| Time: 2.30 Hours | Max Marks: 75 |
|--|-------------------------|
| N.B. i) All questions are compulsory. | |
| ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks. | |
| | |
| Q.1. (A) Answer the following: (Any Eight) | 08 |
| 1. Needs of customers are triggered by | |
| A. internal stimuli B. external stimuli C. both a and b D. none of above | |
| Group which can exert influences on other because of specialized called as | knowledge and skills is |
| A. opinion leaderB. leading adoptersC. influentialD. all of above | |
| 3. A need that is aroused up to sufficient level is called as | |
| A. want B. motive or drive C. Both a and b D. none of above | |
| 4. Customers keeping such information that supports their attitudes to classified as | wards brand is |
| A. selective attention B. selective distortion C. selective retention D. all of above | |
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| 5. Personal factors include |
|--|
| A. online communities |
| B. social class |
| C. personality and self concept |
| D. roles and status |
| |
| 6. Ads affecting consumers subconscious minds are classified as |
| A. online advertising |
| B. subliminal advertising |
| C. luminal advertising |
| D. both b and c |
| 7. Tendency to which experiences of not ontal accusations and the second |
| 7. Tendency to which experiences of potential customers fits with innovation is called |
| A. relative advantage |
| B. divisibility |
| C. communicability |
| D. compatibility |
| |
| 8. Types of consumer buying behavior are |
| A. two types |
| B. three types |
| C. four types |
| D. five types |
| |
| Highly involved consumer buying behavior and customers perceive fewer differences among brands is called |
| among brands is called |
| A. complex buying behavior |
| B. variety seeking buying behavior |
| C. dissonance reducing buying behavior |
| D. habitual buying behavior |
| |
| 10. Cultural factors must include |
| A. beliefs and attitudes |
| B. social class |
| C. occupation |
| D. roles and status |
| |

Q.1 (B) Answer the following TRUE or False (Any 7)

(07)

- 1. If product performance exceeds customer expectations, customer is delighted.
- 2. That minor stimuli which determines when and how customer will respond in certain way is called cues
- 3. Less involved consumer buying behavior in which customers perceive few differences between brands is called complex buoying behavior
- 4. According to brand personality traits, 'sophistication' is concluded as brand being daring and imaginative
- 5. Social class who rely on relatives for assistance in trouble times and economic support considered as working class
- 6. Outlets, strategies, concept, and brand name are factors that have been shown to affect consumer behavior.
- 7. A person's subculture consist(s) of all the groups that have a direct (face-to-face) or indirect influence on his/her attitudes or behavior.
- 8. Economic circumstance cannot greatly affect any product or brand choice.
- 9. Consumers often choose and use brands that have a brand personality consistent with how they see themselves, also known as the prohibitive self-concept
- 10. Self-concept portrays the "whole person" interacting with his or her environment.
- Q.2.a. Define Consumer Behavior. Discuss the application of consumer behaviour knowledge in marketing. (07)
 - b. What are the different types of consumer behavior. (08)

OR

- Q.2 Explain the social and cultural factors as determinants of buyer behaviour with suitable examples. (15)
- Q.3.a. Explain consumer decision making process. (07)
 - b. Define Motivation and its characteristics (08)

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| Q.3 a. Explain the relationship between consumer needs and motivation. | (07) |
| b. What are the theories of motivation? | (08) |
| Q.4.a. State the influence of personality on consumer behavior. | (07) |
| b. Define reference groups and discuss various types of reference groups. | (08) |
| OR | |
| Q.4 a. What is meant by social class? State its main features. | (07) |
| b. What do you understand by group dynamics? Why are groups formed? | (08) |
| Q.5.a. Discuss Nicosia model of consumer decision making. | (07) |
| b. Define diffusion. Describe the process of diffusion. | (08) |
| OR | |
| Q.5 Write short notes (Any three) | (15) |
| a. family decision making. | |
| c. Attitude change. | |
| d. Opinión leaders | |
| e. Adoption process | |
| f. Need for innovation | |