Seat No. : _____

AO-103

April-2022

B.B.A., Sem.-IV

CC-209 : Marketing Management

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : (1) All Questions in Section-I carry equal marks.

- (2) Attempt any **Two** questions in Section-I.
- (3) Question-5 in Section-II is Compulsory.

SECTION-I

1.	(A) (B)	What is product mix ? Discuss with factors affecting decisions about product mix. Explain – "New Product Development Process".	10 10
2.	(A) (B)	What is Price ? Discuss any two basic methods of setting prices with suitable examples.What is Branding ? Discuss the advantages of branding in detail.	10 10
3.	(A) (B)		10 10
4.	(A) (B)	Discuss the five 'M's of developing an advertising program. What is Sales promotion ? Discuss tools for sales promotion for customers.	10 10
SECTION-II			
5.	MC	Qs. (Any Ten)	10
	(1)	Promotion mix includes Sales Promotion, Personal Selling, Advertising and	
		(a) Marketing (b) Sales (c) Publicity (d) None of these	
	(2)	Media can give 24 hour exposure to the public eye.	
		(a) Television (b) Print (c) Internet	
	(3)	 The ultimate objective of the product is (a) Utilizing existing manpower (b) To monopolize the market (c) All of the above 	
	(4)	Who suggested product, pricing, place, promotion all these in a company represents "Market Mix"?	

(a) Philip Kotler (b) Neil Borden

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- (5) In Marketing mix, which scope of product supports the elements ?
 - (a) Guarantee (b) Warrantee (c) Quality (d) All of these
- (6) What is the practice of setting initial price relatively low when introducing a new product to the marketplace called ?
 - (a) Predatory pricing
 - (b) Skimming pricing
 - (c) Penetration pricing
- (7) Which of the following has a major influence on pricing decisions ?
 - (a) Customer demand
 - (b) Actions of competitors
 - (c) Costs
- (8) The stage of the PLC characterized by overcapacity, greater competition, and the eventual elimination of weaker competitors is called the :
 - (a) Decline stage (b) Introduction stage (c) Maturity stage
- (9) These are chains of organizations that are concerned with the management of the processes and activities involved in creating and moving products from producers and manufacturers to end-user customers. The organizations involved with any one journey, are collectively termed as a :
 - (a) Distribution (b) Vendor (c) Communication
- (10) The independently owned businesses or units that take title to the merchandise they handle are known as
 - (a) Merchant wholesalers (b) Full-service wholesalers
 - (c) Limited service wholesalers (d) Brokers and agents
- (11) The motive to which an ad is directed, designed to stir a person towards goal the advertiser has set is known as
 - (a) appeal (b) need (c) demand (d) desire
- (12) In a product hierarchy, a group of products in a product family that have certain functional coherence is
 - (a) Product class (b) Product line (c) Product typed (d) Product family
- (13) ______ is the set of all items and products a particular seller offer for sale.
 - (a) Product system (b) Product mix
 - (c) Product line (d) None of the above
- (14) In retailing there is a direct interaction with _____.
 - (a) producer (b) customer (c) wholesaler (d) All of these
- (15) _____ is the next step after recruiting the retail personnel.
 - (a) Supervision (b) Compensation (c) Training (b) Selection