
- B. More effective use of advertising
- C. By cutting prices
- D. All of the above are suitable tactics

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

All of the above are suitable tactics

- **21.** A marketing philosophy summarized by the phrase "a good product will sell itself" is characteristic of the _____ period.
 - A. Production
 - B. Sales
 - C. Marketing
 - D. Relationship

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Production

22. Diversification is best described as which of the following?

- A. Existing products in new markets
- B. Existing products in existing markets
- C. New products for new markets
- D. New products for existing markets

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

New products for new markets

23. Today's marketers need _____

- A. Neither creativity nor critical thinking skills
- B. Both creativity and critical thinking skills
- C. Critical thinking skills but not creativity
- D. Creativity but not critical thinking skills

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Both creativity and critical thinking skills

- **24.** An imbalance between a consumer's actual and desired state in which recognition that a gap or problem needs resolving is called ______
 - A. Motive development
 - B. An attitudes
 - C. A self-concept
 - D. Product Evolutions

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
Motive development

- **25.** When producers, wholesalers, and retailers act as a unified system, they comprise a ______
 - A. Conventional marketing system.
 - B. Power-based marketing system.
 - C. Horizontal marketing system.
 - D. Vertical marketing system.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Vertical marketing system.

- **26.** Which of the following is a strategic marketing planning tool?
 - A. The market share/market growth (BCG) matrix
 - B. The consumer scanning model
 - C. A market vulnerability/business opportunity matrix
 - D. Market sheet analysis

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

The market share/market growth (BCG) matrix

27. Diversification is best described as which of the following?

- A. Existing products in new markets
- B. Existing products in existing markets
- C. New products for new markets
- D. New products for existing markets

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

New products for new markets

- **28.** The process that turns marketing strategies and plans into marketing actions in order to accomplish strategic marketing objectives is called ______
 - A. Marketing strategy.
 - B. Marketing control.
 - C. Marketing analysis.
 - D. Marketing implementation

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Marketing implementation

- **29.** ______ is a strategy of using a successful brand name to launch a new or modified product in a new category.
 - A. Duo-branding
 - B. Line extension
 - C. Brand extension
 - D. Multi-branding

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
Brand extension

- **30.** The stage is the product life cycle that focuses on expanding market and creating product awareness and trial is the:
 - A. Decline stage.
 - B. Introduction stage.
 - C. Growth stage.
 - D. Maturity stage.

Correct answer: (B) Introduction stage.

- **31.** ______ is a critical success factors of products at project level which is indicated by a differentiated product with unique customer benefits.
 - A. Solid up front homework
 - B. High quality marketing activities
 - C. Sharp early product definition
 - D. Product superiority

View answer

Correct answer: (D) Product superiority

- **32.** Which of the following represents the correct sequence of tasks for building a brand (from left to right)?
 - A. Developing marketing programs, Leverage of secondary associations, Choosing brand elements
 - B. Choosing brand elements, Developing marketing programs, Leverage of secondary associations
 - C. Choosing brand elements, Leverage of secondary associations, Developing marketing programs
 - D. Leverage of secondary associations, Choosing brand elements, Developing marketing programs

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Choosing brand elements, Developing marketing programs, Leverage of secondary associations

- **33.** Company A fixes its marketing communication budget by observing the budget set by Company B. This is an example of establishing budget by:
 - A. Affordable method
 - B. Percentage of sales method
 - C. Competitive parity method
 - D. Objective and task method

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Competitive parity method

34. Marketing channel that involves no intermediaries to made their products available to final buyers is classified as

- A. Direct channel
- B. Indirect channel
- C. Static channel
- D. Flexible channel

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
Direct channel

35. Typically profit is negative in which stage of the product life cycle?

- A. Growth
- B. Maturity
- C. Introduction
- D. Decline

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Introduction

36. The Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) represents the order quantity for which:

- A. Inventory carrying cost per unit is lowest
- B. Order processing cost per unit is lowest
- C. Total inventory and order cost per unit is lowest
- D. None of these

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Total inventory and order cost per unit is lowest

37. Which of the following statement is true regarding break-even point:

- A. The profit at break-even point is 0
- B. Total revenue is more than total cost at break-even point
- C. Total cost is more than total profit at break-even point
- D. None of these

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

The profit at break-even point is 0

38. (Cost	of setting	up a	warehouse is	considered	as		cost	and	cost	of
over	time	paid to wo	orkers	s is considered	l as a		_ cost.				

