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(To be filled in the OMR Sheet)

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक Question Booklet No.

O.M.R. Serial No.				

प्रश्नपुस्तिका सीरीज Question Booklet Series

A

BBA (Fourth Semester) Examination, July-2022 BBA-401(N)

Consumer Behaviour

Time: 1:30 Hours Maximum Marks-100

जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

- निर्देश: –
- परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही
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- 2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें से केवल 75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने है। 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 प्वांइट 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।

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- 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. ओ॰एम॰आर॰ 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

1.	Sanjay purchased a Jeans for Sohan. Sohan is
	(A) Customer
	(B) Purchaser
	(C) Consumer
	(D) Buyer
2.	Sanjay's father discourages him to purchase a flat just because he is interested to
	purchase it only after seeing advertisement Sanjay's father act as-
	(A) Purchaser
	(B) Consumer
	(C) Influencer
	(D) Customer
3.	buy the products and services in bulk.
	(A) Individual consumer
	(B) Industrial consumer
	(C) Small retailer
	(D) Service provider
4.	Quick machinery emphasize on five services free of cost. This relates
	to
	(A) Product orientation
	(B) Customer orientation
	(C) After sales service orientation
	(D) Service orientation
5.	Peter is satisfied with the hair dye. He recommends it to Salina. This
	is
	(A) Advertising
	(B) Promotion
	(C) Word of mouth marketing
	(D) Sales

consumer- (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 7. Consumer satisfaction helps in standing out in crowd- (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 8. More sale of a product in market is always associated with customer satis: (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 9. As a customer railway is considered as buyer. (A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business (D) Business to Consumer	6.	For an organization attracting a new consumer is beneficial than retaining existing
(B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 7. Consumer satisfaction helps in standing out in crowd- (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 8. More sale of a product in market is always associated with customer satis (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 9. As a customer railway is considered as buyer. (A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business		consumer-
(C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 7. Consumer satisfaction helps in standing out in crowd- (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 8. More sale of a product in market is always associated with customer satis (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 9. As a customer railway is considered as buyer. (A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business		(A) True
(D) None of these 7. Consumer satisfaction helps in standing out in crowd- (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 8. More sale of a product in market is always associated with customer satis: (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 9. As a customer railway is considered as buyer. (A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business		(B) False
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(C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 8. More sale of a product in market is always associated with customer satis (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 9. As a customer railway is considered as buyer. (A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business		(A) True
(D) None of these 8. More sale of a product in market is always associated with customer satisf (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 9. As a customer railway is considered as buyer. (A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business		(B) False
8. More sale of a product in market is always associated with customer satisfications (A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 9. As a customer railway is considered as buyer. (A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business		(C) Ambiguous statement
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(B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 9. As a customer railway is considered as buyer. (A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business	8.	More sale of a product in market is always associated with customer satisfaction-
(C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 9. As a customer railway is considered as buyer. (A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business		(A) True
(D) None of these 9. As a customer railway is considered as buyer. (A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business		(B) False
9. As a customer railway is considered as buyer. (A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business		(C) Ambiguous statement
(A) Industrial (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business		(D) None of these
 (B) Individual (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business 	9.	As a customer railway is considered as buyer.
 (C) Cooperative (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business 		(A) Industrial
 (D) Government 10. Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business 		(B) Individual
 Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in- (A) Consumer to Business (B) Consumer to Consumer (C) Business to Business 		(C) Cooperative
(A) Consumer to Business(B) Consumer to Consumer(C) Business to Business		(D) Government
(B) Consumer to Consumer(C) Business to Business	10.	Technical specifications of a product play a vital role in-
(C) Business to Business		(A) Consumer to Business
		(B) Consumer to Consumer
(D) Business to Consumer		(C) Business to Business
		(D) Business to Consumer

11.	Installation of building infrastructure is considered as	industrial product.
	(A) Material and part	
	(B) Utilities	
	(C) Supplies and services	
	(D) Capital items	
12.	is an example of financial exchange process orga	anization.
	(A) Railways	
	(B) IDBI	
	(C) Trust	
	(D) School	
13.	There is more fluctuation in business to business rather than	Business to consumer-
	(A) True	
	(B) False	
	(C) Ambiguous statement	
	(D) None of these	
14.	In data analysis, the responses are converted into	then tabulated and
	analysed with help of computer.	
	(A) Reasoning Ability	
	(B) Mental Ability	
	(C) Numerical Scores	
	(D) Tables	
15.	Hindi newspaper publisher adopts the strategy.	
	(A) Social segmentation	
	(B) Cultural segmentation	
	(C) Individual segmentation	
	(D) Geographical segmentation	

