K-282\283

Roll No	Paper Code 282 / 283 (To be filled in the OMR Sheet)	प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक Question Booklet No.
O.M.R. Serial No.	OMK silect)	प्रश्नपुस्तिका सीरीज Question Booklet Series B

BBA-Part-I (Second Semester) Examination, July-2022 F010202T(A+B)

Human Resource Development + Marketing Theory and Practices

Time: 3:00 Hours Maximum Marks-200

जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

- निर्देश: 1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही— सही भरें, अन्यथा मृल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
 - 2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 200 प्रश्न हैं, जो दो खण्डों में विभाजित हैं। प्रथम खण्ड में 100 एवं द्वितीय खण्ड में 100 प्रश्न हैं। इस प्रकार परीक्षार्थियों को प्रत्येक खण्ड से 75–75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने हैं। इस प्रकार परीक्षार्थी को कुल 150 प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वाइट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा किसी प्रश्न का एक से अधिक उत्तर दिया जाता है, तो उसे गलत उत्तर माना जायेगा।
 - 3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आप के जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
 - 4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
 - 5. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
 - 6. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी ओ०एम०आर० शीट उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
 - 7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
- महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जॉच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीमॉित छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

Rough Work / रफ कार्य

(Section First) प्रथम खण्ड

To be Filled in the OMR Sheet (Paper Code-282)

F010202T-A (Human Resource Development)

1.	Human resource development is an integral part of human resource management :
	(A) False
	(B) True
	(C) Incomplete
	(D) None of the above
2.	The physical and mental response that our bodies go through when exposed to
	challenges or perceived threats is:
	(A) Stress
	(B) Distress
	(C) Trauma
	(D) Tension
3.	The technique, involving the trainees to act on role of specific person in real
	situation is:
	(A) Behaviour modeling
	(B) Role Playing
	(C) In-house development center
	(D) Both (A) and (B)
4.	Which of the following statement is true?
	(A) HRD and HRM is same
	(B) Potential appraisal and performance appraisal is same
	(C) Training and Development are same
	(D) None of the above statements are correct

- 5. Principles that are usually followed in every organization, while structuring HRD department:
 - (A) Developing an HRD identity mechanism
 - (B) Establishing credibility for the HRD Function
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- 6. _____refers to the learning opportunities designed to help employee grow :
 - (A) Development
 - (B) Training
 - (C) Education
 - (D) All of the above
- 7. Which of the following is an important reason for organizing a training program?
 - (A) It has been highly advertised for better brand management
 - (B) It contributes to the upgrade knowledge and skills of employees for improved performance
 - (C) Competitors are using the training to created advantage
 - (D) Concern about regulatory pressure to train employees
- 8. A set of systematic and planned activities designed by an organization to provide its members with the opportunities to learn necessary skills to meet current and future job demands is known as:
 - (A) Human resource management
 - (B) Change management
 - (C) Human resource development
 - (D) Career Planning

9.	What is the basic objective of human resource development activities in an
	organization?
	(A) Improve employee knowledge
	(B) Improved employee behaviour and skills
	(C) Improve employee productivity
	(D) All of the above
10.	Which of the following is an advantage of on-the-job training?
	(A) Provides immediate transfer of training
	(B) Allows employees to learn at their pace without any pressure to produce
	results
	(C) Provides for more excellent group interaction
	(D) Reduces the costs of supervision
11.	Learning undertaken for the development of skills either on the job or off the job to
	enable effective performance in given role is called:
	(A) Coaching
	(B) Education
	(C) Training
	(D) Mentoring
12.	Which of the following is not a part of HRD activities?
	(A) Training
	(B) Branding
	(C) Coaching
	(D) Mentoring

- 13. Stress management is about learning:
 - (A) How to develop skills that would enhance our body's adjustment when we are subjected to the pressures of life
 - (B) How to avoid the pressures of life
 - (C) Both (A) & (B) are true
 - (D) None of the above
- 14. Which of the following is not a characteristic of human resource development?
 - (A) Proactive
 - (B) Developing the competence of people
 - (C) Creative and continuous process
 - (D) Routine and administrative
- 15. Management Development programs are concerned about the development of:
 - (A) Only supervisory & managerial personnel
 - (B) Supervisor and operatives personnel
 - (C) All personnel
 - (D) None of the above
- 16. The process of re-organizing the task, redesigning the duties and responsibilities for making it more satisfactory from human as well as organizations:
 - (A) Job Design
 - (B) Job Redesign
 - (C) HR Audit
 - (D) None of the above
- 17. Which of the following statements are true?
 - (A) Stress is not simple anxiety or nervous tension
 - (B) Stress cannot be avoided
 - (C) Stress need not always be damaging
 - (D) All of the above

