

MARKETING CAPSULE FOR SBI CLERK 2014 EXAM

Marketing is the process of communicating the value of a product or service to customers, for the purpose of selling that product or service. Marketing can be looked at as an organizational function and a set of processes for creating, delivering and communicating value to customers, and customer relationship management that also benefits the organization.

Marketing is the science of choosing target markets through market analysis and market segmentation, as well as understanding consumer behavior and providing superior customer value.

From a societal point of view, marketing is the link between a society's material requirements and its economic patterns of response. Marketing satisfies these needs and wants through exchange processes and building long term relationships.

Marketing may be defined in several ways, depending on the role of the advertised enterprise in relation to the strategic role in positioning the firm within its competitive market. The main definition is often credited to **Philip Kotler**, recognized as the originator of the most recent developments in the field, for the works that appeared from 1967 to 2009.

AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY

7 Ps of Marketing:

- 1. Product
- **2.** Price
- 3. Promotion
- 4. Place
- 5. Physical Evidence
- 6. Positioning
- 7. People

<u>4 Cs of Marketing:</u> 1. Customer needs & wants

- Cost to the customer
 Communication
- 4. Channel

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ily known as 🔁 BANK POWER 5 <u>Ms of Marketing:</u>

- 1. Market
- 2. Management
- 3. Money
- 4. Manpower
- 5. Manufacturing

Marketing Questions Asked in SBI Previous Exams

- **3.** Conversion means:
 - (1) meeting a prospective client
 - (2) interacting with a prospective client
 - (3) converting an employer into an employee
 - (4) converting a seller into a buyer

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(5) converting a prospective client into a buyer **Ans. (5)**

Ans. (5) 2. A call means:

(5) All of these

(1) shout out to somebody

1. Market research is useful for ____?

(2) Deciding the selling price

(4) choosing the sales person

(3) choosing the right products

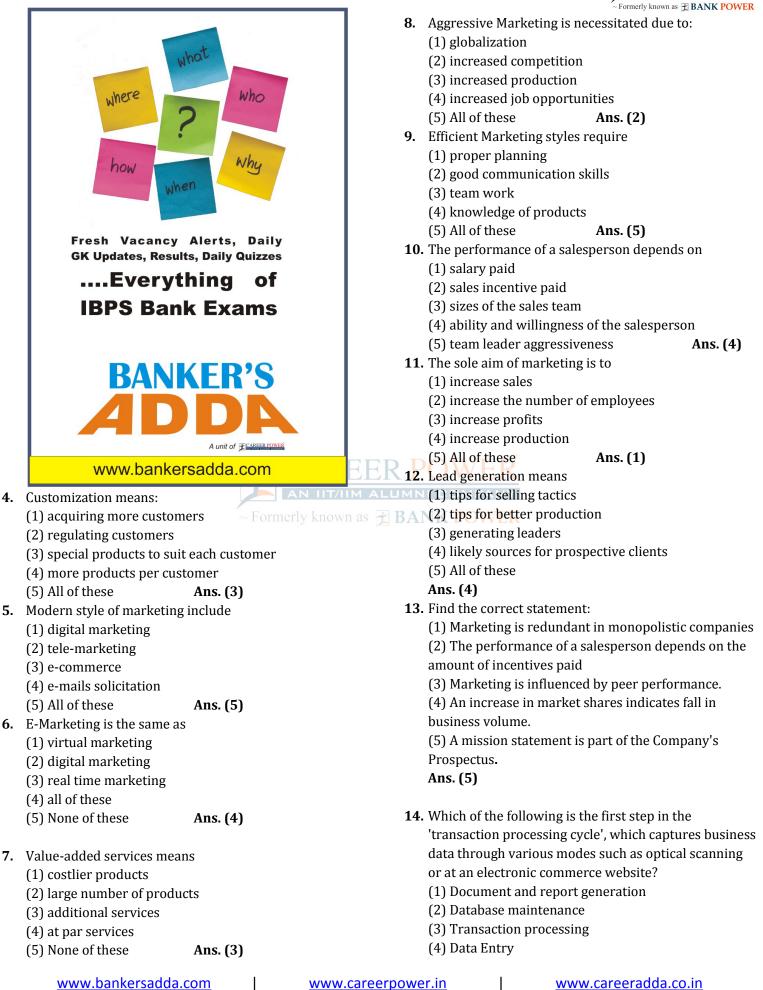
(1) Deciding proper marketing strategies

