## Dibrugarh University Entrance Test

2016-2017

## Department of Commerce

Group: Marketing

Full Marks: 100

Time: One Hour

## General Instruction:

- There are 50 (Fifty) Questions and each questions shall carry 2 (Two) Marks.
- 2. There shall be negative marking of 50%.
- The Questions will be of multiple Choice Objective types with four options.
- 4. The Candidate should use Ball Point Pen for answering.
- The Candidate is required to write the correct Option in the appropriate box given along with each of the questions.
- Overwriting or use of erasers or other means of tempering inside the box is liable to be considered as wrong answer.
- 7. Please write your Roll Number in the appropriate box as given below.
- Names or any other indication of identification of the candidate inside the booklet is not permissible and subject to rejection of the candidature.
- The filled in booklet containing the questions should be handed over to the investigator after the examination is over.

Roll No. (in figures) :			
			ī
Roll No. (in words):			

. "Marketing is the process of planning and exe pricing, promotion and distribution of ideas, create exchange that satisfy individual objectives"	goods and serv	ices to
(a) Philip Kotler		
(b) Peter Drucker		1/8
(c) Ray Corey		
(d) American Marketing Association		
. " Marketing is a social and managerial process	s by which indiv	iduals
and groups obtain what they need and want the and exchanging products of value with others".	ough creating, of	
(a) Philip Kotler		
(b) Peter Drucker		
(c) Ray Corey		
(d) American Marketing Association		
. The three pillars of the marketing concept does	not include	
(a) Customer Orientation		_1
(b) Marketing Organisation		
(c) Profit Emphasis	2	
(d) Exchange Relationships		
. The four types of utilities are		
(a) Form, Place, Time, Exchange		- 1
(b) Time, Exchange, Value, Possession		
(c) Time, Value, Possession, Form		-
(d) Form, Place, Time, Possession		
. Demarketing strategy requires finding ways to		
(a) Be allowed into the country on reasonable te	rms	
(b) Alter the same pattern of demand through		
flexible pricing, promotion and other incenti-	ves	
(c) Reduce the demand temporarily or permane	ently	
(d) Use direct marketing as the main strategy in		
marketing process to reach the consumer		

iii (8)

6.	Social Marketing is the process to
	(a) Return the environment to its pre-industrial purity
	(b) Simultaneously serve multiple market segments
	in a cost effective and competitively superior way
	(c) Define and identify the best target prospects for the offer
	(d) Emphasise upon customer needs and wants
7.	The landmark study of 'Marketing Myopia' is a contribution of
	(a) Peter Drucker
	(b) Theodore Levitt
	(c) Evans and Burman
	(d) Anonymous
8.	The market structure where a few large firms account for the bulk of
	the industry's sales is called
	(a) Monopoly
	(b) Oligopoly
	(c) Duopoly
	(d) Pure Competition
9.	The major financial resources that make up buying power are
	(a) Income, Credit, Wealth
	(b) Income, Credit, Tax Savings
	(c) Savings, Credit, Money
	(d) Income, Wealth, Assets
10	The popular abbreviation for Marketing Information System is
	(a) MIS
	(b)MkIS
	(c) MKIS
	(d) MktIS
11	The BCG Matrix has identified the following four categories of
	SBU's
	(a) Dog, Cash Cow, Bull, Star
	(b) Dog, Cash Cow, Question Mark, Star
	(c) Dog, Bull, Question Mark, Star
	(d)Dog, Cash Cow, Bull, Question Mark

