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SECOND SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2012

(CCSS)

B.Com.—Complementary Course

BC 2C 02—MARKETING MANAGEMENT

(PVT/SDE)

me: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

- I. Short Answer Type Questions. Answer all nine questions:
 - 1 Define Marketing.
 - 2 What is Social Marketing?
 - 3 What are buying motives?
 - 4 What is Product positioning?
 - 5 What is product line?
 - 6 What is Trading up?
 - 7 What is dual pricing?
 - 8 What is Physical distribution?
 - 9 What is promotion mix?

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$

- II. Short Essay or Paragraph Questions. Answer any five questions:
 - 10 Distinguish between Market segmentation and Product differentiation.
 - 11 What are the social factors influencing consumer behaviour?
 - 12 Explain the strategies of pricing of new products.
 - 13 What are the factors to be considered in selecting channels?
 - 14 Define Promotion. What are the various elements of promotion mix?
 - 15 What is Packaging? Describe the functions of packaging.
 - 16 State the features of rural marketing.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$

- II. Essay Type Questions. Answer any two questions:
 - 17 What do you mean by product life-cycle? Discuss the various stages in product life-cycle.
 - 18 What is an advertisement copy? What are the essential elements of an advertisement copy? Also state the requisites of a good advertisement copy.
 - 19 Define Marketing concept. Explain the features of modern marketing concept.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$

Turn over

Multiple Choice Questions

1.	Marke	eting is a process of conve	erting the potent	ial customers into ———.
	(a)	Actual customers.	(b)	Prospective customers.
	(c)	Marketers.	(d)	
2.	Marke	eting is a ——— proces	s.	
	(a)	Goal oriented.	(b)	Exchange.
-	(c)	Social.	(d)	All of these.
3. Which of the following is not included in the fo				nction of physical supply ?
	(a)	Standardization.	(b)	Storage.
	(c)	Transport.	(d)	Packaging.
4.	All for constit	ces or factors that effective:	ect marketing p	olicies, decisions and operations of a business
	(a)	Marketing mix.	(b)	Marketing environment.
	(c)	Marketing control.	·- (d)	None of these.
5.	The gr	oup of elements price, pr	oduct, promotio	n and place constitute :
	(a)	Market mix.	(b)	Marketing mix.
	(c)	Product mix.	(d)	Promotion mix.
6.	The co			
	(a)	Philip Kotler.	(b)	Stapleton.
	(c)	N.H. Borden.	(d)	Albert W. Emery.
7.	through	 concept is based on the hout the company. 	e principle that	marketing is not a department but it is pervasive
	(a)	Production.	(b)	Holistic.
	(c)	Modern.	(d)	Selling.
8.		 simply refers to produ 	et planning.	
	(a)	Merchandising.	(b)	Assembling.
	(c)	R & D.	(d)	None of these.
9.	Brandi	ng is a function of ——		
	(a)	Research.	(b)	Exchange.
	(c)	Physical supply.	(d)	Facilitating.
0.	Market	where goods are transac	cted on the spot	or immediately:
	(a)	Future market.	(b)	Spot market.
	(c)	Perfect market.	(d)	None of these.
1.	Market	where there is no physic	cal delivery of go	ods:
	(a)	Future market.	(b)	Spot market.
	(c)	Perfect market.	(d)	None of these.

Marke	ets which are organized and regu	alated by	statutory measure are :
(a)		(b)	
(c)	World market.	(d)	
The m	arkets in which goods are bough	and so	ld in bulk quantities:
(a)		(b)	Retail market.
(c)	World market.	(d)	None of these.
Marke	et in which gold and silver are so	ld:	
(a)	Commodity market.	(b)	Produce market.
(c)	Bullion market.	(d)	None of these.
Marke	t where money is lend and borro	wed:	+
(a)	Money market.	(b)	Foreign exchange market.
(c)	Stock market.		None of these.
Marke	t where currencies of different co	ountries	are bought and sold :
(a)		(b)	Foreign exchange market.
(c)	Stock market.	· . (d)	None of these.
Marke	t where demand for goods is grea	ater than	supply:
(a)	Buyers market.	(b)	Sellers market.
(c)	Retail market.	(d)	Wholesale market.
Market	t where shares, debentures, bond	ls etc. of	companies are bought and sold :
(a)		(b)	Foreign exchange market.
(c)	Stock market.	(d)	None of these.
Market	in which supply is greater than	demand	
(a)	Buyers market.	(b)	Sellers market.
(c)	Retail market.	(d)	Wholesale market.
Market	ing is applicable in ———.		
(a)	Goods.	(b)	Events.
(c)	Property.	(d)	All of these.
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