- A. Fixed, fixed
- B. Variable, fixed
- C. Fixed, variable
- D. Variable, Variable

Correct answer: (C) Fixed, variable

39. Identify the incorrect statement about multiple channels:

- A. Internet banking is an example of low cost channel that is offered by banks
- B. Customers usually use only one channel for all transactions even if multiple channels are offered
- C. Service sensitive customers prefer the full service channels
- D. Economic considerations should not be the only criteria for deciding what combination of channels to be used

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Customers usually use only one channel for all transactions even if multiple channels are offered

40. Segmentation is the process of:

- A. Dividing the market into homogenous groups
- B. Selecting one group of consumers among several other groups
- C. Creating a unique space in the minds of the target consumer
- D. None of these

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Dividing the market into homogenous groups

41. Good marketing is no accident, but a result of careful planning and _____

- A. Execution
- B. Selling.
- C. Research.
- D. Strategies.

Correct answer: (A) Execution				
42. The fundamental fundamental geographic regions.	ction of marketing makes	the products ava	ailable in dif	ferent
A. Production.B. Selling.C. Distribution.D. Promotion.				
View answer Correct answer: (C) Distribution.				
43. The traditional view it.	of marketing is that the	firm makes son	nething and	then
A. Markets.B. Sells.C. Prices.D. Services.				
View answer Correct answer: (B) Sells.				
44. is referre	ed to as segmentation.			
A. Mass marketing.B. Niche marketing.C. Differentiated mark	ceting.			
View answer Correct answer: (A) Mass marketing.				
45. Groups that have a di is known as	rect or indirect influence o	on a persons atti	tudes or be	havior
A. Reference groupsB. Family.C. Roles.D. Status.				

View answer Correct answer: (A) Reference groups
46. Augmented product contains
A. Basic needs.B. Functional characteristics.C. Additional benefits.D. Expected features.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Additional benefits.
47. The emotional attachment of a customer towards a brand is known as
A. Brand associations B. Perceived quality. C. Brand loyalty. D. Brand awareness. View answer Correct answer: (C) Brand loyalty.
48. Logistics means
A. Production.B. Flow of goods.C. Consumption.D. Marketing channel.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Flow of goods.
49. Logistics management is a part of
A. Production.B. Marketing channelC. Supply chain management.D. Consumption.

View answer Correct answer: (C) Supply chain management.
50. Marketing buzz means
A. Viral marketing.B. Virtual marketing.C. De-marketing.D. Social marketing.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Viral marketing.
51. Re-marketing is related with creating demand for
A. Fresh products.B. Non-usable productsC. Low quality products.D. Renewed use of products.
View answer Correct answer: (D) Renewed use of products.
52. is aimed at encouraging renewed use of a product in which market interest has declined.
A. De-marketing.B. Re-marketing.C. Synch rod.D. Tele marketing.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Re-marketing.
53. Demographic segmentation refers to.
A. The description of the people and the place in society.B. The description of the people's purchasing behaviorC. The location where people liveD. Geographic regions.

Correct answer: (A)

The description of the people and the place in society.

54. Which of the following reflects the marketing concept philosophy?

- A. "you won't find a better deal anywhere".
- B. "When it's profits versus customers needs, profits will always win out".
- C. "We are in the business of making and selling superior product".
- D. "We won't have a marketing department, we have a customer department".

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

"We won't have a marketing department, we have a customer department".

55. What is price skimming?

- A. Setting an initially high price which falls as competitors enter the market.
- B. Setting a high price which consumers perceive as indicating high quality.
- C. Setting a low price to "Skim off" a large number of consumers.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Setting an initially high price which falls as competitors enter the market.