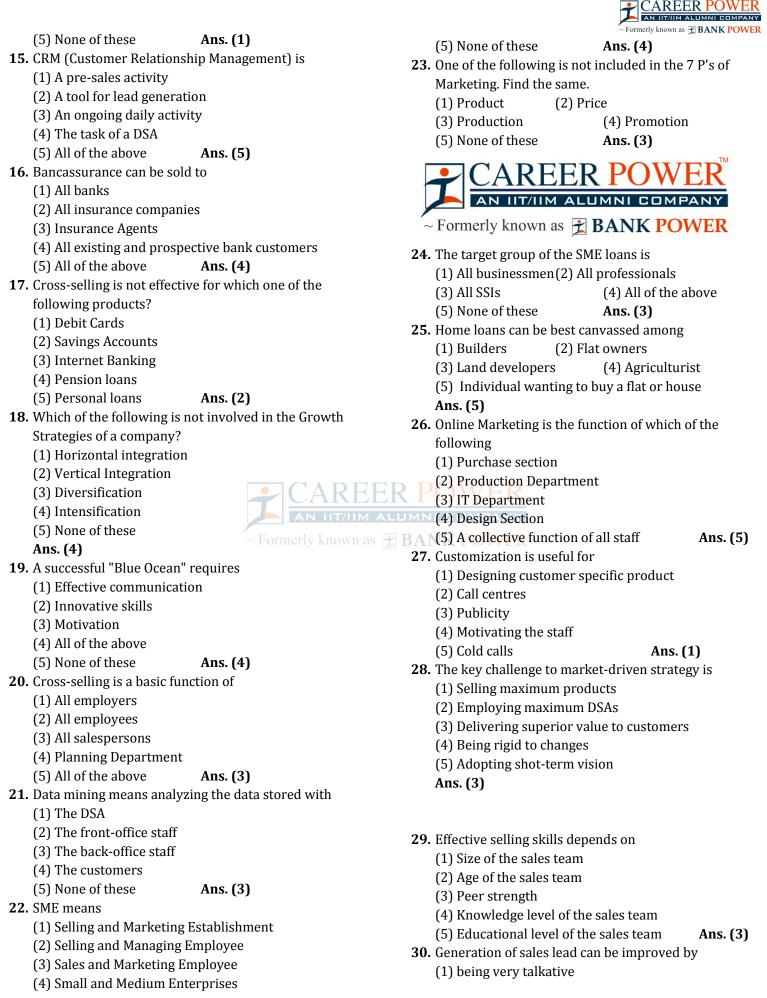
- (2) profession or business
- (3) visiting friends
- (4) visiting prospective customers
- (5) after-sales service

Ans. (4)

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			~ Formerly known as 🔁 BANK POWEI
(2) increasing personel and professio	nal contact	(4) marketing for the social	cause
(3) being passive		(5) society bye-laws	Ans. (4)
(4) engaging recovery agent	34	. Service marketing is the sar	me as
(5) product designs Ans. (2)		(1) internet marketing	
		(2) telemarketing	
CAREER PU	WER	(3) internal marketing	
AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI CO	MPANY	(4) relationship marketing	
~ Formerly known as 🔁 BANK	POWER	(5) transaction marketing	Ans. (4)
/	35	. Market-driven strategy incl	udes
31. A market plan is		(1) identifying problems	
(1) performance appraisal of the mar	keting staff	(2) planning marketing tact	tics of peers
(2) company prospectus		(3) positioning the organiza	-
(3) documented marketing strategy		market place	
(4) business targets		(4) internal marketing	
	ns. (3)	(5) selling old products	Ans. (3)
32. Marketing channels means	36	Innovation in marketing is	
(1) delivery objects		(1) motivation	(2) perspiration
(2) sales target		(3) aspiration	(4) creativity
(3) delivery outlets		(5) team work	
(4) delivery boys		Ans. (4)	
(5) sales teams	37	. Personal loans can be canva	assed among
Ans. (3)		(1) salaried person	(2) pensioners
		(3) foreign nationals	(4) NRI Customers
33. Social marketing is(1) share market prices(2) marketing by the entire society	CAREER I	(5) Non-customers Ans. (1)	
(3) internet marketing	Formerly known as 🔁 BA	NK POWER	

Some Expected Marketing Questions For SBI CLERK 2014 Exam

Q.1. Market expansion means:		(3) All the computer educated custo	mers
(1) Hiring more staff		(4) Only creditors	
(2) Buying more products		(5) None of these Ans	: 3
(3) firing more staff		Q.5. Planned cost service means-	
(4) Buying more companies		(1) costly products	
(5) None of these Ans: 5		(2) extra profit on the same cost	
Q.2. Effective marketing helps in	n-	(3) extra work by seller	
(1) Developing new products		(4) all of these	
(2) Creating a competitive envir	ronment	(5) None of these Ans: 2	
(3) Building demand for produc	ct	Q.6 . Rural marketing is not required	because-
(4) All of these		(1) Rural people do not understand	marketing
(5) None of these Ans: 4		(2) It is not practical from the cost p	oint of view
Q.3. A good seller should have t	he following qualities-	(3) It is sheer wastage of time	
(1) Developing the work	(2) Submissive	(4) All of these	
(3) Sympathy	(4) All of these	(5) None of these Ans: 5	
(5) None of these Ans: 4		Q.7. In Consumer behavior 'Percepti	ion is a process through
Q.4. One of the following is a tax	rget for the marketing of	which-	
internet banking-		(1) a consumer make ultimate purch	nasing
(1) All the customers		(2) a consumer is satisfied	
(2) All the educated customers			



(3) a consumer's mind receives, organizes and interprets physical time

(4) Both 1 and 2

(5) All of the above

Q.8. Sale forecast implies-

(1) an estimate of the maximum possible sales opportunities present in a particular market segment.

Ans: 3

(2) an estimate of sales, in physical units, in a future period

(3) Estimating the number of sales person required to sell a product.

