B.Com. III Year (**Annual Examination**)

COMMERCE

Principles of Marketing (C-306)

Practice Set

[Time: 03 hrs.] [M.M.: 100]

1. The registration of trade mark is :	7." The product life cycle is an attempt to
A. Compulsory	recognize distinct stages in the sales
B. Necessary	history of a product." this is statement
C. Voluntary	is of:
D. Unnecessary	A. Arch Paton
2. The registration of brand is :	B. Philip Kotler
A. Compulsory	C. W.J. Stanton
B. Necessary	D. Lipson and darling
C. Voluntary	8. Which of the following steps can be
D. None of the above	taken for the extension of product life
3. When the working, color, design of	cycle ?
packaging is tested this test is known as:	A. Product modification
A. Consumer test	B. New markets
B. Engineering test	C. New uses
C. Dealer test	D. All of the above
D. Visual test	9. "In energy stage of a product a
4. Essential commodities act was passed	different strategy is needed . "this
in	statement is:
A. 1951	A. true
B. 1956	B. Ambiguous
C. 1955	C. False
D. 1970	D. Not clear
5. The idea of warranty is based on the	10. Mostly new products are:
principle of	A. Successful
A. Buyer beware	B. Unsuccessful
B. Seller beware	C. 100% successful
C. Manufacturer beware	D. 100% unsuccessful
D. All of the above	11. New product development means:
6. The stages of product life-cycle are:	A. Adding a new product in product line
A. 4	B. Impressing the old product
B. 5	C. Emphasis on consumer satisfaction
C. 6	D. All of the above
D. 8	12. According to w. J. Stanton the phases
	of price determination process are :
	A. 4

B. 6 C. 8 D. 10

13. When the demand of any product is Then change in price never affects on the quantity of purchase.

- A. Perfectly inelastic
- B. Perfectly elastic
- C. Relatively elastic
- D. Relatively inelastic

14. Non- price competition is considered as a mixture of ...

- A. Price and modification
- B. Price and addition
- C. Price and promotion
- D. None of the above

15. When the manufacturer of Dalda refined sets its rate at rs. 399, such pricing policy is called as:

- A. Customary pricing
- B. Psychological pricing
- C. Odd pricing
- D. Prestige pricing

16. While fixing the price of a new product, manufacturer can adopt:

- A. Penetration price policy
- B. Skim the cream price policy
- C. Follow of price leaders' policy
- D. All of the above

17. In marginal cost method...... Costs are to be considered for fixing the price of a product.

- A. Variable
- B. Fixed
- C. Semi- variable
- D. Opportunity

18. Which of the following is not the function of channel of distribution?

- A. Managing production
- B. Managing finance
- C. Promotional activities
- D. Pricing

19. Which of the following is not a method of direct distribution?

- A. Sale by post
- B. Sale by manufacturer's shop
- C. Sale by agent
- D. Sale by wholesalers

20. Wholesales render services towards:

- A. Retailer
- B. Super stockiest
- C. Society
- D. Retailer and society

21. Which of the following is not characteristic of retailer?

- A. Generally sales goods on credit
- B. Sells goods directly to consumers
- C. Deals in small quantity
- D. Direct contract with customers

22. The following formula is propounded by: D=T+FW+VW+S

- A. Wendell M. Smith
- B. Mc Carthy
- C. Philip Kotler
- D. Coundiff and still

23. Promotion mix includes:

- A. Advertising and publicity
- B. Personal selling
- C. Sales promotion
- D. All of the above

24. Personal selling included:

- A. Selling
- B. Enhance to goodwill of the firm
- C. Services to the customers
- D. All of the above

25. The medium of publicity is:

- A. Press
- B. TV
- C. Magazine
- D. Mail

26. Distributions of free samples include in:

- A. Dealers promotion
- B. Consumer's promotions
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

27. Need of international marketing was felt because of :

- A. Desire to earn more profit
- B. Limited national market
- C. Attraction towards foreign markets
- D. Growing competition is national market

28. Method of entry into foreign markets include:

- A. Direct investment
- B. Joint ventures
- C. Exports
- D. All of the above

29. What can be sold in international marketing

- A. Product
- B. Services
- C. Ideas
- D. All of the above

30. Most popular method of entering into international marketing is:

- A. License
- B. Export
- C. Contract management
- D. Joint ventures

31. Marketing is the delivery of living standard this definition is of :

- A. Paul Mazur
- B. William J. Stanton
- C. Hansen
- D. R.C.Davis

32. "Marketing comprises both buying and selling." this definition is of:

- A. Pyle
- B. Clark and Clark
- C. Philip Kotler
- D. Honry Fayol

33. Which is not a merchandising function of marketing?

- A. Selling
- B. Standardizing and grading
- C. Transportation
- D. Product planning and development

