2022/07

REV-01 MCM/11/20

## MASTER OF COMMERCE FOURTH SEMESTER INTERNATIONAL MARKETING MCM-404B

Duration: 3 hrs.		Full Marks: 70		
	( PART-A: Ob	iective )		
Time	: 20 min.	Marks: 20		
Ch	oose the correct answer from the following:	1X20=20		
1.	Which of the following is not a driving for a. Technological growth	ce for international marketing? b. Market demand		
	c. Globalization	d. Protection of indigenous businesses		
2.	Geocentric orientation is associated with w marketing?  a. Domestic	which stage of evolution of international		
	c. Multinational	d. Global		
3.	is the process of subdividing a market into distinct subsets of customers that behave in the same way or have similar needs.			
	a. Market Segmentation	b. Market Targeting		
	c. Market Positioning	d. Market Mapping		
4.	entails targeting two or more distinct market segments with			
	different marketing mixes.			
	a. Concentrated Global Marketing	b. Differentiated Global Marketing		
	c. Standardized Global Marketing	d. Masked Global Marketing		
5.	Personal computers, video and stereo equipment, and automobiles are examples			
	of product categories in which ha	as proven effective.		
	a. Low-tech positioning	b. High touch positioning		
	c. high-tech positioning	d. Low touch positioning		
6.	Which is a better choice of distribution channel for international marketing when the manufacturer's product is new and the demand is uncertain?			
	a. Direct selling	b. Indirect selling		
	c. Over the counter selling	d. Personal selling		
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7.	Which tool of international marketing communication, out of the following, has most credibility because consumers tend to accept it as news information rather than as advertising?			
	a. Publicity	b. Personal Selling		
	c. Advertising	d. Sale Promotion		
8.	Standardized international advertising	is not suitable under which of the		

following circumstance?

		a. Markets are economically alike	b. The product has cultural compatibility across countries	
		c. Countries have similar customer behavior and lifestyle	d. Countries have very diverse physical, political, and legal environments.	
	9.	A government owns and	d operates the basic, major industries but	
leaves small businesses to private ownership.				
		a. socialist	b. idealist	
		c. capitalist	d. communist	
	10.	10 was established in 1988 to help its more than 100 member states		
		create an attractive investment climate.		
		a. MIGA (Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency)	b. United Nations (UN)	
		c. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)	d. UNICEF	
	11 is a diplomatic immunity which is basically enjoyed by to states which are out of its territory and organizations or bodies which are			
		established internationally.		
		a. Jurisdiction	b. Extraterritoriality	
		c. Statute law	d. Espionage	
	12.	A relates to any work, nat distinguish a product from other simila	me, or symbol which is used in trade to r goods.	
		a. Copyright	b. Geographic indication	
		c. Trademark	d. Patent	
	13.	13. In a economy, the products manufactured are divided among people not according to what they want but on the basis of purchasing power, which		
		the ability to buy products and services		
		a. Capitalist	b. Socialist	
		c. Leftist	d. Communist	
	14.	within member countries, expandi	ntion, services and capital are free to move ing scale economies and comparative	
		advantages. a. Customs union	b. Common market	
		c. Economic union	d. Political union	
	15.		all the monetary transactions made between	
	residents of a country and the rest of the world during any given period.			
		a. Balance sheet c. Balance Of Payment (BOP)	b. Current account d. Cash flow statement	
		c. bulline of rayment (bor)	a. Casil from State from	

16.	Culture is People in different	cultures often have different ideas about,		
the same object.				
	a. objective	b. static		
	c. definite	d. subjective		
17.	Which is the next step most likely after product development in case of a new product development?			
	a. test marketing	b. screening of ideas		
	c. generation of new product ideas	d. business analysis		
18.	means that the firm adapts the product to the local markets.			
	a. Product adaptation	b. Product development		
	c. Product testing	d. Product standardization		
19.	Which of the following is an argument for	product standardization?		
	a. local specifications and expectations	b. differences in relevant government legislations		
	c. differences in electrical current standards	d. simplicity and cost		
20.	Under which pricing strategy, first the prices are set high to attract the least price sensitive market segments?			
	a. Price skimming	b. Penetration pricing		
	c. Leader Pricing Strategy	d. Probe pricing		

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## ( PART-B : Descriptive )

Time: 2 HRS 40 MINS .		
	[ Answer question no.(1) & any four (4) from the rest ]	
1.	What are the driving forces of international marketing? Mention restraints towards international marketing, if any.	10
2.	Explain:  (i) Basis for global market segmentation  (ii) Global market targeting strategies	5+5=10
3.	Mention different political risks that may be encountered in case of international marketing. What are some measures to minimize political risks?	4+6=10
4.	Define intellectual property rights. Highlight the differences between patent, trademark and copyright.	2+8=10
5.	Describe and state the characteristics of an effective standardized advertising strategy.	10
6.	What do you mean by cultural universals? Define characteristics of culture as an element of international business environment.	3+7=10
7.	What are the differences between product standardisation and product adaptation? Mention situations under which product adaptation is mandatory.	5+5=10
8.	Discuss the levels of economic integration in the global landscape.	10

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