(4) Both 1 and 2

- (5) Neither 1 nor 2
- Q.9. Advertising for..... is not allowed on T.V.
- (1) Liquor
- (2) Cigrattes (4) Soaps

Ans: 4

(3) Both 1 and 2 Ans: 2

(5) None of these

Q.10. Entrepreneurs find direct marketing attractive because of -

- (1) Investment is low
- (2) It doesn't required specialized skills
- (3) Returns are quick
- (4) All of above
- (5) None of these Ans: 4

Q.11. A theory states that no matter how efficiently

goods/service are produced, if they cannot be delivered to the customer in the quickest possible time it is vain-this theory is called-(2) Instant service known as 😤

- (1) Quickest the best
- (4) Timely effort (3) Service on time
- (5) Matter theory

Ans: 2

Q.12. Demonstration is an exercises to-

- (1) attractively pack and display the goods
- (2) Prove the characteristic of the product
- (3) Both 1 and 2
- (4) Window shop
- (5) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: 2

Q.13. In selling "Consumption" is the ultimate goal of the sales while a marketer-

(1) Identifies consumer needs and wants.

(2) Develop an appropriate product/service to attain customer satisfaction.

(3) Accomplish organizational goals through integrated marketing approach

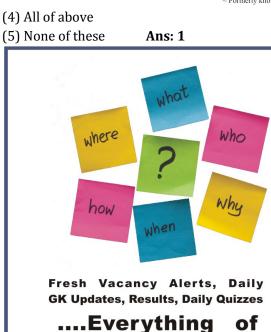
- (4) all of the above.
- (5) None of these Ans: 4

Q.14. 'Casual' research is basically concerned with-

- (1) Establishing cause and effort relationship
- (2) Arriving at a forecast or prediction of interest.

(3) measuring and estimating the frequencies with which of things occur

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Q.15. A method in which brand equity is measured by comparing difference between the retail price of the brand and the retail price of an unbranded product in same category is called-

A unit of CAREER POW

- (1) Brand goodwill method
- (2) price premium method

(3) Production method

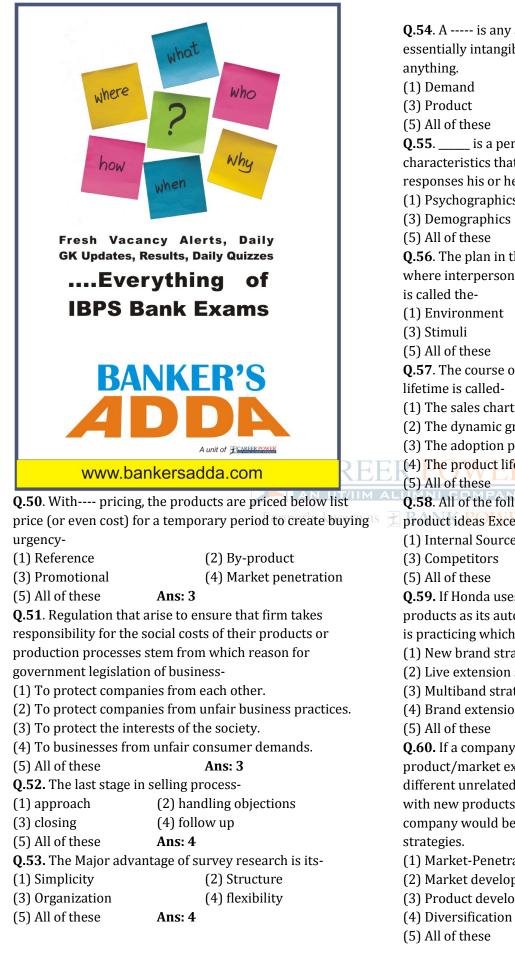
- (3) Both 1 and 2
- (4) Neither 1 nor 2 Ans: 2
- Q.16. Bank Marketing means-
- (1) Selling of Banks
- (2) Merger of Banks
- (3) Selling bank's products and services
- (4) None of these (5) All of these
- Ans: 3
- 0.17. Credit cards are used for-
- (1) Cash withdrawals
- (2) Purchase of air tickets
- (3) Purchase of consumable items from retail outlets
- (4) all of these
- (5) None of these Ans: 4