34. Which is not an auxiliary function of marketing?

- A. Marketing financing
- B. Risk bearing
- C. Market information
- D. Storage

35. Physical distribution functions of marketing include:

- A. Selling
- B. Transportation
- C. Risk bearing
- D. Buying and Assembling

36. Petrol cooking gas and paper are the examples of market

- A. Sellers
- B. Buyers
- C. Both a and b
- D. Brokers

37. Car, TV, Scooter, Cycle and Presser cooker is the examples of market.

- A. Sellers
- B. Buyers
- C. Both a and b
- D. Consignment

38. Which of the following is not included in the category of middle men?

- A. Wholesalers
- B. Retailers
- C. Advertising agencies
- D. Agents

39. Retailers include "

- A. Chain shops
- B. Retail stores
- C. Postal trade organization
- D. All of the above

40. Faciliting agencies include:

- A. Marketing advisors
- B. Advertising Agencies
- C. Transport companies
- D. All of the above

41. Who is known as a father of marketing management?

- A.Williams j. Stanton
- B. Philip Kotler
- C. Tousley, Clark and Clark
- D. Hansen

42. Marketing expenditure is a burden :

- A. On consumers
- B. On Businessmen
- C. On industry
- D. None of the above

43. Marketing concept is useful for :

- A. Producers
- B. Consumers
- C. Economy
- D. All of the above

44. The old marketing concept is:

- A. Product- oriented
- B. Consumer- oriented
- C. Society- oriented
- D. Service oriented

45. Customer satisfaction is the main motto of marketing concept.

- A. Macro
- B. Traditional
- C. Societal
- D. None of the above

46. In the factory we make cosmetics and in the drug store we sell hope. Who said this statement?

- A. Philip Kotler
- B. Charles Revson
- C. R.P. Calhoon
- D. R.S. Davar

47. The purpose of a company's to create a customer. "This statement is of:

- A. Pater F. Drucker
- B. Henery Fayol
- C. Philip Kotler
- D. R.C. Davis

48. In modern marketing Concept the main priority is given to ...

- A. Product
- B. Customer
- C. Market
- D. Society

49. The main object of marketing management is:

- A. Create customer
- B. Satisfaction to customers
- C. Increase profits
- D. All of the above

50. Marketing mix remain:

- A. Variable
- B. Fixed
- C. Optimum
- D. Certain

51. What are the main elements of marketing Mix?

- A. Sales force
- B. Pricing
- C. Marketing research
- D. All of the above

52. According to McCarthy P's of marketing mix are:

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 12

53. Which is not a method of motivational research?

- A. Word association tests
- B. Thematic Appreciation tests
- C. Depth interview
- D. None of the abvoe

54. The base of marketing research is:

- A. Qualitative information
- B. Quantitative information
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

55. "Marketing research is wider than market research: " this statement is:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Ambiguous
- D. Uncertain

56. Which marketing organization is suitable for small organization?

- A. Market- Oriented
- B. Product-Oriented
- C. Function-Oriented
- D. Customer -Oriented

57. Product oriented marketing organization is Expensive

- A. Less
- B. More
- C. Instant
- D. None of these

58. Which basis would you use for the departmentalization of a small enterprise?

- A. On geographical basis
- B. On the basis of functions
- C. On the basis of product
- D. On the basis of customers

59. Main object of sale organization is :

- A. Sales promotions
- B. Advertising
- C. Marketing research
- D. Controlling the sales activity of sales personnel's
- 60. Specialization is possible in line and staff sales organization. This statement is
- :
- A. True
- B. False
- C. Ambiguous
- D. Uncertain
- 61. In environment only one thing is fixed and that is exchange. "This statement is of:
- A. Philip Kotler
- B. William J. Stanton
- C. R.S Davar
- D. Alvin Toffler
- **62.** The macro environment factors of marketing environment are :
- A. 8
- B. 6
- C. 4
- D. 2

63. Strategic marketing planning is ... for a developing country like India

- A. Necessary
- B. Expensive
- C. Unnecessary
- D. Burden on the firm

64. Strategic marketing planning is;

- A. Expansion of marketing activities
- B. Unnecessary mental exercise
- C. Magic box
- D. Technique of becoming man of corers over night

65. Market segmentation is the strategy of dividing markets in order to conquer than.

This statement is of:

- A. R.S. davar
- B. Robert
- C. Pearce
- D. William J.Stanton

66. Which of the following strategy is related to market segmentation

- A. Undifferentiated
- B. Differentiated
- C. Concentrated
- D. All of the above