- **56.** In selling concept, maximization of project of the firm is done through
 - A. Sales volume.
 - B. Increasing production.
 - C. Quality.
 - D. Services.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Sales volume.

- **57.** ______ motives are those which determine where or from whom products are purchased.
 - A. Product.
 - B. Patronage.
 - C. Emotional.
 - D. Rational.

View answer Correct answer: (B) Patronage.
58. In segmentation , buyers are divided into different groups on the basis of life style or personality and values.
A. Geographic.B. DemographicC. Psychographic.D. Behavioral.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Psychographic.
59. The technique of using the social network on the internet to create the brand image is called as
A. Social marketing.B. Re-marketing.C. Viral-marketing.D. Synchronic marketing.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Viral-marketing.
60. Which of the following is not included in the function of physical supply:
A. Standardization.B. Storage.C. Packaging.D. Transportation.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Standardization.
61. Which of the following is not part of demographic segmentation?
A. Age. B. Income. C. Education

D. Interest.

View answer Correct answer: (D) Interest.
62. When a consumer decides to buy without much logical thinking, his decision is said to be
A. Patronage.B. Emotional.C. Rational.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Emotional.
63. price refers to the high initial price charged when a new product is introduced in the market.
A. Premium.B. Penetration.C. Skimming.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Skimming.
64. is the practice of charging a low price right down from the beginning to stimulate the growth of the market.
A. Skimming.B. Penetration.C. Premium.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Penetration.
65. Super market is also known as
A. Self service store B. Hyper market.

C. co-operative societies.

D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Self service store
66. The best channel of distribution for vacuum cleaner is
A. Direct marketing.B. Tele marketing.C. Retail chains.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Direct marketing.
67. M P R stands for:
A. Managing public relations. B. Measuring public relations C. Marketing public relations. D. Monitoring public relations. View answer Correct answer: (C) Marketing public relations.
68. Being one cannot taste, touch, see, hear, smell or use services like physical products;
A. Intangible. B. Tangible. C. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Intangible.
69. The term Meta marketing was first used by
A. Eugene .J .Kelly.B. N. H. Borden.C. Wendell.D. None of these.

View answer Correct answer: (A) Eugene .J .Kelly.
70. E- marketing is a part of
A. E-commerce. B. E-cash. C. E-Payment. D. E-mail. View answer Correct answer: (A) E-commerce.
71. advertisement is a small, graphic links placed on a web page.
A. Banner. B. Buttons. C. Website. D. E-mail.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Banner.
72. Social marketing is used as an instrument to achieve the goals of
A. Marketer.B. Seller.C. Society.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Society.
73 marketing means serving a small market not Served by competitions
A. Niche.B. Mega.C. Meta.D. None of these.

Correct answer: (A) Niche.	
74. these are elem	nents of promotion mix.
A. Four. B. Six. C. Five. D. Two.	
View answer Correct answer: (B) Six.	
75. advertisement the market.	is used at the time of introducing a new product in
A. Selective.B. Reminder.C. Primary.D. None of these.	
View answer Correct answer: (C) Primary.	
76. is the oral prospective buyers for the purp	presentation in a conversation with one or more ose of making sales.
A. Advertising.B. Branding.C. Personal selling.D. None of these.	
View answer Correct answer: (C) Personal selling.	
77. The process of introducing	higher quality products by a manufacturer is called
A. Product line expansion.	

- B. Product line contraction
- C. Trading down.D. Trading up.

View answer Correct answer: (D) Trading up.
78. is the marketing and financial value associated with a brand's strength in a market.
A. Brand equity.B. Brand loyalty.C. Branding.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Brand equity.
79. Marketing is both an "art" and a "science" there is constant tension between the formulated side of marketing and the side.
A. Creative.B. Management.C. Selling.D. Behavior.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Creative.
80. Transportion belongs to function of marketing.
A. Research.B. Exchange.C. Physical supplyD. Facilitating.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Physical supply
81. The task of any business is to deliver at a profit.
A. Customer needsB. Products.C. Customer valueD. Quality.