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Q.34. Marketing plan helps in-	~ Formerly known as Z BANK POWER
(1) Better lead generation	(3) Insurance policy
(2) Better systems	(4) Gift coupon of the chain store.
(3) Better results	(5) All of these Ans: 4
(4) Better customer service	Q.42. The act of obtaining a desired object from someone by
(5) All of the above Ans: 5	offering some in return is called as a-
Q.35. Motivation means-	(1) Transaction (2) Exchange
(1) Inspiring employees to perform better	(3) Relationship (4) Value
(2) Better communication skills	(5) None of these Ans: 2
(3) Sales coaching	Q.43 is a group of related products that function in a
(4) Market research	similar manner, are sold to the same customer groups and
(5) None of these Ans: 1	marketed through the same type of the outlets.
Q.36. In a Marketing process in today's world-	(1) Group (2) Product line
(1) Only standard products are sold	(3) Category (4) Market
(2) The seller needs to have product knowledge	(5) None of these Ans: 2
(3) The seller should ensure customer satisfaction	Q.44. Goods that are typically bought by consumer based on
(4) Only quantum of sales matters.	a comparison of suitability, quality price and style are called
(5) All of these Ans: 3	goods-
Q.37. Sale forecasting involves-	(1) Industrial (2) Specialty
(1) Sales planning	(3) Shopping (4) Convenience
(2) sales pricing	(5) None of these Ans: 3
(3) Distribution channel	Q.45. Out of the following is not an objective of pricing-
(4) Consumer Tastes	(1) Profit
(5) All of these Ans: 5	(2) Stabilizing demand an sales of the product
Q.38. In addition to product , price, promotion, the Λ	(3) Improvement in product quality
augmented marketing mix for services include all of the	
following EXCEPT;	(5) All of these Ans: 4
(1) People ~ Formerly kno	$^{ m wn}$ as $ ot\equiv$ Q.46. Out the following is not the three level of the
(2) Packaging	product-
(3) Process	(1) Core (2) Symbolic
(4) Physical evidence	(3) Augmented (4) fragmented
(5) Both 1 and 2 Ans: 2	(5) None of these Ans: 4
Q.39. Dumping relates to the sale of-	Q.47. Of the following pricing methods is not for new
(1) Products in foreign markets that cannot be sold in the	ne product-
home market	(1) Market skimming (2) Penetration
(2) Products discontinued in the home market sold to a	(3) Discriminatory pricing (4) None of these
foreign market	(5) All of the above Ans: 1
(3) Production in foreign markets that cannot pass safe	ty Q.48. In market skimming pricing strategy
standards in the home market	(1) Initially price is lower than it is reduced
(4) None of these	(2) Initially price is higher than it is reduced
(5) All of these Ans: 2	(3) Initial price is high and is maintained high
Q.40. The following does not represent a market situati	on- (4) None of these
(1) A bank run dispensary located in its, staff quarters.	(5) All of these Ans: 2
(2) A fund raising charity show for the members of an N	IGO Q.49. Bank of Mathura is offering higher interest-ratio on
(3) A meditation camp of a religious organization conclu	aded fixed deposit to senior citizens of 60 years and above- It is
for its members.	practicing-
(4) A stall distributing Kada Prasad in a Gurudwara	(1) Promotional pricing (2) Psychological pricing
(5) All of these Ans: 4	(3) Segmental pricing (4) Product mix pricing
Q.41. The following offering is not a service-	(5) All of these Ans: 3
(1) Fixed deposit receipt	
(2) Postage stamp	





Q.54. A ----- is any activity or benefit offered for sale that is essentially intangible and does not result in the ownership of

(4) Service Ans: 4

Q.55. _____ is a person's distinguishing psychological characteristics that-lead to relatively consistent and lasting responses his or her own environment-

- (1) Psychographics
- (2) Personality

(2) Basic staple

- (4) lifestyle.
- (5) All of these Ans: 2

Q.56. The plan in the business buying behaviour model where interpersonal and individual influence might interact

- (1) Environment
- (2) Response (4) Buying center
- Ans: 4

Q.57. The course of a product's sale and profit over its lifetime is called-

- (1) The sales chart
- (2) The dynamic growth curve.
- (3) The adoption process

(4) The product life cycle.

Ans: 4

Q.58. All of the following are thought to be sources of new product ideas Except-

(2) Customers (1) Internal Sources (4) Local library (3) Competitors Ans: 3

Q.59. If Honda uses its company name to cover such different products as its automobiles lawn mowers and motorcycles, it

- is practicing which of the following-
- (1) New brand strategy
- (2) Live extension strategy
- (3) Multiband strategy
- (4) Brand extension strategy

Ans: 4

Q.60. If a company (considering its options on the

product/market expansion grid) chooses to move in to different unrelated fields (from what it has ever done before) with new products as a means to stimulate growth, the company would be following which of the following general

- (1) Market-Penetration
- (2) Market development
- (3) Product development
- (4) Diversification

(5) All of these Ans: 4



Q.61. When the market research organization chooses a segment of the population that represents the population as a whole, they have chosen a-

- (1) Group (2) Bi-variant-population
- (3) Sample (4) Market Target
- Ans: 3 (5) None of these

Q.62. Joining with foreign companies to produce or market product and service is called-

- (1) Direct exporting
- (2) Indirect exporting
- (3) Licensing
- (4) Joint-Venturing (5) None of these
- Ans: 4

Q.63. A --- is a name, term, sign, symbol or design or a combination of these that identified the market or seller of a product or service-

- (1) Product feature (2) Sponsorship
- (3) Brand
- (4) Logo (5) None of these Ans: 3

Q.64. The study of human population in terms of size,

density, age, gender, race, occupation and other statistics is called:

(2) Demography

(4) Geography

- (1) Geothermic
- (3) Ethnography
- (5) None of these
- Ans: 2
- Q.65. The process that turns marketing strategies and plans in to marketing action in order to accomplish strategic

marketing objective is called-

- (1) Marketing strategy
- (2) Marketing Control
- (3) Marketing analysis
- (4) Marketing implementation
- (5) None of these

Q.66. If your company were to make a product-such as suit of clothes and sell that product your company will come under which sector?