12. The following is not a stage in the purcha	ase decision making
process	
(a) Need recognition	
(b) Purchase decision	
(c) Post purchase behaviour	
(d) After sales service	S(0) 7513
13. The following is not a social factor that i	nfluences Consumer
Behaviour	
(a) Family	
(b) Groups (c) Roles and Status	
	Manager Alle
(d) Lifestyle	50 % 11.762 6
14.The tendency of people to twist information into	personal meaning is
known as	w
(a) Selective Reasoning	
(b)Selective Distortion (c) Selective Attention	
(d)Selective Retention	
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	4 4 4 4 4
15. When the customers are highly involved in the	
are significant differences among brands, they to (a) Complex Buying Behaviour	end to exhibit
(b) Variety Seeking Buying Behaviour	
[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]	
(c) Dissonance Reducing Buying Behaviour (d) Habitual Buying Behaviour	8
2 :	n 1 - 1 - 1
16.According to the following theory of Consum behaviour can be influenced by manipulating th	
responses of the buyer	ie drīves, stimuli and
(a) Marshallian Economic Theory	
[19] [1 : [1] [1] [1 : [1] [1] [1 : [1] [1] [1 : [1] [1	13 - 30
(b) Learning Theory	
(c) Freudian Psychoanalytic Theory	
(d) Nicosia Theory	0.00
17. The following is not a Demand forecasting Metho	od.,.
(a) Delphi Method	
(b)Socio Economic Method	
(c) Correlation Method	
(d) Manhat Tast Mathad	

	18. The four variables that influence the position of a product are
	(a) Product, Company, Competition, Consumer
	(b)Product, Competition, Culture, Consumer
	(c) Product, Place, Culture, Consumer
10 21	(d)Product, Company, Place, Consumer
	19. Consumer Products may be categorised into
	(a) Convenience, Shopping, Unsought
	(b)Convenience, Shopping, Staple
	(c) Shopping, Competitive, Staple
	(d)Unsought, Convenience, Emergency
	20. When to use Test Marketing?
	(a) Basic price, package, promotional appeals are well established
	(b)Risk of failure is low relative to test marketing costs
	(c) Sales potential is difficult to estimate
	(d)Product will have a brief life cycle
	21. All of the following are considered to be drawbacks of local marketing EXCEPT:
	<ul> <li>a. it can drive up manufacturing and marketing costs by reducing economies of scale.</li> </ul>
	b. it can create logistical problems when the company tries to meet varied
	requirements.
	c. it can attract unwanted competition.
	d. it can dilute the brand's overall image.
	22. Cognitive dissonance occurs in which stage of the buyer decision process model?
	a. Need recognition
	b. Information search
	c. Evaluation of alternatives
	d. Post nurchase behaviour

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a. sociology	
b. consumer behaviour	
c. marketing research	
d. psychology	
24 is a good offered incentive to buy a product.	either free or at low cost as an
a. patronage reward	
b. spiff	
c. price pack	
d. premium	
25. A complete analysis of consumer behave	
25. A complete analysis of consumer behaviors of actors: marketers, public point portantly	
25. A complete analysis of consumer behavior types of actors: marketers, public position importantly	
25. A complete analysis of consumer behavior types of actors: marketers, public posimportantlya. advertisers  b. consumers	
25. A complete analysis of consumer behave types of actors: marketers, public posimportantly	
25. A complete analysis of consumer behave types of actors: marketers, public posimportantly	elicy actors, and most
25. A complete analysis of consumer behavior types of actors: marketers, public posimportantly	elicy actors, and most
25. A complete analysis of consumer behavitypes of actors: marketers, public poimportantly	elicy actors, and most
25. A complete analysis of consumer behavitypes of actors: marketers, public poimportantly	elicy actors, and most
25. A complete analysis of consumer behavitypes of actors: marketers, public poimportantly  a. advertisers b. consumers c. employees d. suppliers  26. Setting call objectives is done during whe selling process? a. Prospecting b. Pre approach	elicy actors, and most

27.	are products bought by individuals and organizations
for further	processing or for use in conducting a business.
a. Consume	products
b. Services	
e. Industria	products
d. Specialty	
28. Any stu that persp consumer t	dy of consumer behaviour includes since ctive concentrates on the effects of culture and values O chaviour.
a. psycho b. biolog c. anthro d. econor	pology
2 9. The of special influence	skills, knowledge, personality, or other characteristics, exer n others.
a. facilitat	or
b. referen	actor
c. opinion	leader
d. social r	ole player
30 from exp	describes changes in an individual's behaviour aris
a. Modeli	ng
b. Motiva	tion
c. Percep	tion