16.	Deodrant companies segment the market on basis of
	(A) Demographic
	(B) Social
	(C) Business
	(D) Geographical
17.	Supplier selection is during definition stage of Industrial buying decision making
	process-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these
18.	Sujoy is satisfied with LIC and wish to purchase its new scheme for his children. It
	is
	(A) Brand stick ness
	(B) Brand loyalty
	(C) Brand likelihood
	(D) Brand Buster
19.	Procedures are part of influencing factors of Industrial Buying Behavior.
	(A) Organizational
	(B) Business environment
	(C) Interpersonal
	(D) Individual
20.	Brand loyalty plays a vital role in Industrial purchase process-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these

21.	In product adoption category late majority customers are less price conscious than
	innovator-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these
22.	Usage rate of note books for students do not influence their product loyalty-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these
23.	Consumers are interested only in product consumption and not in motive
	satisfaction through product use-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these
24.	Need hierarchy theory is associated with-
	(A) Sigmund Freud
	(B) Abraham Maslow
	(C) Phillip Kotler
	(D) Stephen Robbins
25.	Family plays the role of comparative influencer in purchase behavior-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these

26.	Persons in a clique act as innovator for other groups-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these
27.	A doctor who prescribe morning walk and balanced diet to the patient is a-
	(A) Innovator
	(B) Reference group
	(C) Opinion leader
	(D) Aspirational
28.	According to Freud, a considerable size of the human mind can be unconsciously
	motivated-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these
29.	Risk attitude is part of influencing buying behavior in Industrial buying
	behavior.
	(A) Business Environment
	(B) Organizational
	(C) Interpersonal
	(D) Individual
30.	Product compatibility with Individual need dissatisfy the customer-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these

Measuring customer satisfaction do not helps the organization to identify the 31. efficiency of its business strategies-(A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these Identify the social needs of the employees is not associated with consumer 32. behavior-(A) True (B) False (C) Ambiguous statement (D) None of these 33. Which one is not the customer satisfaction metric? (A) Website navigation (B) Brand loyalty (C) Distribution (D) Shopping experience Which one is not the benefit of customer satisfaction Surveys? 34. (A) High response rate (B) User friendly design (C) Easy progress analysis process (D) Effective Production process 35. Which one is associated with empty nest in family life cycle in consumer behavior? (A) Young singles (B) Young married with no children (C) Old parents with independent children (D) Old parents with dependent children

36.	Two or more unrelated persons sharing same house are called
	(A) Family house-hold
	(B) Non family house-hold
	(C) Nuclear family
	(D) Joint family
37.	Which role is not played by the family in consumer behavior?
	(A) Producer
	(B) Influencer
	(C) Disposer
	(D) Maintainer
38.	Out of following in which purchase husband/male plays a dominant role-
	(A) Grossary
	(B) Fridge
	(C) Television
	(D) Car
39.	Perception is an intellectual process of transforming sensory stimuli to
	unmeaningful information-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these
40.	Instrumental learning theory is associated with-
	(A) Repetitive exposure
	(B) Pairing with other stimulus
	(C) Trail & Error
	(D) Search information

41.	Consumer attitude does not comprise of feelings, beliefs and behavioural
	intentions-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these
42.	Which one is not function of attitude?
	(A) Adjustment
	(B) Ego defensive
	(C) Value expression
	(D) Economic benefit
43.	A college student is no need to buy a smart watch but he purchases it to be part a
	group to be accepted by them. It is considered as-
	(A) Reference group
	(B) Influencer
	(C) Initiator
	(D) Decider
44.	A CEO book a five star hotel for celebrating his birthday. It is considered as-
	(A) Social status
	(B) Family status
	(C) Initiator
	(D) Decider
45.	Which one is not nature of personality?
	(A) Personality cannot change
	(B) Personality reflects individual difference
	(C) Personality can change
	(D) Personality is consistent and enduring

46.	Freudian theory is associated with
	(A) Need hierarchy
	(B) Personality
	(C) Marketing
	(D) Culture
47.	Consumer behavior refers to the actions and decision processes of people who
	purchase goods and services for others consumption-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these
48.	Which one is not the importance of consumer behavior?
	(A) Competition
	(B) Innovated products
	(C) Improved customer services
	(D) Employee motivation
49.	Close ended questionnaire is related with-
	(A) Quantative research
	(B) Qualitative research
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these
50.	Case studies are associated with-
	(A) Qualitative research
	(B) Quantitative research
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these