Ans: 4

(2) Business

(2) Variable cost

(4) Independent-costs

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(4) Service

Ans: 4

- (1) Retailer
- (3) Government
- (5) None of these Ans: 2

Q.67. Cost that do not vary with production or sales level are called-

Ans: 1

- (1) fixed costs
- (3) Standard costs
 - (5) None of these
- Q.68. Consumer Information source-
- (1) Personal source and commercial source
- (2) Public source
- (3) experiential source
- (4) all of the above
- (5) None of these
- Q.69. Zero-based budgeting (ZBB) means-

- (1) A tool of marketing cost
- (2) a tool for financial analysis
- (3) each year, budgeting starts from a scratch.
- (4) a certain percentage of sales
- (5) both 1 & 2. Ans: 3



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Q.70. Which of the following expresses Maslow's Motivation theory best----(1) Importance of Motivation for customer development (2) Why people are driven by particular need at particular times. (3) Where human needs are arranged in a hierarchy. (4) All of the above (5) None of these Ans: 4 **Q.71**. The long term objective of marketing is-(1) Customer satisfaction (2) Profit maximization (3) Cost cutting (4) Profit maximization with customer satisfaction (5) None of these Ans: 4 Q.72. Which among the following is statistical indicator for equality in income distribution-(1) Gini Coefficient (2) Price Indices (3) GNP (4) GDP (5) None of these Ans: 1 Q.73. Short term planning focuses on-(1) Functional plans (2) Long term objective (3) Specific goal (4) Both 1 & 3 (5) None of these Ans: 4 Q.74. In marketing terms Attitude can best be defined as a -(1) Rude behaviour of Salesperson (2) Rude behaviour of consumer (3) Mental state of consumer (4) Ego of the marketing executive (5) None of these Ans: 3 Q.75. Reference group influences Vis-a-Vis consumption decision is a function of the----(1) Product Category (2) Group characteristics

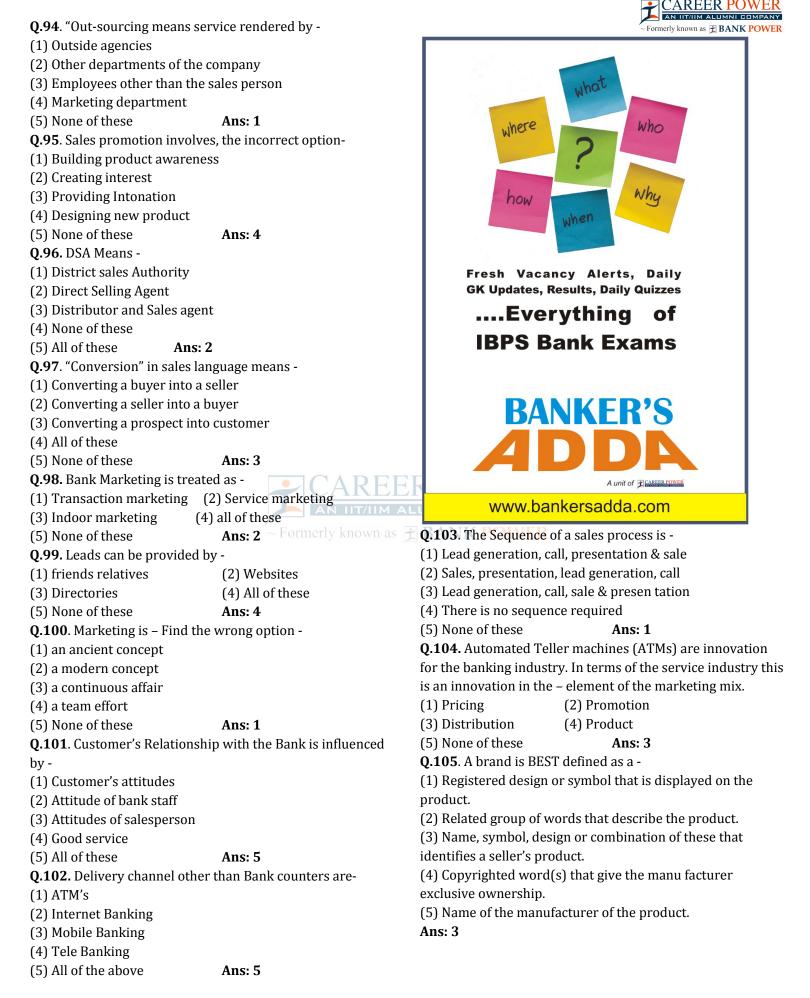
- (3) Group communication process
- (4) All of these
- (5) None of these Ans: 4

- **Q.76.** Just in time (JIT) technique is getting wider acceptance world over. The technique was first introduced in-(1) India (2) America
- (3) Japan (4) None of these