18.	HR	audit is most meaningful if a neutral auditor conducts it. Comment
	(A)	The above statement is true
	(B)	The above statement if false
	(C)	Nothing can be said firmly
	(D)	Confusing statement
19.	HRI	O Manpower plays the role of:
	(A)	HR Strategic advisor
	(B)	HR system designer and developer
	(C)	Organization change agent
	(D)	All of the above
20.	Qua	lity circle develops awareness for safety:
	(A)	Greater
	(B)	Lesser
	(C)	No
	(D)	Diminishing
21.	Trac	le union means any combination formed primarily for the purpose of regulating
	the r	relations between:
	(A)	Workmen and employers permanently
	(B)	Workmen and workmen permanently
	(C)	Workmen and employers, workmen and workmen, employers and employers
		temporary or permanent
	(D)	Workmen and employers, workmen and workmen, employers and employers
		permanently

22.	w nı	ch of the following is not included in HRD?
	1.	To increase the investment on Industries and Roads
	2.	Expenditure on Education and Health Facilities
	3.	Prioritizing Social Benefit Program
	(A)	Only 1
	(B)	Only 1 and 2
	(C)	Only 2
	(D)	Only 1 and 3
23.	The	HR Audit is conducted to identify the in the implementation of HR
	func	etions :
	(A)	Lapses
	(B)	Shortcomings
	(C)	Gaps
	(D)	All of the above
24.	Whi	ch of the following is a method used in organizational training needs
	asse	ssment?
	(A)	Interviews
	(B)	Rating scales
	(C)	Consideration of current and projected changes
	(D)	Questionnaires
25.	HR	Audit isobligation :
	(A)	Not a legal
	(B)	A legal
	(C)	A social
	(D)	Not a official

Which of the following is a benefit of employee training? 26. (A) Improves morale (B) Helps people identify with organizational goals (C) Provides a good climate for learning, growth and co-ordination (D) None of the above 27. Which of the following includes in job enrichment? (A) Responsibility (B) Recognition (C) Achievement (D) All of the above 28. Job rotation, coaching, and mentoring are examples of: (A) Off the job training (B) Self-paced training (C) On the job training (D) None of the above 29. Which of the following is not a key activity in designing an HRD/Training program? (A) Selecting the trainer's Characteristics (B) Setting objectives (C) Preparing materials (D) Selecting methods and techniques If the employee doesn't meet the performance standards for an accountable task, 30. what type of HRD program would be more appropriate? (A) Coaching (B) Training (C) Mentoring

(D) Counseling

31. Which of the following is not a sub-system of HRD? (A) Business Planning (B) Career Planning (C) Organizational Development (D) Quality Circle Benefits of quality circle is: 32. (A) Better profits (B) Management support (C) Time-required (D) Better Communication The process of evaluating the effectiveness of the HR function: 33. (A) Job enrichment (B) HR Audit (C) Performance Appraisal (D) Potential Appraisal 34. A small group of employees, who work in same work area, who voluntarily meet, to analyze and resolve work related problems: (A) Quality control (B) Quality Assurance (C) Quality Circle (D) Quality Management Which of the following is not a function of HRD? 35. (A) Organizational development (B) Training & development (C) Career development (D) Career empowerment

- 36. Basic managerial functions of HRM are:
 - (A) Planning, organizing, staffing
 - (B) Planning, organizing and coordinating
 - (C) Planning, organizing, directing and controlling
 - (D) None of these
- 37. Management development:
 - (A) Is a short term in nature
 - (B) Aims at overall development of a manager
 - (C) Is an informal activity
 - (D) focuses on employee's current job
- 38. Potential appraisal is a :
 - (A) Forward looking process
 - (B) Backward looking process
 - (C) Present process
 - (D) Both (A) & (B)
- 39. Which of the following sentences are false?
 - (A) HRD develops the key competencies
 - (B) HRD improves the existing capabilities of employees
 - (C) HRD helps in achieving organizational as well as individual goals
 - (D) HRD is a broader management functions which includes HRM
- 40. Which of the following is not true about role of HRD manpower:
 - (A) They provide framework for employees to develop their competencies
 - (B) They aims to maximize human capital potential
 - (C) They take the charge of recruiting employees in the organization
 - (D) They help employees to improve productivity