67. Market segmentation is in the interest of:"

- A. Trader
- B. Consumer
- C. Manufacturer
- D. All of the above

68. The nature of Indian buyer is :

- A. The lodge complaint
- B. To purchase cheap
- C. To bargain
- D. All of the above

69. According to A.H. Maslow the Hierarchy of needs are :

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

70. The whole behavior of a person while making purchases may be termed as consumer behavior. "This statement if of:

- A. Hanson
- B. Kotler
- C. Geothi
- D. Paul

71. Which is not an economic factor of affecting consumer behavior?

- A. Family income
- B. Discretionary income
- C. Government policy
- D. Social needs

72. The advertisement slogan of LIC-Jeevan ke sath bhee or jeevan ke bad bhee" is an example of:

- A. Learned motives
- B. Emotional motives
- C. Inherent motives
- D. Rational buying motives

73. The first choice of Bollywood heroine is LUX soap, " it is an example of

- A. Inherent motives
- B. Learned motives
- C. Emotional motives
- D. Rational buying motives

74. Wine cigarette cosmetics are the example of a :

- A. Maturity products
- B. Prestige products
- C. Functional products
- D. Hedonic products

75. Cloths, sweets, biscuits, butter, breads are the example of....

- A. Hedonic product
- B. Anxiety product
- C. Status product
- D. Maturity product

76. Learning model of consumer behavior is propounded by:

- A. Alfred Marshall
- B. Pavlovian
- C. Sigmond freud
- D. Thomas hobbers

77. The behavior of a consumer is:

- A. Inside
- B. Dynamic
- C. Uncertain
- D. All of these

78. Consumer buyer purchase product for .

- •
- A. Others
- B. His family
- C. Himself
- D. Himself and his family

79. A Consumer can collect buying information from....

- A. Formal sources
- B. Informal sources
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

80. The following is not a part of formal source of buying information:

- A. Advertising
- B. Path range of firm
- C. Personal selling
- D. Distribution

81. The term product concept was first used by:

- A. W.J. Staton
- B. Hansen
- C. Philip kotler
- D. Theodore levitt

82. Product Mix are mainly affected by:

- A. Producting
- B. Financial
- C. Marketing
- D. All of the above

83. Consumer products are sub classified into :

- A. Convenient product
- B. Shopping product
- C. Specialty product
- D. All of the above

84. The key of feature of convenient products are :

- A. More buying frequency
- B. Ouick use
- C. Products are not durable
- D. All of the above

85. Furniture, ladies garments, costly Sarees and costly set of crockery are the examples of:

- A. Convenient products
- B. Shopping products
- C. Specialty products
- D. Industrial products

86. According to R.S. davar the main types of product are :

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- C. 5

87. The number of customers are more in Products.

- A. Consumer
- B. Industrial
- C. Defense
- D. All of the above

88. The demand of Products is autonomous:

- A. Consumer
- B. Industrial
- C. Defense
- D. All of the above

89. In case of sale of durable goods, the main emphasis is given on...

- A. Personal selling
- B. After sale services
- C. Earned more profits
- D. All of the above

90. Trading up strategy means:

- A. Adding high price product i product line
- B. Adding normal price product in product line
- C. Adding low price product in product line
- D. Adding below cost price in product

91. The main motto of product differentiation strategy is:

- A. General service of whole market
- B. General service of limited market
- C. Special service of limited market
- D. Special service of whole market

92. The main motto of market segmentation strategy is:

- A. Special service of whole market
- B. Special service of limited market
- C. General service of whole market
- D. General service of limited market

93. Which of the following advantage of product simplification is not considered as its advantage?

- A. Decreasing the cost of inspection
- B. Increasing the profits of business
- C. Increasing industrial unstability
- D. Easy marketing organization

94. Labeling is:

- A. Compulsory
- B. Necessary
- C. Voluntary
- D. Unnecessary

95. Maximum wide scope is of:

- A. Packaging
- B. Labeling
- C. Brand
- D. Trade mark

96. When a manufacturer allots one brand name for all products of category it is known as:

- A. Regional brand
- B. Family brand
- C. Umbrella brand
- D. Provincial brand

97. When a manufacturer uses a brand name for all its manufacturer product is is known as:

- A. Family brand
- B. Umbrella brand
- C. Local brand
- D. National brand

98. In Brand the price of the product is fixed at a low rate by the manufacturer

- A. Competitive
- B. Fighting
- C. Family
- D. Umbrella

99. Tata brand name is used for soap, truck, diesel engine, shampoo, coconut hair oil etc. is an example of:

- A. Family brand
- B. Blanket brand
- C. Umbrella brand
- D. Both b and c

100. Brand includes trade mark but trade mark does not include brand." this statement is:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not clear
- D. Ambiguous.