

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2018

| Subject (Course): Co | BA (Foreign Trade) nsumer Behaviour & M KTG 2002 | Iarket Research | Semester: IVMax. Marks: 100Duration: 3 Hrs |
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| | <u>SI</u> | ECTION – A | |
| 1. Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. | | | 2×10 =20 Marks |
| i. Image of the product in the minds of the customer is called: | | | |
| a) Positioning | | c) Product Ma | pping |
| b) Target Market | | d) Brand Imag | e |
| ii. 'Austin Martin' car promoted by James Bond in the movie is the example of: | | | |
| a) Absolute threshold c) Subliminal Percep | | Perception | |
| b) Just Noticeable Difference d) Surrogate Advertisin | | dvertising | |
| iii. All persons, both related and unrelated, who occupy a housing unit is known: | | | |
| a) Joint Family | b) Nuclear Family | c) Household | d) Bachelorhood |
| iv. The process of learning own culture is known as: | | | |
| a) Acculturation | b) Enculturation | c) Cross Culture | d) Cultural Integration |
| v. Data collected and compiled by researcher by his own is called: | | | |
| a) Primary | b) Secondary | c) Primary and Secon | dary d) None of the above |
| vi. Social class is measured in terms of: | | | |
| a) Past Image | b) Status | c) Occupation | d) Education |
| vii. Drawing a general impression about an individual based on single characteristic is known as: | | | |
| a) Stereotyping | b) Projection | c) Halo Effect | d) Contrast Effect |

viii. ______ is the tendency to consider domestic products are better than foreign products.

| a) Xenocentrism | c) Product Appeal |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| b) Country of Origin effect | d) Ethnocentrism |

ix. When individuals like to reduce his dissatisfaction associated with past purchase is called:

| a) Complex buying behavior | c) Variety seeking buying behavior |
|--|------------------------------------|
| b) Dissonance reducing buying behavior | d) Habitual buying behavior |

x. After purchasing a product the customer evaluates it by comparing its expectations with _____.

a) Brand Promise b) Preference c) Value d) Performance

<u>SECTION – B</u>

Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> questions.

5×4 =20 Marks

- 2. "Understanding consumer behaviour is the prerequisite for framing effective marketing strategies." Explain.
- 3. With the help of suitable examples, explain complex and variety seeking buying behavior.
- **4.** Using any Indian TV advertisement, explain how is the concept of 'attitude change' being used by marketer to develop marketing strategy?
- 5. Explain the relevance of psychographic segmentation in contemporary business scenario.
- 6. State the advantage of secondary data over primary data.
- 7. Explain the concept of Personality and Perception.

SECTION – C

Attempt any <u>THREE</u> questions.

10×3 =30 Marks

8. Define attitude. What are various strategies used by marketers to change the attitude of consumers. Give examples.

- **9.** "An individual's family plays a prominent role influencing his buying behaviour." Discuss with suitable examples.
- **10.** Define the term learning. Discuss the marketing implications of classical, operant and social conditioning theories of learning.
- **11.** "Post purchase behavior of consumer is more important for marketing manager than prepurchase behavior." Do you agree? Why?

SECTION – D

Attempt all questions.

- 12. A fitness centre wants to find out who visit the fitness centre, how they evaluate the feature/services provided, their satisfaction level and also want them to suggest ways to improve offerings. Design a questionnaire using different types of questions (open ended, close-ended, multiple choice, rating scale etc).
- 13. Kumar Sweets is one of the famous sweet shops of Dehradun, operating since 1951. Kumar sweets has been synonymous to excellent quality sweets in Dehradun and suburbs. Recently, Kumar Sweets is concerned due to declining market share and low sales. Kumar sweets is facing tough competition from well-established chain players such as Nathu Sweets, Gulab Sweets, Bikanerwala. Besides this, some locally grown players are also doing well in their native areas and offering good quality products to customers at almost similar prices. Customers are also preferring packaged sweets like Haldiram's, Bikano and similar others. In this alarming situation, Kumar Sweets is looking for some concrete marketing plan for defending the market share and retaining existing customers. Suggest some marketing strategies (related to 4Ps, social media, Customer relationship management) for Kumar Sweets for handling these issues.

