CBCS SCHEME

USN						OMBA104

First Semester BBA Online Degree Examination February / March 2024 PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: 1. Answer all questions in Section - A

- 2. Answer any Five full questions from Q1 to Q8 in Section B
- 3. Section C is compulsory
- 4. M: Marks, L: Bloom's Level, CO: Course Outcomes

Questions		Section - $A(20 \times 1 = 20 \text{ Marks})$	M	L	CO
1.		Which of the following reflects the marketing concept philosophy?	1	1	1
	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".			
2.		is the collection and interpretation of information about forces, events, and relationships that may affect the organization.	1	2	1
	a.	Environmental scanning			
	b.	Stakeholder analysis			
	C.	Market sampling			
	d.	Opportunity analysis			
3.		Which of the following is not part of demographic segmentation?	1	2	2
	a.	Age			
	b.	Income			
	c.	Education			
	d.	Interest			
4.		is the next stage of market segmentation.	1	2	2
	a.	Market targeting			
	b.	Positioning			
	c.	MIS			
	d.	Marketing			

5.		In stage, a product is well established in the	1	2	3
		market.			
	a.	Growth			
	b.	Maturity			
	c.	Introduction			
	d.	Decline			
6.		The process of introducing higher quality products by amanufacturer is called	1	2	3
	a.	Product line expansion			
	b.	Product line contraction			
	c.	Trading down			
	d.	Trading up			
7.		Augmented product contains	1	2	3
	a.	Basic needs			
	b.	Functional characteristics			
	c.	Additional benefits			
	d.	Expected features			
8.		The practice of using the established brand names of twodifferent companies on the same product is termed as	1	2	3
	a.	Manufacturer brand			
	b.	Private brand			
	c.	Brand licensing			
	d.	Co-branding			
9.		Which pricing strategy sets prices based on production costs and desired profit margins?	1	1	3
	a.	Market-Based Pricing			
	ъ.	Skimming Pricing			
	c.	Cost-Based Pricing			
	d.	Value-Based Pricing			
4.0	1			_	
10.		Skimming Pricing is characterized by:	1	2	3
	a.	Setting a low initial price to penetrate the market quickly			
	b.	Offering discounts to encourage bulk purchases			
	c.	Setting an initially high price and gradually reducing it			
		over time			
	d.	Setting a low initial price to attract cost-conscious			
		customers			

11.		Bundle Pricing is a strategy where businesses:	1	2	3
	a.	Offer products at a premium price			
	b.	Set prices based on competitor analysis			 I
	c.	Bundle multiple products together at a discounted price			
	d.	Set prices based on production and marketing costs			
		e e prices susser en production una manne un g			
12.		What is the primary goal of geographic pricing?	1	2	3
	a.	To set different prices based on customer loyalty			
	b.	To compete with rivals on price			
	C.	To adjust prices based on seasonal demand			
	d.	To set different prices based on the location of the customer			
	a.	To set different prices based on the location of the customer			
13.		are short-term incentives to encourage	1	2	4
13.		purchase or sales of a product or service.	1		4
	a.	Advertising			
	b.	Sales promotion			. <u> </u>
	c.	Online advertising			
	d.	Public relations			
	a.	Tubic iciations			
14.		The concept of suggests that the company	1	2	4
1 1.		must blend the promotion tools carefully into a coordinated	1	_	T
		promotion mix.			
	a.	Public relations			
	b.	Integrated market planning			
	C.	Integrated marketing communications			
	d.	Global cultural imperatives			
		Giordi cartara imperatives			
15.		Strategy of distribution in which seller allow certain outlets	1	2	5
10.		to sell its product is classified as	1	_	
	a.	Inclusive distribution			
	b.	Selective distribution			
	Ç.	Intensive distribution			
	d.	Exclusive distribution			
	a.	DATASIVE distribution			
16.		McDonald's and KFC are good examples of	1	3	5
10.	a.	Distributors	1	9	
	b.	Franchising			
	c.	Merchant			·
	d.	Retailers			
	u.	retailers			
17.		Marketing planning process starts with the	1	2	
1/.	2	Marketing planning process starts with the	1	2	5
	a.	Situational Analysis			
	b.	Product and services			
	C.	Goal formation			
	d.	Business Plan			

1.0			4	_	
18.		Green marketing is defined as developing eco-friendly products and their packages to control the negative effects on	1	2	
	a.	Environment			
	b.	Organization			
	c.	Products			
	d.	Services			
19.		A is an intangible product involving a deed,	1	2	
		a performance or an effort that cannot be stored or physically possessed.			
	a.	Production			
	b.	Consumption			
	c.	Service			
	d.	All of the above			
20					
20.		is a strategy designed to cultivate customer	1	2	
		loyalty, interaction and long-term association with the company.			
	a.	Viral marketing			
	b.	Relationship marketing			
	c.	Social marketing			
	d.	De-marketing			
	1	Section - B (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)		2	l
	1.	Explain the various functions of marketing.	6	2	
	2.	What are the various micro environmental factors affecting marketing? Explain.	6	2	
	3.	What are the benefits of market segmentation? Explain.	6	3	
	4.	Explain the concept of PLC with its relevant strategies.	6	5	
	5.	Describe the new product pricing strategies with suitable examples.	6	2	
	6.	Explain the various consumer-oriented sales promotion tools with example.	6	2	
	7.	Describe the various factors influencing selection of distribution channel.	6	2	
	8.	Write a short note on i. Green marketing	6	2	

Section-C(1 \times 20 = 20 Marks)

Case study:

Many marketers now believe that teenagers are becoming "Global Consumers" i.e. teenagers around the world are increasingly changing their consumption and purchasing pattern, especially in developing countries. Critically evaluate the situation and answer the following questions:

	Questions			
a	. How macro environmental factors influence the teenager global	10	3	1
	consumer behavior? Explain.			
b	. Vhat marketing strategies need to be designed for such consumers?	10	3	4