Correct answer: (Customer value	C)				
82	is the next stage	of market se	gmentation.		
A. market tarB. PositioningC. MIS.D. Marketing	g.				
View answer Correct answer: (a market targeting	4)				
83. Customers ar	e showing greate	r price sensit	ivity in their s	earch for _	
A. The right p B. The right s C. Value. D. The right s	ervice.				
View answer Correct answer: (Value.	C)				
84. Testing befor	e launching a pro	duct is know	n as	•	
A. Test marke B. Concept to C. Acid test. D. Market tes	esting				
View answer Correct answer: (A Test marketing.	4)				
85. The emotion .	nal attachment o	of a custor	mer towards	a brand	is known as
A. Brand loya B. Brand awa C. Brand equ	reness.				

D. Brand association.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Brand loyalty.
86. When organization in the same level of a channel work on a co-operative basis , it is known as
A. V M S. B. S C M. C. Logistics. D. H M S.
View answer Correct answer: (D) H M S.
87. is an attempt to reduce the demand for consumption of a specific product or service on a permanent or temporary basis.
A. De-marketing.B. RemarketingC. Ostensible marketingD. Synchronic marketing.
View answer Correct answer: (A) De-marketing.
88. In the traditional concept , the main strategy of the company is to find customers for the product, manufactured by them and somehow convince the customer into buying this product.
A. Selling.B. Product.C. Production.D. Marketing.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Selling.
89. In stage , a product is well established in the market.
A. Growth. B. Maturity.

C. Introduction. D. Decline.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Maturity.
90. Some companies are now switching from being product- centered to being more centered.
A. Competency.B. Marketing.C. Sales.D. Customer-segment.
View answer Correct answer: (D) Customer-segment.
91. environment consists of the factors like inflation rate, interest rate and unemployment.
A. Geographic.B. Economic.C. Demographic.D. Technological.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Economic.
92. A marketing information system (MIS) caters to the needs of
A. Marketing decision.B. Databases.C. Safeguard.D. Customized.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Marketing decision.
93. The practice of using the established brand names of two different companies on the same product is termed as

B. Private brand. C. Brand licensing. D. Co-branding.
View answer Correct answer: (D) Co-branding.
94. Maslow's need hierarchy theory deals with levels.
A. Two levels.B. Three levels.C. five levels.D. four levels.
View answer Correct answer: (C) five levels.
95. When a firm practices concept, all its activities are directed to satisfy the consumer.
A. selling.B. Production.C. Marketing.D. Societal.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Marketing.
96. The process of finding and creating new uses or satisfactions for an existing product is known as
A. Niche- marketing.B. Re- marketing.C. Social marketing.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Re- marketing.

A. Manufacturer brand.

97. is the process of creating an image for a product in the minds of targeted customers.
A. Segmentation.B. Target marketing.C. Positioning.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Positioning.
98. The only revenue producing element in the marketing mix is.
A. Product.B. Price.C. Place.D. Promotion.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Price.
99 is the most common method used for pricing.
 99 is the most common method used for pricing. A. cost plus pricing. B. Target pricing. C. Break- even- pricing. D. Marginal cost.
A. cost plus pricing. B. Target pricing. C. Break- even- pricing.
 A. cost plus pricing. B. Target pricing. C. Break- even- pricing D. Marginal cost. View answer Correct answer: (A)
 A. cost plus pricing. B. Target pricing. C. Break- even- pricing D. Marginal cost. View answer Correct answer: (A) cost plus pricing. is a broad range of activities concerned with efficient movement of

101. Which of the following is not a non-store retailing:

- A. Tele marketing.
- B. Direct marketing.
- C. Kiosk marketing.
- D. Retail chains.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Retail chains.

102. Which one of the following is not a sales promotion tool:

- A. Advertisement.
- B. Discount.
- C. Dealer contest.
- D. Consumer contest.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Advertisement.

103. Which of the following is not an element of service marketing mix?

- A. Hospital.
- B. Banking.
- C. Insurance.
- D. None of these.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

None of these.

104. Which of the following is known as market aggregation?

- A. Social marketing.
- B. De-marketing.
- C. Niche marketing.
- D. Mass marketing.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Mass marketing.

