* Required

IAT 3 Consumer Behaviour, 18MBAMM301

2:00 pm To 3:00 pm, Total 34 Questions. First 30 Questions x 1 Mark = 30 M. Questions from 31 to 34 carries 5 marks each $(4 \times 5 \text{ M}) = 20 \text{ M}$. Total marks = 50 M. Duration = 1 Hour.

The respondent's email (**null**) was recorded on submission of this form.

1.	Email*	
2.	Name *	
3.	USN *	
4.	Semester * Mark only one oval.	
5.	CMRIT Email id *	
6.	1) Social class is defined as * Mark only one oval.	1 poin
	Division of members of a society into a hierarchy of distinct status. Division of marketing. Division of work. None of the above	
7.	2) Social stratification is * Mark only one oval.	1 poin
	Is relative ranking of members of each social class.	
	Segmenting, Targeting and Positioning	
	Services related aspects.	
	None of the above	

8.	3) Subjective method of social class measurement is * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Ranked by others	
	Ranking themselves.	
	Ranking by external agency.	
	Ranking by government.	
9.4	Reputation method of social class measurement is * Ask members of a community to rank each other in the status system.	
	Ask others to rank the member of community.	
	Ask third party agency to rank.	
	None of the above	
10.	5) Objective method of social class measurement is * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Based on certain objective factors (like occupation, education)	
	Based on purchase behaviour.	
	Based on gender.	
	None of the above.	
11.	6) Broadly how many social class categories are there in India * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Three	
	Four	
	Five	
	Six	
12.	7) Culture means * 1 point Mark only one oval.	
	Sum total of assets an individual possessions.	
	Sum total of learned beliefs, values and customs.	
	Sum total of liabilities.	
	None of the above.	

13.	8) Formal learning means * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Parents and elders teach children the proper way to behave.	
	Marketing manager teach about products.	
	Customer care executive discussion with customers.	
	None.	
14.	9) Informal learning is * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Learn through hand holding by Marketing managers.	
	Learn by imitating the behaviour of parents, friends, watching TV.	
	Learn through training classes	
	None.	
15.	10) Technical learning is * 1 point Mark only one oval.	
	Without instructions learning.	
	Instruction given about specific method.	
	No method is followed.	
	None.	
16.	11) Environment oriented values concerned with * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Cleanliness, Performance, Nature	
	Pollution, problems	
	Developing products	
	None	
17.	12) Self-oriented values are * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Ego related issues	
	Active, passive, material, non-material, Hard work, leisure related issues	
	Competitor influence	
	None	

18.	13) Dissolution stage is concerned with *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Death of one spouse	
	Death of kid.	
	Death of grand father	
	All the above	
19.	14) Contractual group means * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	In which person holds membership.	
	No membership with group.	
	Never want to associate.	
	None	
20.	15) An Avoidance group means * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Wants membership in group.	
	Disapproves group values.	
	Holds membership	
	None	
21.	16) Opinion leadership means *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Who communicates informally about product and service to others.	
	Who never communicates.	
	Who is a political leader.	
	All the above.	
22.	17) Self designating method of opinion leadership method means * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Degree to which they behave as opinion leader.	
	They never behave like leaders	
	Least bothered about others	
	None	

	 18) The sociometric method of opinion leadership deals with * Mark only one oval. 		
		Never gives opinion.	
		Who gives information and advice, acts as opinion leader.	
		Never communicates to outside world. none	
24.		19) Key informant method means *	1 point
		Mark only one oval.	
		Individuals in group who are opinion leaders.	
		People who never recommend	
		They are from other group	
		None	
	25.	20) Market mavens means * Mark only one oval.	1 point
		Market participant with great deal of knowledge and connections.	
		Market participant with no knowledge.	
		Customer who has good friends network.	
		○ None.	
	26.	21) Authority figure means * Mark only one oval.	1 point
		Person who gives product news, advice, narrates experience.	
		Person who is head of family.	
		Person who take cares of family.	
No	one.		
27	7.	22) Trend setter means * 1 point	
		Mark only one oval.	
		These people will never buy new products.	
		Innovative people often purchase new products.	
		They wait others to buy products.	
		None.	

	28.	23) Diffusion means Mark only one oval.	1 point
		Innovation never reaches target maket.	
		Innovation communicated to social system.	
		Innovation kept confidential.	
		None	
	29.	24) Interest stage in adoption means * Mark only one oval.	1 point
		Developing favourable or unfavourable image	
		Never purchasing product.	
		Never endorsing product.	
		None.	
30.		25) What do you mean by adoption *	1 point
		Mark only one oval.	
		Not purchasing.	
		Purchasing.	
		Never purchasing.	
		None	
	31.	26) Early adopters means * Mark only one oval.	1 point
		Ready to take calculated risk in purchasing new product or service.	
		Thinkin to purchase new product.	
		They are aged people.	
		None.	
	32.	27) Who are laggards * Mark only one oval.	1 point
		Adoption with reluctance.	
		Never adopt.	
		Adopt product or service.	
		None	

33.	28) CRM Means * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Client Relationship management	
	Customer Relationship Marketing	
	Customer Relationship Management	
	None	
34.	29) Operational CRM deals with * Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Sales force automation, Marketing automation, Service automation	
	Relationship Management	
	Front office work	
	None	
35.	30) E-CRM deals with* Mark only one oval.	1 point
	Electronic components with CRM.	
	CRM offline	
	Front office discussion	
	None	
36.	31) Explain diffusion process *	
of diffusion	Diffusion is the process by which a new idea or new product is accepted by the mai is the speed with which the new idea spreads from one consumer to the next.	rket. The rate
	- <u> </u>	
37.	32) Explain advantages of e-CRM. * ustomer relations, service and support.	
•	ne customers' behavior with suitable offers.	
J	customer satisfaction and loyalty.	
	ciency and cost reduction.	
	pusiness revenue.	
38.	33) How culture impacts the purchasing. *	
Culture dete emotions, so sorted into w	ermines the consumer's experiences, beliefs, and values, which in turn is directly linked ocial norms, intentions, and behaviors Groups that influence the choice of consumer workgroups, shopping groups, friendship groups, and families	to attitudes, s are typically
39.	34) Explain influence of family life cycle on purchase. *	

Family Life Cycle And Burmajor influence on the consumer product exposure and trial, and im	ying Roles Introduction - Cons behaviour of its members.The parts consumption values to it	sumer Behaviour. The family is a family commonly provides the case members.	a opportunity fo

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