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(5) All of these Ans : 3	3		~ Formerly known as H BANK POWER
	It that consumers feel towards	(4) All of the above	
a given brand is called-		(5) None of these	Ans: 1
(1) Brand equity	(2) Brand Name	Q.85 . In Market segmentation	which among the following is
(3) Brand loyalty	(4) None of these	not an economic component-	5 5
(5) All of these Ans: 3		(1) Age	(2) Gender
	TM	(3) Both 1 and 2	(4) Income level
	R POWER	(5) Taxes Ans: 3	
	UMNI COMPANY	Q.86. Which among the follow	ring is a feature of good
		forecasting method -	5
~ Formerly known as 🗾	BANK POWER	(1) Accuracy	(2) Simplicity
0.78. Assigning specific lobs a	and work places to the selected	(3) Economy	(4) Availability
candidates is known as-	r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(5) All of these Ans: 5	
(1) Placement	(2) Recruitment		v determines any part or whole
(3) Transfer	(4) Promotion	of the buying decision is called	
(5) All of these Ans : 1		(1) Decider	(2) Buyer
Q.79. As a councillor, a persor		(3) User	(4) Influencer
(1) Reminds the management	_	(5) None of these	Ans: 1
employees.	0		t of its business to another it is
(2) Encourages the employees	5.	called-	
(3) Tries to settle the disputes		(1) Diversification	(2) Divestment
management.		(3) Pruning	(4) Strategy
(4) All of these		(5) Joint venture Ans: 2	
(5) None of these	Ans: 2	Q.89 . Buyer Resistance means	
Q.80 . Information systems can		(1) Buyers fighting with the sa	
(1) Providing information	CAREE	(2) Reluctant salesman	
(2) Providing data on internal	sources	(3) Indifferent Salesman	
(3) Directing	~ Formerly known as	(4) Hesitant buyers	
(4) All of the above		(5) None of these	Ans: 4
(5) None of these	Ans: 4	Q.90. Digital Bank can be reso	rted through -
Q.81. Warehouse Managemen	-	(1) Mobile phones	(2) Internal
(1) Space determination	(2) Stock layout	(3) Telephones	(4) All of these
(3) Stock design	(4) Stock placement	(5) None of these Ans: 4	
(5) Order picking procedure	Ans: 5	Q.91 . Cross selling is very effe	
	where marketer plays a specific	following -	
role in a particular segment is		(1) Debit – Card	(2) Credit- Cards
(1) Mass Marketing		(3) Internal- Banking	(4) Auto Loan
(2) Niche marketing		(5) All of these	Ans: 5
(3) Strategic Marketing		Q.92. Target market for debit	
(4) Communication Marketing	2	(1) All existing account holder	
(5) None of these	Ans: 2	(2) All sales persons	
Q.83 . Which among the follow		(3) All NRI's	
convenience goods?	5	(4) All HNI's	
(1) Tea	(2) Newspaper	(5) All of these	
(3) Coffee	(4) Shirts	Ans: 1	
(5) None of these	Ans: 4	Q.93 . SME means -	
		(1) Small and medium enterpr	rises
Q.84. In Marketing Mix 4 P's Imply -		(2) Small scale marketing entities	
(1) Product, Price, Place, Promotion		(3) Small & medium establish	
(2) Product, Price, Policy, Place		(4) None of these	Ans: 1
(3) Place, People, Product, Pro			
(-) - 1000, 100 pro, 1100000, 110			

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Q.106. One distinguishing factor between a brand name and Formerly known as **Z BANK POWER** a brand is that a brand Name. (4) To satisfy legal requirements (1) Creates customer lovalty (5) None of these Ans: 3 (2) Consists of word Q.113. Multiple packaging is -(1) Likely to increase demand (3) Identifies only one item in the product mix (4) Implies an organization's Name (2) The same as family packaging (5) None of these Ans: 2 (3) The most effective type of packaging (4) The most expensive AREER POW (5) None of these Ans: 2 Q.114. Marketers should view packaging as a major strategic AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY tool, especially for -~ Formerly known as 🛃 BANK POWER (1) Consumer Convenience products (2) Industrial products Q.107. When a firm uses one of its existing brand name as (3) Consumer Shopping products part of a brand name for an improved or new product, the (4) Specialty products branding is called (5) None of these Ans: 1 (1) Individual branding (2) Over all family branding Q.115. The first step in selling process-(1) Pre-approach (3) Line family branding (4) Brand extension branding (2) approaching the customer (3) Making the presentations (5) None of these Ans: 4 Q.108. A carton of orange juice has no brand name and on (4) Prospecting (5) None of these the package only the name of the product 'Orange Juice' is Ans: 4 written. This is an example of -Q.116. Before Contacting acceptable prospects, a salesperson for an industrial cleaning equipment company analyzes (1) a manufacturer's brand information about the prospects, product need, feeling about (2) an own label brand brands, and personal characteristics. This process is called -(3) a no frills brand (1) Prospecting (4) a generic brand (2) pre approach (5) None of these Ans: 4 (3) approach **Q.109**. When _____branding is used, all of a firm's products are branded with the same name or at least part of the name: (4) making the presentation (1) Individual (5) Preparing Ans: 5 **Q.117.** Which of the following is most likely to stimulate (2) Trademark (3) Family customer loyalty -(1) Coupons (2) Sweepstakes (4) Selective (3) Frequent user incentives (4) Premiums (5) Extension Ans: 3 (5) Samples Ans: 3 **Q.110**. Labeling is important for three reasons- promotional **Q.118.** A good definition of _____ would be that it consists and legal reasons. What is the third reason? of direct connections with carefully targeted individual (1) Marketing (2) Branding (3) Strategic (4) Informational consumers to both obtain an immediate response and (5) None of these cultivate lasting customer relationships-(1) advertising (2) direct marketing Ans: 4 (3) sales promotion (4) public relations Q.111. Labeling is important for informational, legal & -(5) None of these Ans: 2 reasons -**Q.119.** Personal selling tries to achieve three general goals (1) Marketing (2) Branding finding prospects, convincing prospects to buy and -(3) Strategic (4) Promotional (1) Monitoring new products being developed (5) None of these Ans: 4 Q.112. The label and a soft drink can reads " cool and (2) Being aware of competitors sales activities reforesting for what reason are these words used? (3) Avoiding repeat sales (4) Keeping customer satisfied (1) To provide information (5) None of these (2) To encourage multiple purchases Ans: 4 (3) To promote the product

