Name :	
Roll No. :	The Opening of Constrainty and Conford
Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/BTTM/SEM-1/TTM-102/2012-13 2012 PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING-I

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – **A**

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) When backed by buying power, wants become
 - a) needs b) desires
 - c) demand d) quantified.
- ii) The holds that consumers will not buy enough of the company's product unless it undertakes aggressive persussion and selling method.
 - a) Production concept b) Product concept
 - c) Selling concept d) Marketing concept.

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iii) Who among the following is not a distribution channel ?



- a) Wholesaler
- b) Shipper
- c) Retailer
- d) Packaging firm.
- iv) A company's total marketing communication program is called its
 - a) Advertising campaign
 - b) Personal selling program
 - c) Sales promotion plan
 - d) Promotional mix.
- v) To attract tourists, destinations must respond to the travel basics of
 - a) cost b) convenience
 - c) timeliness d) all of these.
- vi) All the following would be considered direct marketing channels *except*
 - a) Telephone marketing
 - b) Personal contact in a retail store
 - c) Direct mail
 - d) Public relations.

CS/BTTM/SEM-1/TTM102/2012-13 vii) What is the basic objective of market segmentation ?

- a) We want to identify target market niches
- b) We want to define clearly such market niches which have similar characteristics and features
- c) We want to divide the market into a few geographical sections so that logistics operations could be facilitated
- d) All of these.
- viii) The societal marketing perspective is different from the marketing perspective in the sense that
 - a) the former concentrates on the product while the latter concentrates on the market
 - b) the former also addresses the needs of the society while the latter addresses the needs of the market
 - c) the former is slightly amorphous due to its broad approach while the latter is specific due to its focus on the targeted markets
 - d) none of these.

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- ix) How is brand name different from a brand mark
 - a) The brand name has legal protection but a brand mark does not
 - b) The brand name can be uttered but a brand mark cannot be
 - c) A brand name is visible but a brand mark is not
 - d) A brand name is recognized by the targeted customer but a brand mark is not.
- A product is anything that can be offered to a market for
 - a) attention, acquisition, use or consumption
 - b) Internal marketing
 - c) External marketing
 - d) Corporate marketing.

CS/BTTM/SEM-1/TTM-102/2012-13 Any paid form of presentation and promotion of ideas, goods and services by an identified sponsor.

- a) non-personal
- b) personal

xi)

- c) emotional
- d) rational.
- xii) Marketing as a concept is
 - a) Product Oriented
 - b) Consumer Oriented
 - c) Only Distribution Oriented
 - d) None of these.

GROUP – **B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Explain in brief the different concepts of marketing. Give a detail note of modern concepts of marketing.
- 3. What do you understand by consumer behaviour ? Discuss the evaluation process of consumer buying behaviour.

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- 4. Discuss Tourism Marketing with examples.
- 5. What does branding a tourism destination really mean ? Give examples.
- 6. What role should marketing research play in helping a firm to implement the marketing concept ?
- 7. What is market segmentation ? What are the various criteria for segmenting markets in the parlance of tourism administration ?

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 8. What do you mean by marketing environment ? What are the micro- and macro-environmental factors of an organization influencing the marketing activities ? Explain in detail.
- 9. Define marketing mix. What are the elements of marketing mix ? Discuss.
- 10. What is Product Life Cycle (PLC)? What strategy would a firm adopt during the maturity stage of the PLC? 10 + 5

- 11. Explain the concept of branding, packaging, labelling and brand image. Give concrete examples in the context of each one of these concept.
 6 + 9
- 12. What is consumer buying process ? State the importance of consumer behaviour. Explain briefly the determinants of consumer behaviour. 3 + 7 + 5
- 13. What is the effect of price reduction of air tickets ? If this policy is continued for a long time period, what would be its impact on the minds of the prospective clients of air services ? 8+7