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| Program | : BBA (Foreign Trade) | Semester | : IV |
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| Subject (Course | e): Consumer Behaviour & Market Research | Max. Marks | : 100 |
| Course Code | : MKTG 2002 | Duration | : 3 Hrs |
| No. of page/s | : 03 | | |

SECTION – A

1. Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. $2 \times 10 = 20$ Marks

i. The individual learns to perform behaviours that produce positive outcomes and to avoid those that yield negative outcomes.

a) Perception b) Classical Conditioning c) Operant conditioning d) Belief

ii. The process of learning other's culture is known as:

| a) Enculturation b) Acculturation | c) Cross Culture | d) Cultural Integration |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|

iii. Findings tend to be objective and can be generalized in ______ research.

a) Quantitative b) Qualitative c) Casual d) Longitudinal

iv. The inept set is:

a) Those possible brands already known to the consumer from which to choose.

b) Those brands not under consideration at all.

c) Those brands that the consumer might actually consider buying.

d) Those brands that the consumer may have come across during their search or from previous experience but would not consider for this decision.

v. If a consumer is seeking to express important aspects of herself through her purchases, in the functional theory of attitudes, this is an example of:

| a) Utilitarian function | c) Value-expressive function |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| b) Ego-defensive function | d) Knowledge function |

vi. Judging someone on the basis of one's perception of the group to which that person belongs.

| a) Stereotyping | b) Projection | c) Halo Effect | d) Contrast Effect |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| vii. Age, religion, race, ethnicity, geography, lifestyle are key points of: | | | |
| a) Social class | b) Culture | c) Subculture | d) Values |
| viii are the information collected through friends, relatives and neighbors. | | | |
| a) Pre purchase search | | c) Personal sources | |
| b) Commercial sources | | d) Post purchase search | |
| ix. Low self-expressive, relatively inexpensive, purchased frequently are the key points ofbuying decision behavior. | | | |
| a) Complex | | c) Habitual | |
| b) Dissonance reducing | | d) Variety seeking | |
| x. The segmentation of market based on the income of the customer isa) Behavioralb) Geographicalc) Psychographicd) Demographic | | | |
| a) Denaviorai | b) Geographical | c) Psychographic | d) Demographic |

SECTION – B

Attempt any **FOUR** questions.

2. "A study of consumer behaviour is the mandatory for designing effective marketing strategies." Explain.

- 3. With suitable examples, discuss the various levels of market segmentation.
- **4.** Using any Indian TV advertisement, explain the role of social class in developing the perception about a product.
- 5. Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research.

5×4 =20 Marks

- 6. Differentiate between random and non-random sampling.
- 7. Explain AIDA model.

SECTION – C

Attempt any <u>THREE</u> questions.

10×3 =30 Marks

- **8.** Explain the process of consumer decision making. Discuss the relevance of post purchase behavior to a marketing manager?
- **9.** Describe the term 'Perception' and 'Learning'. With the help of suitable examples, discuss the impact of these factors on consumer buying behaviour.
- **10.** "Attitudes are a learned predisposition." Explain. What are various strategies used by marketers to change the attitude of consumers. Give examples.
- **11.** Explain the relevance of 'Family' in Indian consumer behavior. What type of family decision (wife-dominated, husband-dominated etc.) can you expect in the following and why?
 - (a) Play Group for Kids
 (b) Personal care product like Deodorants
 (c) Financial Planning instruments
 (d) Home décor products

SECTION – D

Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. $2 \times 15 = 30$ Marks

- **12.** What do you understand by culture, sub-culture and cross-culture? With the help of suitable examples, discuss the impact of culture, sub-culture and cross-culture on consumer buying behaviour.
- **13.** Max Hospital Dehradun wants to find out the profile of patients who visit the hospital, how they evaluate the feature/services provided, their satisfaction level and also want them to suggest ways to improve the quality of hospital operations. Using different types of questions (open-ended, multiple choice, rating scale etc), design a questionnaire.