105. Which of the following is not a risk in internet based transaction:

109. In	n stage a product is well establ	ished in the market.	
Service.	t answer: (C) e.		
B. C C. S	Production. Consumption Service. All of the above.		
	is an intangible product invo		an
View an Correct Environ	t answer: (A)		
В. С	Environment. Organization. Products.		
	reen marketing is defined as developing ges to control the negative effects on		neir
	nswer t answer: (D) narketing.		
C. E	E-Cash. Viral marketing.		
	E-Advertising. E-Commerce.		
106	refers to word of mouth throug	h electronic channels.	
View an Correct encrypt	t answer: (C)		
Β. S C. e	Earns dropping. Spoofing. encryption. Unauthorized action.		

B. Maturity.C. Introduction.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Maturity.
110. is a creative presentation of and message to make impact on the audience.
A. Product.B. Ad copy.C. Budget.D. All of these.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Ad copy.
111. In service marketing, apart from traditional four elements of marketing mix, there are three more elements, namely, people, process and
A. Physical evidence.B. Publicity.C. Packaging.D. All of the above.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Physical evidence.
112. goods are those which a consumer buys after comparing the suitability, quality, Puce etc. of different brands.
A. Specialty.B. Convenience.C. Shopping.D. Unsought.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Shopping.

A. Growth.

113. The most formal definition of marketing is
 A. Meeting needs profitability. B. Improving the quality of life for consumers. C. the 4 Ps D. an organizational function and a set of process for creating, Communicating and delivering, Value to customers and that benefit the organization.
View answer Correct answer: (D) an organizational function and a set of process for creating, Communicating and delivering, Value to customers and that benefit the organization.
114. fixing and maintaining the standards for quality, quantity, size and other features of the product refers to
A. Standardization. B. Grading. C. Packaging. D. Labeling.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Standardization.
115. segmentation classifies consumers on the basis of age, sex, income and occupation.
A. Psychological.B. Geographic.C. Demographic.D. Behavioral.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Demographic.
116. helps to understand how consumers are influenced by their environment.
A. Consumer behaviorB. Motives.C. Perception.D. Learning.

Correct answer: (A) Consumer behavior
117. Industrial product are products.
A. B2B. B. B2C. C. F M C G. D. Convenience.
View answer Correct answer: (A) B2B.
118. The concept which deals with the entire process from production to delivery of goods is known as
A. S C M.B. V M S.C. Logistics.D. Distribution.
View answer Correct answer: (A) S C M.
119. In manufacturers supply products to a limited number of outlets in the target market.
A. Selective distributionB. Geographical distributionC. Intensive distribution.D. executive distribution.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Selective distribution
120. is a strategy designed to cultivate customer loyalty, interaction and long-term association with the company.
A. Viral marketing.B. Relationship marketing.C. Social marketing.

D. De-marketing.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Relationship marketing.
121. When backed by buying power, wants become
A. Social needs.B. Exchanges.C. Demands.D. Physical needs.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Demands.
122. In segmentation, buyers are divided into different groups on the basis of life-systle into personality and values.
A. Demographic. B. Economic. C. Psychographic. D. Geographic. View answer Correct answer: (C) Psychographic.
123. Modern marketing begins and ends with theA. Sales.B. Products.C. Customers.D. Price.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Customers.
124. is the strong feeling , desire emotion make the buyer a product.
A. Buying motive.B. Demand.C. Price.

D. Quality.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Buying motive.
125. Today, companies have to manage relation with their in order to ensure timely supplies and meet customers' requirements.
A. Customers.B. Government.C. Suppliers.D. International market.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Suppliers.
126. The number of customers exposed to the brand is called
A. Brand licensing.B. Brand awareness.C. Brand equity.D. Positioning.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Brand awareness.
127. Bundle pricing is.
A. Providing a bundle of benefits for one price.B. Packaging a group of products together.C. Providing a group of prices for one product category.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Packaging a group of products together.
128 simply refers to product planning.
A. MerchandisingB. Selling.C. Operating.

