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Maximum Weight : 5

MCQ—MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Section II

[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

UG CBCSS INTERNAL EXAMINATION, JUNE 2026

DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER

*Answer **all** questions.
All questions carry equal weight.
Put a tick mark [✓] in the column against the correct answer.*

1. Marketing is a ————— process.

(A) Goal oriented.

☐

(B) Exchange.

☐

(C) Social.

☐

(D) All of these.

☐

2. All forces or factors that effect marketing policies, decisions and operations of a business constitute.

(A) Marketing mix.

☐

(B) Marketing environment.

☐

(C) Marketing control.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

3. Market where goods are transacted on the spot or immediately.

(A) Future market.

☐

(B) Spot market.

☐

(C) Perfect market.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

4. Markets which are organized and regulated by statutory measure are :

(A) Regulated markets.

☐

(B) Unregulated markets.

☐

(C) World market.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

Turn over





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5. Market where money is lend and borrowed.
- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Money market. | ☐ | (B) Foreign exchange market. | ☐ |
| (C) Stock market. | ☐ | (D) None of these. | ☐ |
6. Air conditioners are an example of _____ goods.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Brown. | ☐ | (B) White. | ☐ |
| (C) Red. | ☐ | (D) Orange. | ☐ |
7. Yellow goods include _____ goods.
- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Red and White. | ☐ | (B) White and brown. | ☐ |
| (C) Orange and Red. | ☐ | (D) White and Orange. | ☐ |
8. _____ influence product line decisions.
- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Customer preference. | ☐ | (B) Change in demand. | ☐ |
| (C) Product sepecialisation. | ☐ | (D) All of these. | ☐ |
9. Setting price on the basis of the total cost per unit is known as _____.
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Cost Based Pricing. | ☐ | (B) Demand Based Pricing. | ☐ |
| (C) Competition Based Pricing. | ☐ | (D) Value Based Pricing. | ☐ |
10. Pricing method based on customer value is known as _____.
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Cost Based Pricing. | ☐ | (B) Demand Based Pricing. | ☐ |
| (C) Competition Based Pricing. | ☐ | (D) Value Based Pricing. | ☐ |
11. Premium Pricing is a method of _____.
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Cost Based Pricing. | ☐ | (B) Demand Based Pricing. | ☐ |
| (C) Competition Based Pricing. | ☐ | (D) Value Based Pricing. | ☐ |





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12. MILMA is an example of ————— type of shop.

(A) Multiple shop. ☐ (B) Departmental store. ☐

(C) Super bazaar. ☐ (D) None of these. ☐

13. If goods directly move from producer to consumer, it is known as :

(A) One level channel. ☐ (B) Zero level channel. ☐

(C) Two level channel. ☐ (D) None of these. ☐

14. ————— are generally food stores that are much smaller in size than in supermarkets.

(A) Convenient store. ☐ (B) Discount store. ☐

(C) Specialty store. ☐ (D) None of these. ☐

15. Advocacy advertising is also called :

(A) Support advertising. ☐ (B) Rapport advertising. ☐

(C) Cause advertising. ☐ (D) None of these. ☐

16. When manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers jointly share the expenditure on advertising, it is called ?

(A) Joint advertising. ☐ (B) Co-operative advertising. ☐

(C) Sponsored advertising. ☐ (D) None of these. ☐

17. ————— is not a step in advertising campaign

(A) Market analysis. ☐ (B) Determining ad Objectives. ☐

(C) Selecting ad media. ☐ (D) Supply of goods. ☐

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18. Introducing a product at low price and increasing the price once the brand succeeds is known as _____ Pricing.

(A) Penetration.

☐

(B) Skimming.

☐

(C) Going rate.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

19. _____ refers to the way a service provider and his employees anticipate what the customers want and provide them before they ask for service to make them delighted and surprised.

(A) Proactiveness.

☐

(B) Productivity.

☐

(C) Professionalization.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

20. Medical treatment with ayurvedic massage is an example of :

(A) Pure tangible good.

☐

(B) Hybrid.

☐

(C) Pure service.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

No. of MCQs attempted

Weight Scored

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQs not attempted

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER WITH
THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK**