d. Learning		
31. Large firms	하면 이 아이들은 이 아이들은 아이들은 그 아이들은 그리고 있다면 하는데 없다면 없다면 없다면 없다면 없다면 하는데 없다면 하	anization into groups or f homogeneous products to a
set of homogeneou	s market segments.	
a. market segment	s	20-1-20-0
b. administrative	sections	
c. policy groups		
d. strategic busine	ss units (SBUs)	
32. The Internet e	volved from a network create	ed by during the 1960s from-
a. the Commerce	Department	
b. the Massachuse	tts Institute of Technology (N	MIT)
c. Northwestern U	niversity	
d. the Defense Dep	partment	
people, organiza		well a company blends its and reward systems, and supports its strategies.
a. marketing strat	egy	
b. marketing cont	rol	
c. marketing analy	ysis	
d. marketing impl	ementation	
34.	organizations are g	roups that influence public
policies, individu interest their men		's' strategies in areas that
a. social action		
b. community acti	on	
c. Professional act	ion	

d. Universal protection	
35. Sellers that handle their own exports are engaged	in:
a. direct exporting.	
b. indirect exporting.	
c. licensing.	455
d. contract manufacturing.	
36. The orange juice manufacturers know that oran consumed in the mornings. However, they would be make the drink acceptable during other time pe Which form of segmentation would they need to w strategy reflective of their desires?	ike to change this and riods during the day.
a. gender segmentation	
b. benefit segmentation	
c. occasion segmentation	
d. age and life-cycle segmentation	
37. The first activity in any act of consumer behavio	ur is
a. search	
b. recognizing needs	
c. evaluation of alternatives	) <del>11</del>
d. purchase	
38. Price, colour, and a long-term warranty evaluative used to deter should be the one selected for purchase.	would be examples of mine which alternative
a. judgements b. standard c. criteria d. benchmark	

<ol> <li>39 includes practices such a features or performance, luring the customer is out of stock, or running rigged contests.</li> </ol>	그러워 그리 아이는 경이 얼마나 아이를 가지 않는데 그렇게 하는데 하는데 하는데 되었다. 그런 사람이 되었다.
a. Deceptive promotion	
b. Deceptive packaging	
c. Deceptive pricing	
d. Deceptive cost structure	
40. The typical method of retail operation catalogue showrooms are called:	n used by supermarkets and
a. self-service retailing.	
b. limited-service retailing.	
c. full-service retailing.	
d. service-merchandiser.	
41. A(n) are computerized collect from data sources within the company.	tions of information obtained
a. retrieval systems	N
b. marketing research reports	
c. flow diagrams and PERT charts	
d. internal databases	
15 M	18
42. The total number of items that the compa lines refers to which of the of the product mix	HT 1 : 10 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1
a. width	
b. depth	
c. length	
d. consistency	

43. The use of price points for reference to diffeompany's related products is typical of strategy?	Terent levels of quality for a which product-mix pricing
a. Optional-product pricing	
b. Captive-product pricing	
c. By-product pricing	
d. Product line pricing	
44. If a company's objective were to reach geographically dispersed at a low cost per exlikely choose which of the following promotion a. Advertising	cposure, the company would
b. Personal selling	
c. Public relations	
d. Sales promotion	
45. Using a successful brand name to introduce product category under the same brand name colours, added ingredients, or package sizes) is	(such as new flavours, forms,
a. line extension.	
b. brand extension.	
c. multi branding.	
d. new brands.	

11.6

46. Successful service companies focus their customers and their employees. They understalinks service firm profits with employee and customers.	and, which
a. internal marketing	
b. service-profit chains	
c. interactive marketing	L
d. service differentiation	
47 is quoted as saying that something.	"everyone lives by selling
a. Bill Gates	
b. Robert Louis Stevenson	
c. Arthur Miller	
d. Henry Ford	20
48. Anything that can be offered to a market for or consumption that might satisfy a want or need	(1974년 - 1982년 1974년 - 1974년 1974년 1974년 - 1974년 - 1974년 - 1974년 1974년 - 1974년 - 1974년 - 1974년 - 1974년 - 1974년
a. idea.	
b. demand.	
c. product.	
d. service.	
49. The type of sales presentation approach that and problem- solving skills is the:	at requires good listening
a. canned approach.	
b. formula approach.	
c. need-satisfaction approach.	
d. critical-thinking approach	

50. Yahoo, Info seek, a	nd Excite are all called:	
a. browsers.		
b. Webcasters.		
c. search engines.		
d. software.		
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