View answer Correct answer: (A) Merchandising
129. When a buyer decides to buy after careful consideration or logical thinking, his decision is said to be
A. Rational.B. Emotional.C. Product.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Rational.
130. Under marketing strategy, market segments are identified and a different marketing mix is developed for each of the segments.
A. Differentiated.B. Focus.C. Customized.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Differentiated.
 A. Trade discount. B. Cash discount. C. Seasonal discount. D. Quantity discount.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Cash discount.
132. Under pricing, price is set on the basis of managerial decisions and not on the basis of cost, demand, competition etc.
A. Administered. B. Product line pricing C. Captive product.

D. Mark-up pricing.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Administered.

133. _____ is called shopping by post

- A. Self service store.
- B. Direct marketing
- C. Department stores.
- D. Mail order business.

View answer

Correct answer: (D) Mail order business.

134. Which company is the pioneer in direct marketing.

- A. Johnson&Johnson.
- B. Eureka Forbes.
- C. Avon cosmetics.
- D. Cypla.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Eureka Forbes.

135. Which of the following is not an element of promotion mix?

- A. Branding.
- B. Advertisement.
- C. Sales promotion.
- D. Personal selling.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Branding.

136. Medical treatment with ayurvedic Massage is an example of:

- A. Pure tangible.
- B. Hybrid.
- C. Pure service.
- D. None of these.

Correct answer: (C) Pure service.
137. Which of the following involves targeting bulk purchasers and offering them special benefits and privileges;
A. Frequency marketing.B. Event marketing.C. Viral marketing.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Frequency marketing.
138. Which of the following is not an e-marketing tool?
A. I-Radio.B. Mobile phone.C. I-Kiosks.D. Cinema.
View answer Correct answer: (D) Cinema.
139. Romance motive is a type of
A. Emotional.B. Rational.C. Patronage.D. Social.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Emotional.
140. includes debit cards, credit cards, smart cards etc.
A. E-brandingB. E-Cash.C. E-mail.
View answer

Correct answer: (B) E-Cash.
141. marketing is based on interactions and dialogues.
A. De-marketing.B. Viral marketing.C. E-commerce.D. Relationships.
View answer
Correct answer: (D) Relationships.
142. is a paid form of communication by an identified sponsor.
A. Product.B. Service.C. Advertisement.D. None of these.
View answer
Correct answer: (C) Advertisement.
143. refers to gifts given to dealers or to sales force to push the manufacturers product.
A. Trade allowances.B. Specialty advertisingC. Dealer contests.D. Co-operative advertising.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Specialty advertising
144. Premium pricing is also termed as
A. High pricing.B. Medium.C. Low.D. None of these.

Correct answer: (A) High pricing.
145. means giving a name to the product by which it should become known and familiar among the public.
A. Branding.B. Promotion.C. Pricing.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Branding.
146. Marketing is a process which aims at
A. Satisfaction of customer needs.B. Selling products.C. Production.D. Profit making.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Satisfaction of customer needs.
147. Ensuring the availability of the products and services as and when required by the customers is utility.
A. Time. B. Place. C. Form. D. Profession
View answer Correct answer: (A) Time.
148. is a process of identifying the areas of market that are different from one another.
A. Marketing.B. Segmentation.C. Promotion.

D. Targeting.

View answer Correct answer: (B) Segmentation.
149. is a process of transforming information and experience into knowledge.
A. Marketing.B. Positioning.C. Perception.D. Learning.
View answer Correct answer: (D) Learning.
150. The four Ps are characterized as being
A. Product, Positioning, place and priceB. Product, Production, price and placeC. Promotion, place, positioning, productionD. Product, place, price and promotion.
View answer Correct answer: (D) Product, place, price and promotion.
151. The marketing outcomes of a product is known as
A. Profit.B. Brand loyalty.C. Branding.D. Brand equity.
View answer Correct answer: (D) Brand equity.
152. The process of adding a higher priced prestigious, product to the existing line of lower priced products is known as
A. Trading down.B. Product differentiation.C. Trading up.D. Product simplification.