- 41. HRD system focuses on except:
 - (A) Capabilities
 - (B) Payroll
 - (C) Review of HR system
 - (D) Knowledge and learning
- 42. Training process is:
 - (A) Short term
 - (B) Medium term
 - (C) Long term
 - (D) For life time
- 43. Which of the following statement is false:
 - (A) Potential appraisal evaluates the capacity, talent, unutilized talent of a person
 - (B) Performance appraisal evaluates the employee's performance on the job in terms of the requirement of the job
 - (C) Human resource audit evaluates the human resource functions in the organization
 - (D) None of the above statements
- 44. The main objective of potential appraisal is to identify and evaluate the potential of the employees to assume higher positions and responsibilities in the organization hierarchy:
 - (A) The above statement is True
 - (B) The above statement is False
 - (C) Incomplete statement
 - (D) Can't say

45.	An individual's response to a disturbing factor in the environment and the
	consequence of such reaction is known as:
	(A) Anxiety
	(B) Stress
	(C) Tension
	(D) None of them
46.	Job design characteristics that managers can target:
	(A) Skill variety
	(B) Task identity
	(C) All of the above
	(D) None of the above
47.	is the process of imparting or increasing knowledge or skill of an
	employee to do a particular job.
	(A) Motivation
	(B) Development
	(C) Training
	(D) Leadership
48.	Which of these is an off the job training method?
	(A) Television
	(B) Job rotation
	(C) Orientation training
	(D) Coaching
49.	The outcomes of HRD in any organization is/are:
	(A) Higher work commitment and job involvement
	(B) Higher job satisfaction
	(C) Better utilization of human resource
	(D) All of the above
50.	Vestibule training utilizes equipment which closely resemble the actual ones used
	on the job:
	(A) False
	(B) True
	(C) Can't say
	(D) Incomplete statement

- Which of the following is the first HRD intervention experienced by an employee 51. when he joins an organization? (A) Mentoring (B) Orientation (C) On-the-job training (D) Coaching Learning undertaken for the development of skills either on the job or off the job to 52. enable effective performance in given role is called: (A) Coaching (B) Education (C) Training (D) Mentoring Which of the following is concerned with the development of knowledge, skill, and 53. attitude to improve performance and behavior? (A) Knowledge Management (B) Sustainable Human Resource Management (C) Human Resource Management (D) Human Resource Development Which of the following is not of a characteristic of human resource development? 54.
 - (C) Developing the competence of people

(B) Creative and continuous process

(A) Routine and administrative

(D) Proactive

55.	Which is an external environmental factor influencing employee behaviour?
	(A) Technological changes
	(B) Job redesigning
	(C) Restructuring
	(D) Empowering employees
56.	Which of the following statements is/are true:
	(A) In small quantities, stress is good
	(B) Too much stress is harmful
	(C) All stress is bad
	(D) Only (A) & (B) are right
57.	Deciding what to audit depends largely on the perceived in the
	organization's HR environment:
	(A) Policies & Practices
	(B) Weakness
	(C) Implementation
	(D) Process
58.	Which of the following is not an HR Audit type:
	(A) Comparative practices
	(B) MBO system
	(C) On the job training
	(D) All except (C)
59.	Functions of Human Resource Management includes:
	(A) HR Planning
	(B) Employee Hiring
	(C) Training and Development
	(D) All of the above

60.	HRD is a development process:
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Cannot say
	(D) None of the above
61.	Which of the following is the characteristic of positive stress?
	(A) It motivates
	(B) It cause anxiety
	(C) It feels unpleasant
	(D) It decreases performance
62.	HRD Focuses on :
	(A) Training
	(B) Learning
	(C) Organizational Development
	(D) All of the above
63.	Which of the following does not comes under HRD function?
	(A) Job rotation
	(B) Training
	(C) Recruitment
	(D) Career development
64.	Which of the following is not on the job management development method?
	(A) Case Studies
	(B) Job rotation
	(C) Coaching
	(D) Lateral transfer

- 65. What is the correct order of HRD process?
 - 1. Evaluating HRD program
 - 2. Designing HRD program
 - 3. Identifying learning needs
 - 4. Delivering HRD program
 - (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
 - (B) 3, 2, 4, 1
 - (C) 1, 4, 3, 2
 - (D) 4, 3, 2, 1
- 66. Human resource development leads to:
 - 1. Leadership development
 - 2. Programs for social talent development
 - 3. Team building
 - (A) Only 1
 - (B) Only 1 and 2
 - (C) Only 3
 - (D) All of the above
- 67. High blood pressure, shallow breathing and sweating, frequent colds are :
 - (A) Physical symptoms of stress
 - (B) Emotional symptoms of stress
 - (C) Cognitive symptoms of stress
 - (D) Behavioral symptoms of stress
- 68. HR audits vary in nature and can be performed by :
 - (A) Either internal auditors
 - (B) HR professionals
 - (C) Either internal auditors or HR professionals
 - (D) Either internal auditors and HR professionals