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Q.120. "Pure Banking Nothing Else" - Advertisement title	~ Formerly known as Z BANK POWER
belongs to which Bank ?	Q.127. What is meant by B2B E-business Model ?
(1) Allahabad Bank	(1) Bank-to Business
(2) State Bank of India	(2) Business-to Bank
(3) Canara Bank	(3) Building-to Business
(4) Union Bank	(4) Business –to Broadcast
(5) Indian Overseas Bank Ans: 2	(5) Business-to Business Ans: 5
Q.121. Which of the following statement is FALSE ?	Q.128. Describe B2C model of e-business.
Marketing is a consumer – oriented process.	(1) Selling of products and services to corporates.
(2) Marketing is much more than selling and advertising.	(2) Selling of products and services directly to consumers.
(3) The concept of marketing is a narrow term.	(3) Consumers name own prices, which businesses can
(4) Marketing starts even before production starts.	accept or decline.
(5) Marketing helps the enterprise to adapt to the changing	(4) Businesses selling to local state, and federal agencies.
conditions and circumstances. Ans: 3	(5) Consumers selling directly to other consumers.
Q.122. Which of the following organization gave the	Ans: 2
definition – 'Marketing is concerned with the people and	Q.129. Telemarketing is a form of
activities involved in the flow of goods and services from	(1) Indirect Marketing (2) Field Marketing
producer to consumer'	(3) Virtual Marketing (4) Direct Marketing
(1) American Marketing Association	(5) Online Marketing Ans: 4
(2) UK institute of Marketing	Q.130. What is M-marketing?
(3) University of Regina	(1) Mobile Marketing (2) Management Marketing
(4) Harvard Law School	(3) Model Marketing (4) Modern Marketing
(5) University of Chicago Ans: 1	(5) Mind Marketing Ans: 1
Q.123. Which of the following is NOT one of the	Q.131 . What are specialty stores?
characteristics of services ?	(1) Stores that specializes in electronic goods only.
(1) Perishability	(2) Stores that specializes in a single line of goods with a
(2) Variability	deep assortment to give wider choice to customers.
(3) Customer Participation ~ Formerly known as	
(4) Tangibility	vendors.
(5) Inseparability Ans: 4	(4) Stores that offer great shopping convenience to
Q.124 . Which of the following sector comes under the	customers.
services sectors ?	(5) Stores that specializes in selling books only.
(1) Tourism	Ans: 2
(2) Legal	Q.132. What is concept Marketing ?
(3) Transportation	(1) It is the type of marketing in which manufactures own
(4) Communication	outlets and exclusive show rooms.
(5) All of these Ans: 5	(2) It is the factory outlets owned and operated by retailers.
Q.125 . Expand SWOT.	(3) It is an act of converting a new concept into a product.
(1) Strengths, Width, Opportunities, Threats	(4) It is the concept of marketing through sending messages
(2) Security, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats.	on mobiles.
(3) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats	(5) None of these Ans: 3
(4) Society, Weaknesses, Opportunities , Travel	Q.133. Expand ICDT Model.
(5) Systems, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Travel	(1) Information, communication, Transaction and
Ans: 3	Distribution.
Q.126. Which of the following is NOT a part of 'Product Life	(2) Investment, communication, transaction and distribution.
Cycle' ?	(3) Internet, carrier, Transaction and Distribution.
(1) Introduction (2) Growth	(4) Internet, communication, Transport and Distribution.
(3) Saturation (4) Inflation	(5) Information, communication, Transport and Distribution.
(5) Maturity Ans: 4	Distribution. Ans: 1
(o) maturity Allo, T	



Q.134. An advertisement is not for _____. Formerly known as 🛃 BANK POWER **Q.141.** Which of the following statements is correct? (1) Suggesting new uses of product. (2) Explaining how a product works. (1) Marketing is the term used to refer only to the sales (3) Telling about a new product. function within a firm. (4) Building brand preferences. (2) Marketing managers usually don't get involved in production or distribution decisions. (5) None of these Ans: 2 Q.135. Which of the following is NOT a base for Market (3) Marketing is an activity that considers only the needs of segmentation? the organization, not the needs of society as a whole. (1) Behavioral Segmentation (4) Marketing is the activity, set of institutions, and (2) Demographic Segmentation processes for creating, communicating, delivering and exchanging offerings that have value for customers, clients, (3) Geographic Segmentation (4) Psychographic segmentation partners, society at large. Ans: 4 (5) None of these (5) Status Segmentation Ans: 5 Q.136. Which of the following is NOT an important AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY component of 'PROMOTIONAL MIX'? (1) Advertising (2) Personal selling ~ Formerly known as 🛃 BANK POWER (3) Sales Promotion (4) Publicity Q.142. The term marketing refers to ——--(5) Total quality Management Ans: 5 (1) New product concepts and improvements Note: There are five important components in promotional (2) Advertising and promotion activities mix-(3) A philosophy that stresses customer value and 2. Personal Selleing **1.** Advertising satisfaction **3.** Sales promotion. 4. Publicity and public relations. (4) Planning sales campaigns **5.** Direct Marketing (5) None of these Ans: 3 Q.137. Advertising is a non- personal mass communication **Q.143**. In the history of marketing, when did the production by an ______ sponsor. period end? (2) Identified merly known as テ (1) Unidentified (1) In the late 1800s (3) Powerful (4) Spontaneous (2) In the early 1900s (5)Convenient Ans: 2 (3) In the 1920s **Q.138.** Which of the following factors do not affect the (4) After the end of the Second World War 'Pricing Policy' of a company ? (5) None of these Ans: 3 (1) Cost (2) Demand Q.144. A marketing philosophy summarized by the phrase "a (3) Competition (4) Distribution Channel good product will sell itself" is characteristic of the ——— (5) Standard of living Ans: 5 period. **Q.139.** The task of creating strong customer loyalty is called: (1) Production (2) Sales (1) Accountable Marketing (3) Marketing (4) Relationship (2) Total Quality Marketing (5) None of these Ans: 1 (3) Relationship Marketing Q.145. Which of the following factors contributed to the (4) Direct Marketing transition from the production period to the sales period? (5) None of these Ans: 3 (1) Increased consumer demand Q.140. What is meant by the term 'Brand insistence? (2) More sophisticated production techniques (1) A buyer will buy the brand but has an open mind to try (3) Increase in urbanization another brand. (4) The Great Depression (2) A buyer insists on purchasing one brand only and will not (5) None of these Ans: 2 **Q.146.** An organisation with a ——— orientation assumes accept a substitute. (3) A buyer has no knowledge of the existence of brand. that customers will resist purchasing products not deemed (4) A buyer favors the purchase of the brand essential. (5) A buyer has a strong attachment to the brand and will not (1) Production (2) Marketing accept a substitute if brand is available. (3) Relationship (4) Sales (5) None of these Ans: 4