Correct answer: (C) Trading up.
153. The process of moving the raw materials from the place of the suppliers to the place of the producers is known as
A. Inbound logistics.B. Outbound logisticsC. Inventory management.D. Acquisition of raw materials.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Inbound logistics.
154. The flow of goods from production to consumption is known as
A. Inbound logistics.B. Outbound logistics.C. Process logistics.D. Reverse logistics
View answer Correct answer: (B) Outbound logistics.
155. is the results of artificial scarcity of products created by a firm.
A. Selective de-marketingB. Re-marketingC. Ostensible de-marketing.D. Synchronic- marketing.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Ostensible de-marketing.
156. can be achieved only when all personal within the organization understand the importance of the customer.
A. Profit maximization.B. Sales volume.C. Customer satisfaction.

Correct answer: (C) Customer satisfacti									
157. Selecting the	segments	of a	population	of	customers	to	serve	is	called
A. Market segrB. Positioning.C. Target markD. Customization	eting.								
View answer Correct answer: (C) Target marketing.									
158. a distinctive place i		_		pan	y's offering a	and	image	to c	occupy
A. Positioning.B. SegmentationC. Consumer notesD. Consumer box	narket.								
View answer Correct answer: (A) Positioning.									
159. The concept of	of marketing	mix w	vas develope	d by	/	·			
A. N.M. BorderB. Philip CotteC. W. AndersonD. Stanton.	r.								
View answer Correct answer: (A) N.M. Borden.									
160. Marketing is consumers.	a	fu	nction of tra	nsfe	erring good	s fro	om pro	dud	cers to
A. Systematic.B. CommercialC. Managemer									

D. Economic.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Commercial.
161. The four Cs are
A. Customer focus, cost, convenience and communication.B. Convenience, control, competition and cost.C. Customer solution, cost, convenience and communication.D. Competition, cost, convenience and communication.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Customer solution, cost, convenience and communication.
162. Brand loyalty indicates customer's towards the brand.
A. Commitment.B. Belief.C. Attributes.D. Quality.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Commitment.
163. Rising promotion costs and shrinking profit margins are the result c
A. Globalization.B. Changing technologyC. Heightened competition.D. Privatization.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Heightened competition.
164. Marketing is a process of converting the potential customers into consumers.
A. Rare. B. Actual.

C. Future. D. New.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Rare.
165. Marketing is a process.
A. Goal oriented.B. Social.C. Exchange.D. All of these.
View answer Correct answer: (D) All of these.
166. is the process whereby individuals decide what ,where ,how and from whom to purchase goods and services.
A. Packaging.B. Consumer behavior.C. Segmentation.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Consumer behavior.
167. The word positioning was coined by.
A. All Ryes and Jack Trout.B. Philip otter.C. Petra Ducker.D. None of them.
View answer Correct answer: (A) All Ryes and Jack Trout.
168. When a firm sets a very low price for one or more of its products with a view to drive its competitors out of market is known as
A. Customary. B. Target pricing.

D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Predatory pricing.
169. The strategy of using as many outlets as possible is called
A. Selective distribution.B. Exclusive distributionC. Intensive distribution.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Intensive distribution.
170. Which of the following is the largest retail enterprise in the world.
A. K mart.B. Wal-Mart.C. Shoppers shop.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Wal-Mart.
171. A operates multiple retail outlets under common ownership in different cities and towns.
A. Retail chains.B. Destination store.C. Shopping malls.D. Retail chain.
View answer Correct answer: (D) Retail chain.
172. Which of the following is not a characteristic of service marketing:
A. Intangibility. B. Reparability.

C. Heterogeneity.D. Perish ability.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Reparability.
173. Green marketing is a part of
A. Re- marketing.B. Event marketingC. Social marketing.D. Mega marketing.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Social marketing.
174. marketing means serving a small market not served by competitions.
A. Relationship.B. Niche.C. Re-marketing.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Niche.
175. Internet advertising includes web advertising, etc.
A. Transaction.B. Encryption.C. E-mail.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (C) E-mail.
176. is a process that conceals meaning by changing messages into unintelligible messages.
A. Encryption.