- is concerned more with career growth than immediate performance: 69. (A) Training (B) Development (C) Education (D) Instruction The trainee is placed on a regular job and taught the skills necessary to performs it: 70. (A) On the Job Training (B) Off the Job Training (C) Vestibule Training (D) None of the above Characteristics of HRD are: 71. It is a system/process 1. 2. It develops the competencies 3. It is a continuous and planned development effort 4. It recruit employees (A) Only 1 is true (B) Only 1, 2 & 4 are true (C) Only 1, 2 & 3 are true (D) All of the above 72. Benefits of HRD are: It makes people more competent 1. It helps people more committed 2. 3. It improves team-spirit It develops new skills, knowledge and attitude of employees 4.
 - (A) Only 1 is true
 - (B) Only 1, 2 & 4 are true
 - (C) Only 1, 2 & 3 are true
 - (D) All of the above

73.	Internship training is an example of:		
	(A) On the job training		
	(B) Off the job training		
	(C) Professional training		
	(D) Both (A) & (B)		
74.	Development is not related to:		
	(A) Conceptual		
	(B) Technical aspects		
	(C) Human skills		
	(D) Developmental		
75.	Any learning activity, which is directed towards future needs rather than present		
	needs is:		
	(A) Education		
	(B) Training		
	(C) Development		
	(D) Instruction		
76.	The symptoms of stress can be divided in to the following categories:		
	(A) Cognitive		
	(B) Emotional		
	(C) Physical		
	(D) All of the above		
77.	Improving current and future management performance is called:		
	(A) Job rotation		
	(B) Management development		
	(C) Job training		
	(D) Lifelong learning		

- 78. Job enrichment can be achieved by following ways except:
 - (A) Decreasing the responsibility of the activity
 - (B) Providing wider scope, more sequence and increased pace of the work
 - (C) Giving a natural unit of work to an employee
 - (D) Providing the freedom of work by minimizing control
- 79. What thought come to the mind when you are under negative stress:
 - (A) You think that you can cope with the situation
 - (B) You think that you cannot cope with the situation
 - (C) You think that everything will get fine eventually
 - (D) You think that you will get help immediately
- 80. Which of the following is not a major function of HRD?
 - (A) Coaching
 - (B) Training
 - (C) Development
 - (D) Retirement
- 81. Which of the following statement (s) are true?
 - 1. Employee development is more future oriented and more concerned with education than employee training
 - 2. Apprenticeship program is one of the widely used off the job training method
 - (A) Only 1
 - (B) Only 2
 - (C) Both statements are true
 - (D) Neither of statement is true

- 82. Career development differs from training in that:
 - (A) Career development has a short-term focus. Training has a long-term focus
 - (B) Career development is initiated by employees and training is initiated by the organization
 - (C) Career development has a wider focus and broader scope than training
 - (D) Career development is more beneficial to the organization and training is more beneficial to the individual employee
- 83. Training refers to the process of imparting:
 - (A) General skills
 - (B) Specific skills
 - (C) Important skills
 - (D) Over all skills
- 84. What is the role of the trade-union in collective bargaining?
 - (A) To protect jobs and real earnings
 - (B) Better conditions of work life for workers
 - (C) Fighting against any possible, exploitations
 - (D) All of the above
- 85. HRD is a routine process while HRM is a continuous process :
 - (A) The above statement is false
 - (B) The above statement is true
 - (C) Can't say anything about the above statement
 - (D) The above statement is incomplete

86.	The	method in which teams consisting managers compete on solving problems is
	calle	ed:
	(A)	Action learning
	(B)	Case study method
	(C)	Management Games
	(D)	Lifelong learning
87.	Whi	ch of the following statement is false?
	(A)	In making job enrichment effective, Single method is used to motivate
		employees at various level
	(B)	The objective of HRD manpower is to provide framework for employees to
		develop their competencies.
	(C)	HRD system ensure linkage between external system and internal system
	(D)	HRM is a reactive function while HRD is proactive in nature
88.	Job enrichment works on the principle of:	
	1.	Increasing the accountability of individual for their own work.
	2.	Granting additional authority to employees in their activity
	3.	Imposing more control on the employees for their work
	(A)	Only 1
	(B)	Only 1 & 3
	(C)	Only 1 & 2
	(D)	Only 2 & 3
89.	An o	organization can develop only when it's are developed :
	(A)	All Resources
	(B)	Human Resources
	(C)	Financial Resources
	(D)	Both (B) & (C)