51.	Which one is not the characteristics of services?
	(A) Durability
	(B) Intangibility
	(C) Inseparability
	(D) Heterogeneity
52.	Which one is not characteristics of a product?
	(A) It can be inventoried
	(B) Can be resold
	(C) It is intangible
	(D) Transportable
53.	Which one is not part of P's in marketing?
	(A) Product
	(B) Perishable
	(C) Place
	(D) Promotion
54.	Which one is not related to 4 A's in marketing?
	(A) Actionability
	(B) Acceptability
	(C) Accessibility
	(D) Affordability
55.	Consumer behavior relates to both the and emotional process of
	individuals.
	(A) Mental
	(B) Personal
	(C) Action
	(D) Ecological

56.	Checklist questionnaires are not open ended questionnaires-
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Ambiguous statement
	(D) None of these
57.	Which one is not primary data?
	(A) Data collected through questionnaire
	(B) Data collected through internet
	(C) Data collected through Survey
	(D) Data collected through employees
58.	A research report does not include-
	(A) Research methodology
	(B) Questionnaire used for Survey
	(C) Tables and graphs
	(D) Biography of Individual consumer
59.	Which one of following is not consumer research tool?
	(A) Interviews
	(B) Introspective reflection
	(C) Interviews
	(D) Primary data
60.	Neutral sources which give opinion about the product are-
	(A) Paid by manufacturer
	(B) Hired by manufacturer
	(C) Not paid by manufacturer
	(D) None of the above

61.	The individual responsible for the flow of information is called-
	(A) Initiator
	(B) Decider
	(C) Innovator
	(D) Gatekeeper
62.	The last stage of consumer decision making process is
	(A) Evaluation of alternatives
	(B) Post purchase evaluation
	(C) Problem recognition
	(D) Research
63.	Which one is not the base for market segmentation?
	(A) Sales
	(B) Demographic
	(C) Geographic
	(D) Psychographic
64.	A consumer can collect information from
	(A) External sources
	(B) Internal sources
	(C) None of above
	(D) All of above
65.	refers to the information a consumer has stored in his memory about a
	product or service.
	(A) Cognitive dissonance
	(B) Product Research
	(C) Market Research
	(D) Product knowledge

66.	The Price of products and services often influence whether and if so,
	which competitive offering is selected.
	(A) People would recommend the product
	(B) Consumers will decide to buy immediately
	(C) Consumers will purchase them at all
	(D) Consumer sees the need to buy
67.	can influence the consumers thoughts about products.
	(A) Marketing and popularity
	(B) Bill boards
	(C) Web designing
	(D) Advertising, sales promotions, sales people and publicity
68.	are factors that have been shown to affect consumer behavior.
	(A) Quality, advertising, product positioning and strategy
	(B) Advertising, marketing, product & price
	(C) Outlets, strategies, concept and brand name
	(D) Brand name, quality, newness and complexity
69.	Description such as age, gender, income, or occupation are considered
	in segmentation.
	(A) Psychographics
	(B) Physiognomics
	(C) Demographics
	(D) Cultural
70.	In consumer behavior the issues which influence the consumer before, during and
	after the purchase is called-
	(A) The exchange theory
	(B) The consumption process
	(C) The strategic process
	(D) The marketing mix

- 71. Which of the following is not included in the decision-making unit of a buying organization? (A) Individuals who control the buying information (B) Individuals who influence the buying decision (C) Individuals who make the buying decision (D) Individuals who supply the product During which stage of the business buying process is a buyer most likely to 72. conduct value analysis, carefully studying components to determine if they can be redesigned, standardized or made less expensive? (A) Proposal solicitation (B) Performance review (C) General need recognition (D) Product specification 73. Sujoy is going to purchase a bike for him. He is highly involved in the purchase and perceives significant differences among his three favourite models. His next step is most likely to be-(A) Market Survey (B) Purchase decision (C) Need recognition
 - (D) Evaluation of alternatives
- 74. Shivanjali thought that she had received the best deal for her new scooty. Shortly after purchase, she started to notice certain disadvantages in it. She is dissatisfied and recommended negative points to her friends. It is ______.
 - (A) Purchase decision
 - (B) Information Evaluation
 - (C) Need recognition
 - (D) Post purchase behavior