C. Backups. D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Encryption.
177. The aim of relationship marketing is delight.
A. Product.B. Price.C. Customer.D. Quality.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Customer.
178. Maximizing the market share is the objective of company in stage of product life cycle.
A. Growth.B. Maturity.C. Introduction.D. Decline.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Growth.
179 is called printed salesmanship.
A. Advertisement.B. Personal selling.C. Promotion.D. none of these.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Advertisement.
180. When the advertisement is to create an image or reputation of the firm, it is called advertising.

B. Firewalls.

A. Institutional.B. Advocacy.C. Comparative.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Institutional.
181. Department stores generally serves class.
A. Poor.B. Middle.C. Rich.D. All of the above.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Rich.
182. During the stage of PLC the sales grow at diminishing rates and project starts declining.
A. Introduction.B. Maturity.C. Growth.D. None of these.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Maturity.
183. Marketing is a function transferring goods from producers to consumers.
A. Systematic.B. Economic.C. Management.D. Commercial.
View answer Correct answer: (D) Commercial.
184 A firm identifies the target market needs and wants of customers through

A. Marketing researchB. Planning.C. Concepts.D. Segmentation.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Marketing research
185. is the process of identifying specific market segments.
A. Market targetingB. Target marketing.C. Positioning.D. Marketing.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Market targeting
186 can be produced and marketed as a product.
A. Information. B. Celebrities. C. Properties. D. Organizations. View answer Correct answer: (A) Information.
187. A banking product is an example for
A. Tangible product.B. Generic product.C. Potential product.D. Intangible product.
View answer Correct answer: (D) Intangible product.
188. The literary meaning of the term product is
A. Lead forward.

B. Good.	
C. Features.	
D. Good and services.	
View answer	
Correct answer: (A)	
Lead forward.	
189. A united distribution channel is known as	
A. SCM.	
B. VMS.	
C. Conflict.	
D. Intensity.	
View answer	
Correct answer: (B)	
V M S.	
190. Inside sale is known as	
A. Direct marketing.	
B. Tele- marketing.	
C. Social marketing.	
D. Viral marketing.	
View answer	
Correct answer: (B)	
Tele- marketing.	
191. Tele- marketing is a part of	
A. Direct marketing.	
B. Social marketing.	
C. Viral marketing.	
D. Relationship marketing.	
View answer	
Correct answer: (A)	
Direct marketing.	
192. Direct marketing refers to a communication between the	and
directly.	
A. Seller and the buyer.	

B. Firm and suppliersC. Society and target market.D. price and service.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Seller and the buyer.
193. Which of the following is central to any definition of marketing.
A. Making a project.B. Making a sale.C. Customer relationshipD. Transactions.
View answer Correct answer: (C) Customer relationship
194. is the process of dividing a potential market into distinct submarkets of consumers with common needs and characteristics.
A. Market segmentation B. Positioning. C. Target marketing. D. Direct marketing. View answer Correct answer: (A) Market segmentation
195. An increasingly large number of firms are changing their organizational focus from to
 A. Product management; Functional management. B. Brand management; Customer relationship management. C. Global management; Regional management. D. Product management; territory management.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Brand management; Customer relationship management.
196. segmentation classifies consumers on the basis of age, gender, income and occupation.

A. Geographic.B. Behavioral.C. Psychological.D. Demographic.
View answer Correct answer: (D) Demographic.
197. Banks are a part of
A. Macro environment.B. Micro environmentC. EcologicalD. Technological environment.
View answer Correct answer: (B) Micro environment
198. Television is a type of media.
A. Broad cast.B. Print.C. Out-door.D. Online.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Broad cast.
199. Marketing evaluation andprocesses are necessary to understand the efficiency and effectiveness of marketing.
A. Control.B. Feedback.C. Consumer behavior.D. measurement.
View answer Correct answer: (A) Control.
200. The factors that affect marketing policies, decisions and operations of a business constitute.

- A. Marketing control.
- B. Marketing mix
- C. Marketing environment
- D. None of these.

Correct answer: (C)

Marketing environment