90.	The following are true about the effects of stress:
	(A) Hair loss and baldness
	(B) Spasmodic pains in the neck and shoulders
	(C) Hypertension
	(D) All of the above
91.	Which of the following is not an attribute of Quality Circle?
	(A) It is a form of participation management
	(B) It is a human resource development technique
	(C) It is not a human resource development technique
	(D) It is a problem solving technique
92.	HRD Structure is based on:
	(A) Size of the organization
	(B) Type of organization
	(C) Nature of activity
	(D) All of the above
93.	Success of trade unions can be achieved by development ofleadership :
	(A) Internal
	(B) External
	(C) Government
	(D) Non-government
94.	In approach the auditors check the performance of HR personne
	against the goals set by the top management:
	(A) Strategic
	(B) MBO
	(C) Comparative
	(D) Objective
95.	Quality circlejob involvement :
	(A) Neglects
	(B) Demotes
	(C) Promotes
	(D) Remove

96.	International Labour Day is celebrated across the world on:
	(A) 01 st April
	(B) 01st May
	(C) 01 st June
	(D) 01st July
97.	Off the Job Training Method consists:
	(A) Role Playing Method
	(B) Case Study Method
	(C) Programmed Training
	(D) All of the above
98.	Hurdles in Job enrichment:
	(A) Responsibilities given do not match with the skills of the employees
	(B) Motivation given to employees
	(C) The employees should be given adequate benefits
	(D) Recognition given to the employees for their work
99.	The Human Resource Audit is the process to evaluate:
	(A) Organization
	(B) Training
	(C) HR functions
	(D) Development
100.	The of any organization is the backbone, who plays a stupendous role.
	(A) Employer
	(B) Labor
	(C) Worker
	(D) Employees

(Section Second) द्वितीय खण्ड

[To be Filled in the OMR Sheet] (Paper Code-283)

F010202T-B (Marketing Theory and Practices)

1.	Using manufacturer's representatives or sales branches is usually a characteristic of
	which of the following channel forms?
	(A) Business marketing channels
	(B) Customer marketing channels
	(C) Service marketing channels
	(D) Direct marketing channels
2.	Makers of televisions, cameras, tires, furniture, and major appliances normally use
	which of the following distribution channel forms?
	(A) Direct marketing channel
	(B) Indirect marketing channel
	(C) Horizontal channel
	(D) Synthetic channel
3.	Who sells to the consumers?
	(A) Semi wholesalers
	(B) Wholesalers
	(C) Retailer
	(D) Distributor

4.	The benefits of marketing channels are
	(A) Cost saving
	(B) Time saving
	(C) Financial support given
	(D) All of above
5.	Selling Concept is followed by:
	(A) Product concept
	(B) Production concept
	(C) Marketing concept
	(D) Societal marketing concept
6.	According to promotional mix, method which follows corporate image building,
	handling unfavorable events and stories to get favorable publicity is called:
	(A) Sales promotion
	(B) Personal selling
	(C) Public relations
	(D) Advertising
7.	Which tool of the promotional mix is defined as any paid form of non-personal
	presentation and promotion of ideas, goods, or services by an identified sponsor?
	(A) Advertising
	(B) Public
	(C) Direct marketing
	(D) Sales promotion

8.	Which of the following is/are component(s) of marketing Information System?
	(A) Marketing Research
	(B) Internal records
	(C) Marketing intelligence system
	(D) All of these
9.	The BCG (Boston Consulting Group) Matrix measures the market growth rate on
	the vertical axis and the relative market share on the horizontal axis:
	(A) TRUE
	(B) FALSE
	(C) Can't say
	(D) None of these
10.	In the BCG Matrix, a business that has a low market share in a industry
	characterized by high market growth is termed as:
	(A) Stars
	(B) Question mark
	(C) Dogs
	(D) Cash cows
11.	Marketing is
	(A) Art
	(B) Science
	(C) Both
	(D) Neither

12.	The buying process starts when the buyer recognizes a
	(A) Product
	(B) An advertisement for the product
	(C) A salesperson from a previous visit
	(D) Problem or need
13.	The most basic level of a product is called the:
	(A) Core product
	(B) Central product
	(C) Fundamental product
	(D) Augmented product
14.	FMCG stands for:
	(A) Fast Moving Convenience Goods
	(B) Fast Moving Consumer Goods
	(C) Fast Moving Customer Goods
	(D) Free Moving Customer Groups
15.	Marketing is a process which aims at
	(A) Production
	(B) Profit-making
	(C) The satisfaction of customer needs
	(D) Selling products
16.	Which of the following is not a step of new product development?
	(A) Idea generation
	(B) Prototyping
	(C) Marketing research
	(D) Concept development