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Q.147. In the relationship marketing firms focus on —–

relationships with ————.

- (1) Short term; customers and suppliers
- (2) Long term; customers and suppliers
- (3) Short term; customers
- (4) Long term; customers
- (5) None of these

Ans: 2

Q.148. Political campaigns are generally examples of ———.

Ans: 4

- (1) Cause marketing
- (2) Organization marketing
- (3) Event marketing
- (4) Person marketing
- (5) None of these

Q.149. The Coca Cola organisation is an official sponsor of

- the Olympics. The firm is engaging in ——
- (1) Place marketing
- (2) Event marketing
- (3) Person marketing
- (4) Organization marketing
- (5) None of these

Ans: 2

- Q.150. Today's marketers need (1) Neither creativity nor critical thinking skills
- (2) Both creativity and critical thinking skills
- (3) Critical thinking skills but not creativity
- (4) Creativity but not critical thinking skills
- Ans: 2 (5) None of these

Ouick Notes:

1. Market May Comprise of:

i. One seller and many buyers ii. Many sellers and one buyer iii. Many sellers and Many buyers iv. Few sellers and Many buyers v. Many sellers and Few buyers

- 2. A "likely" interested customer of the bank is termed as prospect.
- 3. In Marketing, calling on the prospective customers is known as a call.
- 4. Division of the whole market into relatively homogeneous groups is called Market Segmentation.
- 5. Marketing Guru Philip Kotler defines market segmentation as the subdivision of a market into homogeneous subjects of customers.
- 6. Marketing Mix: It is the set of marketing tools that a firm uses to pursue its marketing objectives in the target market.
- 7. E. Jerome McCarty proposed a classification of marketing mix in four key areas:

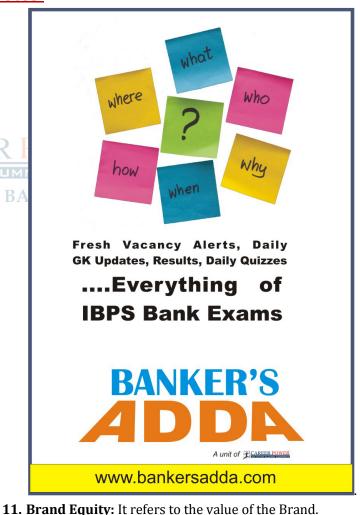
1. Product	2 . Price
3. Place	4. Promotion

- 8. SWOT Analysis: A tool used by organization to help the firm to establish its strength.
 - **S** Strengths W - Weakness
 - 0 Opportunity **T** - Threats

Note: Strengths and Weakness are - Internal Function **Opportunity and Threats are - External Function**

- 9. 4 Stages of Product Life Cycle (PLC): **i.** Introduction ii. Growth **iii.** Maturity iv. Decline
- **10. Brand:** Brand is defined as "a name, term, sign and symbol or a combination of these, that identifies the maker or seller of the product

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- **12. JIT –** Just in Time
- 13. MRTP Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices
- **14. IMC –** Integrated Marketing Communications

15. In Double win strategy customer gets price debate.



- **16. Monopoly (only one seller)** exists when a specific person or enterprise is the only supplier of a particular commodity, which relates to a single entity's control of a market to purchase a good or service.
- 17. Oligopoly (few sellers) which consists of a few entities dominating an industry.
- **18. MRP –** Manufacturing Resource Planning
- 19. HNI High Networth Individual
- 20. The Concept of Goriila Marketing is introduced by J.C. Levinson.
- 21. The Method of sending promotional items to clients is called Drip Marketing.
- 22. Marketing via e-mail falls under the category of direct marketing.
- 23. CTR (Click Through Rate) is related to Advertising metrics.
- 24. Creating a **buzz** in the industry is an example of **Viral Marketing**.
- 25. A non traditional, low cost, flexible and highly effective marketing is termed as Goriila Marketing.