75.	Our office purchase stationary regularly from supplier. This purchase is-
	(A) New task
	(B) Modified rebuy
	(C) Modified straight rebuy
	(D) Straight rebuy
76.	Which one is the first stage of the consumer decision process?
	(A) Information search
	(B) Purchase analysis
	(C) Post purchase behavior
	(D) Need recognition
77.	The retailers and whole sellers buying behavior is classified as-
	(A) Business buying process
	(B) Individual buying process
	(C) Individual buying behavior
	(D) Business buying behavior
78.	is a group who has formal authority of supplier selection in Industria
	buying process.
	(A) User
	(B) Influencer
	(C) Buyer
	(D) Observer
79.	motives are considered as food, water, sleep and sex in Maslow's need
	hierarchy.
	(A) Belongingness
	(B) Safety
	(C) Security
	(D) Physiological

80.	According to Freud, following is considered as our conscious self?
	(A) The id
	(B) The ego
	(C) The super ego
	(D) None of above
81.	Which one is not associated with Maslow's hierarchy theory?
	(A) Physiological
	(B) Safety
	(C) Belongingness
	(D) Economic
82.	A person's comprises internal factors, such as ability, intelligence
	and personality, and will determine how an individual responds to certain stimuli.
	(A) Sensory limit
	(B) Cognitive set
	(C) Physiological aspect
	(D) Perpetual set
83.	Ajeya has collected data from some government website for analyzing consumer
	behavior. This is data.
	(A) Primary
	(B) Secondary
	(C) Holistic
	(D) Conservative
84.	Which one is not considered as social factor in consumer behavior?
	(A) Reference group
	(B) Family
	(C) Roles and status
	(D) Economic situation

85.	Which four factors considered as influencer in consumer buying behavior?
	(A) CRM, Social, Economical, Psychological
	(B) Cultural, Psychological, Organizational, Personal
	(C) Influencer, Innovator, personal, physiological
	(D) Social, cultural, personal, psychological
86.	Esteem needs factors influencing individual behavior-
	(A) Safety, security
	(B) Food, water, shelter
	(C) Prestige, Feeling of accomplishment
	(D) Achieving one's full potential
87.	Awareness→Information processing→Evaluation→Purchase decision- Outcome
	analysis is associated with-
	(A) Engel Kollat - Black well (EKB) model of consumer behavior
	(B) Economic model of consumer behavior
	(C) Black Box model of consumer behavior
	(D) Sociological Model of consumer behavior
88.	The model places emphasis on business first and consumer second.
	(A) Howard Sheth model of buying behavior
	(B) Nicosia model of buying behavior
	(C) Webster and Wind model of buying behavior
	(D) Sociological model of consumer buying behavior
89.	Which one is not associated with Howard Sheth model of consumer buying
	behavior?
	(A) Extensive problem solving
	(B) Post purchase
	(C) Limited problem solving
	(D) Habitual response behavior

90.	An individual will essentially purchase items based on what is appropriate of the
	group they are associated with, is-
	(A) Economic model of consumer behavior
	(B) Psychoanalytical model of consumer behavior
	(C) Howard & Sheth model of consumer behavior
	(D) Sociological model of consumer behavior
91.	Which one is not associated with perpetual process?
	(A) Identification
	(B) Exposure
	(C) Attention
	(D) Interpretation
92.	"Maslow's hierarchy of Need" includes
	(A) Physiological needs
	(B) Economical needs
	(C) Super ego
	(D) Ego needs
93.	How many stages are there in the general purchase decision process?
	(A) Five
	(B) Eight
	(C) Nine
	(D) Three
94.	is nothing but willingness of consumers to purchase products or services
	as per their taste, need and of course pocket.
	(A) Consumer interest
	(B) Consumer attitude
	(C) Consumer perception
	(D) Consumer behavior

95.	refers to how an individual perceives a particular message.
	(A) Consumer attitude
	(B) Consumer interest
	(C) Consumer behavior
	(D) Consumer interpretation
96.	In terms of consumer behavior, culture social class and reference group influences
	have been related to purchase and
	(A) Physiological influences
	(B) Situational influences
	(C) Economic situations
	(D) Consumption decisions
97.	Which one of following is developed on basis of wealth, skills and power?
	(A) Social classes
	(B) Competitors
	(C) Psychographic classes
	(D) Purchasing communities
98.	Marketing managers should adapt the marketing mix to and constantly
	monitor value changes and differences in both domestic and global markets.
	(A) Brand images
	(B) Cultural values
	(C) Marketing strategies
	(D) Sales strategies

socia	
	al class of your best friend's parents?
(A)	Their ethnic background
(B)	Their education standard
(C)	Their occupations
(D)	Their family size
100.	is individuals and households who buy goods and services for
perso	onal consumption.
(A)	The consumer market
(11)	
· /	The ethnographic market
(B)	The ethnographic market A market segment

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