17.	Customer cost will be considered as which of the following Ps of marketing mix?
	(A) Product
	(B) Price
	(C) Place
	(D) Promotion
18.	Mr. Amar, marketer of XYZ Co. is selling his ice-cream in the market at Rs.20,
	20% more than his competitors price. Still his sales are increasing. Now his aim is
	to maintain same pricing. He enjoys which type of leadership?
	(A) Promotion leadership
	(B) Price leadership
	(C) Cost leadership
	(D) Product leadership
19.	Price elasticity of demand means
	(A) How much demand will change in response to a price change?
	(B) The higher the price, the lower the demand
	(C) That demand changes greatly with a small increase in price
	(D) That demand hardly changes with a small increase in price
20.	Which of the following is NOT considered a type of re-seller?
	(A) Whole seller
	(B) Manufacturer
	(C) Retailer
	(D) Distributor

21.	How many levels of intermediaries are there in a direct sales channel?
	(A) 0
	(B) 1
	(C) 2
	(D) 3
22.	Luxury goods such as high fashion and designer clothing would normally have
	very few, (possibly only one), distribution outlets. What is the term for this?
	(A) Selective distribution
	(B) Exclusive distribution
	(C) Marketing distribution
	(D) Mass distribution
23.	It is popularly known as free form of promotion:
	(A) Advertisement
	(B) Publicity
	(C) Personal selling
	(D) Marketing
24.	Which of the following statements is correct?
	(A) Advertising and Publicity are the same
	(B) Advertising and Personal selling are the same
	(C) Personal selling and Salesmanship are synonymous
	(D) Advertising is included under Sales Promotion

25.	pricing is the approach of setting a low initial price in order to attract a
	large number of buyers quickly and win a large market share:
	(A) Market-skimming
	(B) Value-based
	(C) Market-penetration
	(D) Leader
26.	Launching a product in a small part of the market is called:
	(A) Competitive response
	(B) Competitive analysis
	(C) Test marketing
	(D) None of these
27.	involves designing and producing the container or wrapper for a product.
	(A) Packaging
	(B) Product line
	(C) Service
	(D) Branding
28.	A is a detailed version of the idea stated in meaningful consumer terms.
	(A) Product idea
	(B) Product image
	(C) Product concept
	(D) Product feature

29.	set(s) the floor for the price that the company can charge for its product.
	(A) Supply
	(B) Demand
	(C) Costs
	(D) Non-profit factors
30.	A physical, concrete product you can touch is:
	(A) A service
	(B) A good
	(C) An idea
	(D) A concept
31.	According to the text, a product is:
	(A) Everything the customer receives in an exchange
	(B) The physical object the customer receives in an exchange
	(C) The service that is rendered to a customer
	(D) The idea that the customer receives in an exchange
32.	Marketing is a process of converting the potential customers into
	(A) Actual customers
	(B) Prospective customers
	(C) Marketers
	(D) None of these
33.	Marketing is a process.
	(A) Goal oriented
	(B) Exchange
	(C) Social
	(D) All of these

34.	The group of elements price, product, promotion and place constitute:
	(A) Market mix
	(B) Marketing mix
	(C) Product mix
	(D) Promotion mix
35.	The markets in which goods are bought and sold in bulk quantities:
	(A) Wholesale market
	(B) Retail market
	(C) World market
	(D) None of these
36.	Marketing Environment is:
	(A) Largely uncontrollable
	(B) Changing fast
	(C) Influencing marketing decisions
	(D) All of these
37.	Which of the following is not included in the micro environment?
	(A) Suppliers
	(B) Publics
	(C) Economic
	(D) Customers
38.	The retailer sells goods in
	(A) Huge quantity
	(B) Small quantity
	(C) Not sufficient
	(D) None of these

39.	USP stands for:
	(A) Universal Service Provider
	(B) Upper Service Position
	(C) Unique Selling Proposition
	(D) None of these
40.	An exchange process take place when at least two parties:
	(A) Are willing
	(B) Are capable
	(C) Add value to each other
	(D) All of these
41.	Which of the following is not a sales promotion tool?
	(A) Discount
	(B) Dealer contest
	(C) Advertisement
	(D) Consumer contest
42.	AIDAS stands for:
	(A) Attention, interest, desire, action, satisfaction
	(B) Action, interest, decision, attention, service
	(C) Attention, interest, attitude, action, satisfaction
	(D) None of these
43.	Many companies are now turning their attention tomarkets.
	(A) Urban
	(B) Rural
	(C) World
	(D) None of these

44.	For rural marketing pricing is more suitable.
	(A) Penetration
	(B) Skimming
	(C) Going rate
	(D) None of these
45.	Rural consumers are
	(A) Price sensitive
	(B) Less price sensitive
	(C) Quality conscious
	(D) None of these
46.	Which of the following is not a characteristic of service marketing?
	(A) Intangibility
	(B) Separability
	(C) Heterogeneity
	(D) Perishability
47.	Which of the following is not an element of service marketing mix?
	(A) People
	(B) Packaging
	(C) Process
	(D) Physical evidence
48.	Which of the following is NOT a service?
	(A) Hospital
	(B) Banking
	(C) Insurance
	(D) None of these

49.	Which one of the following is an example of impulse good?
	(A) Toothpaste
	(B) Chocolate
	(C) T.V.
	(D) All of these
50.	is also known as buzz marketing.
	(A) Word of mouth marketing
	(B) Viral marketing
	(C) Gorilla marketing
	(D) Morph marketing
51.	Packaging is associated with:
	(A) Price mix
	(B) Product mix
	(C) Place mix
	(D) Promotion mix
52.	Which of the product is in the decline stage of PLC?
	(A) HD TVs
	(B) Tata salt
	(C) I-phone
	(D) Music CDs
53.	Which of the following is not a type of decision usually made during the product
	development stage?
	(A) Branding
	(B) Product positioning
	(C) Packaging
	(D) Product screening

54.	Customer cost will be considered as which of the following Ps of marketing mix?
	(A) Product
	(B) Price
	(C) Place
	(D) Promotion
55.	Suppose Nestle wants to expand its line of food products. The managers conduct
	surveys from customers to determine which food items would appeal to customers.
	Nestle is currently in which of the following phase of new product development?
	(A) Idea generation
	(B) Idea screening
	(C) Test marketing
	(D) Business analysis
56.	Which of the following is NOT an element of the marketing mix?
	(A) Distribution
	(B) Product
	(C) Target market
	(D) Pricing
57.	NPD stands for:
	(A) New Product Department
	(B) National Production Division
	(C) New Product Development
	(D) New Product Division

58.	ABC has just brainstormed a large number of ideas for adding new products and
	services after visiting several buying fairs. The owners will begin the first idea-
	reducing stage, called, to arrive at a realistic number to adopt.
	(A) Idea generation
	(B) Concept development
	(C) Product concept
	(D) Idea screening
59.	Increasing profits will most likely occur at which stage of the PLC?
	(A) Introduction
	(B) Growth
	(C) Maturity
	(D) Decline
60.	Which stage in the PLC normally lasts longer and poses strong challenges to the
	marketing managers?
	(A) Decline
	(B) Maturity
	(C) Introduction
	(D) Growth
61.	Which of the following are the people who purchase new products almost as soon
	as the products reach the market?
	(A) Innovators
	(B) Late majority
	(C) Early majority
	(D) Late adopters

62.	Which one of the following 4Ps of marketing mix involves in decisions regarding
	list prices, discounts, allowances and payment periods or credit terms?
	(A) Product
	(B) Price
	(C) Place
	(D) Promotion
63.	Which of the following is a name, term, sign, symbol, design, or a combination of
	these, that identifies the product or service?
	(A) Label
	(B) Co-brand
	(C) Brand
	(D) Product
64.	The term brand equity refers to:
	(A) The value attached to the brand
	(B) The financial value of a company's brand
	(C) It's level of popularity
	(D) All of above
65.	Companies can create brand equity for their products by making them
	(A) Memorable
	(B) Easily recognizable
	(C) Superior in quality
	(D) All of above

66.	A brand name is one of the elements of the:
	(A) Discounted product
	(B) Core benefit
	(C) Augmented product
	(D) Actual product
67.	Sales are declining, profits are also declining & competition is increasing. These
	indicate that the product may be in:
	(A) Decline stage
	(B) Growth stage
	(C) Maturity stage
	(D) All of above
68.	The essential criteria for effective segmentation is:
	(A) Homogeneity
	(B) Measurability
	(C) Profitability
	(D) All of these
69.	Which of the following is not an element of demographic segmentation?
	(A) Family size
	(B) Population density
	(C) Income
	(D) Religion

70.	The process of assessing the relative worth of different market segments and
	selecting one or more segments in which to compete is called:
	(A) Target marketing
	(B) Market segmentation
	(C) Product differentiation
	(D) None of these
71.	Brands owned and developed by producers are known as:
	(A) Manufacturer brands
	(B) Individual brands
	(C) Family brands
	(D) Dealer
72.	The only revenue producing element in the marketing mix is:
	(A) Product
	(B) Price
	(C) Place
	(D) Promotion
73.	goods are purchased on a regular basis:
	(A) Staple
	(B) Impulse
	(C) Emergency
	(D) None of these

74.	Setting price on the basis of the competition for the product is known as
	(A) Cost based pricing
	(B) Demand based pricing
	(C) Competition based pricing
	(D) Value based pricing
75.	Where sellers combine several products in the same package is known as
	(A) Psychological pricing
	(B) Captive product pricing
	(C) Product bundle pricing
	(D) Promotional pricing
76.	is the marketing of products that are regarded to be safe for the environment.
	(A) Green marketing
	(B) Social marketing
	(C) Gaimatias marketing
	(D) None of these
77.	Word of mouth marketing through electronic channels like email, internet etc. is
	known as marketing.
	(A) Internet
	(B) Digital
	(C) Email
	(D) Viral

78.	As per the Maslow's Need Hierarchy Model, which need comes at the top of the
	pyramid?
	(A) Social
	(B) Physiological
	(C) Self- actualization
	(D) Esteem
79.	Serving a small market not served by competitors is known as
	(A) Local marketing
	(B) Niche marketing
	(C) Segment marketing
	(D) Individual marketing
80.	For a perishable products, channel has to be
	(A) Short
	(B) Long
	(C) Medium
	(D) None of these
81.	"Rather than intermediaries creating demands for the product, consumers demand
	the products from":
	(A) Push strategy
	(B) Pull strategy
	(C) Forward strategy
	(D) None of these

82.	Groups that have a direct or indirect influence on a person's attitudes or behavior is
	known as
	(A) Reference groups
	(B) Family
	(C) Roles
	(D) Status
83.	Industrial product are products.
	(A) B2B
	(B) B2C
	(C) F M C G
	(D) Convenience
84.	When backed by buying power, wants become
	(A) Social needs
	(B) Exchanges
	(C) Demands
	(D) Physical needs
85.	Which of the following reflects the marketing concept philosophy?
	(A) "You won't find a better deal anywhere"
	(B) "When it's profits versus customer's needs, profits will always win out"
	(C) "We are in the business of making and selling superior product"
	(D) "We won't have a marketing department, we have a customer department"

86.	What is price skimming?
	(A) Setting an initially high price which falls as competitors enter the market
	(B) Setting a high price which consumers perceive as indicating high quality
	(C) Setting a low price to "Skim off" a large number of consumers
	(D) None of these
87.	The four Cs are
	(A) Customer focus, cost, convenience and communication
	(B) Convenience, control, competition and cost
	(C) Customer solution, cost, convenience and communication
	(D) Competition, cost, convenience and communication
88.	Maslow's need hierarchy theory deals with levels.
	(A) Two levels
	(B) Three levels
	(C) Five levels
	(D) Four levels
89.	Bundle pricing is:
	(A) Providing a bundle of benefits for one price
	(B) Packaging a group of products together
	(C) Providing a group of prices for one product category
	(D) None
90.	Modern marketing begins and ends with
	(A) Business
	(B) Consumers
	(C) Economic
	(D) Company

91.		means the set of marketing intermediaries through which the goods flow
	fron	n the producer to consumer.
	(A)	Channel of distribution
	(B)	Direct marketing
	(C)	Intensive distribution
	(D)	None of these
92.	Mar	keting management is
	(A)	Managing the marketing process
	(B)	Monitoring the profitability of the company's products and services
	(C)	Selecting target markets
	(D)	The art and science of choosing target markets and getting, keeping, and
		growing customers through creating, delivering, and communicating superior
		customer value
93.	In m	narketing is the focal point.
	(A)	Profit
	(B)	Sales
	(C)	Customer
	(D)	All of the above
94.	The	process of collecting information about the external marketing environment is:
	(A)	Environmental management
	(B)	Environmental scanning
	(C)	Marketing management
	(D)	Marketing research
95.		is known as the father of modern marketing.
	(A)	Peter Drucker
	(B)	Philip Kotler
	(C)	Neil Armstrong
	(D)	Maslow

96.	The concept of product mix which refers to wide range of product lines carried by
	the company is classified as:
	(A) Width of product mix
	(B) Length of product mix
	(C) Depth of product mix
	(D) Consistency of product mix
97.	The of a product mix refers to how many variants are offered of each
	product in the line.
	(A) Width
	(B) Length
	(C) Depth
	(D) Consistency
98.	The customers in growth stage of life cycle of products are classified as:
	(A) Innovators
	(B) Early adopters
	(C) Middle majority customers
	(D) Laggards
99.	A policy means that a firm sets one price for all buyers in a given product or
	service line.
	(A) Fixed-price
	(B) Variable-price
	(C) Dynamic-price
	(D) Standard-price
100.	In marketing channels, conflict occurs in marketing channels working at same level
	is classified as:
	(A) Steep conflict
	(B) Slope conflict
	(C) Vertical conflict
	(D) Horizontal conflict

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