Duration: 3 hrs.

MBA THIRD SEMESTER CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

MBA – 303A JUSE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART 2024/11
SET
B

cs: 70

	Full	Mar
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Objective Marks: 20 Time: 20 min. 1×20=20 Choose the correct answer from the following: 1. Any individual who purchases goods and services form the market for his her end use is b. Purchaser a. Consumer d. None of the above c. Customer 2. -----develop on the basis of wealth, skill and power. b. Purchasing power a. Economical class d. Social class c. Competitors 3. What are the effects associated with the economic model of consumer behaviour? b. Substitution effect a. Price effect d. All of the above c. Income effect 4. In the family decision making process model which is the first step for the purchase: b. Decider a. Gatekeeper d. Buyer c. Influencer 5. According to the Howard Sheth model of consumer behavior, which of the following are important sets of variable? b. Perceptual and learning constructs a. Input d. All of the above c. Output 6. Which is the main measurement scale of attitude? b. Semantic Scale a. Likert Scale d. None of the above c. Both A & B

1

b. Factory factors

d. Both A & C

In attribution theory what are the two factors:

a. Internal factors

c. External factors

e morality and creativity of a individual	erarchy the n	8. In which stage of Maslow's hierarchy
		comes into force
b. Love		a. Self-actualisation
d. Physiological		c. Esteem
	is given by:_	9. Classical conditioning theory is given
b. Porter & Lawler		a. Maslow
d. None of the above		c. Ivan Pavlov
e formulation of personality	ribute in the	10. What are the factors that contribute in
b. Environment		a. Heredity
d. All of the above		c. Situation
illustration of a sub culture?	be the best ill	1. Which of the following would be the b
b. a group of close friends		a. a religion
d. a fraternity or sorority		c. your university
		2. CDM stands for
b. Consumer Decision Mix	Model	a. Consumer Development Model
d. Consumer Development Matrix		c. Consumer Decision Making
Making model is	r Decision Ma	3. Second stage in the Consumer Decision
b. Information Search		a. Need
d. Purchase		c. Evaluation of alternatives
for use in the production or I supplied to others is known as		14. When goods and services are purchase
b Industrial Buyer Behaviour		a. Individual Buyer Behaviour
d. Secondary Buyer Behaviour		c. Consumer Buyer Behaviour
	Constitution	
er, sleep, and to an extent, sex, are conside	food, water,	 Maslow's hierarchy of needs, food, v motives.
b. self-actualization		a. Safety
d. Belongingness		c. Physiological
individual's behavior arising from experie	inges in an in	
b. Motivation		a. Modeling
d. Learning		c. Perception
W. I.	D	17. T. C. L
	ner Decision	The final stage in the Consumer Deci
b. Post-purchase d. Purchase		a. Pre-purchase c. Evaluation of alternatives
USTM/C	2	

18	. What are the factors based on which sub c	ulture are formed?	
	a. Ethnicity	b. Religion	
	c. Geography	d. All of the above	
19	. Which of the following is not related to eco	onomic model of consumer b	ehaviour?
	a. Higher the income, higher the sales	b. Higher the price, highe	r the sales
	c. Higher the promotional expenses, higher the sales	d. None of the above.	
20	is the process by white information to form a meaningful picture	nich people select, organize,	and interpret
	a. Readiness	b. Selectivity	
	c. Perception	d. Motivation	
Tin	ne: 2 hr. 40 mins. [Answer question no.1 & a		Marks: 50
	a) What is the scope of consumer behavior r marketing?b) How does the study of consumer behav diverse customer needs and preferences?		5+5=10
	Explain the stages of the consumer decision- each stage contribute to the final purchase d		5+5=10
	A manufacturing company needs to purcha product line. The procurement team must	ase raw materials for a new	10

- 4. a) How does cognitive dissonance affect consumer decision-making, especially after making a purchase? What strategies do consumers use to reduce dissonance?
- 2+3=5
- b) How does attribution theory explain the way consumers assign blame or credit when a product fails or exceeds expectations?

5

5. A young professional is considering purchasing a new smartphone. How might social class, peer groups, and family influence their decision-making process in choosing a brand or model?

10

6. a) Describe the key characteristics of attitude and explain the primary 5+5=10 functional theories of attitude with examples.

- b) Describe how Likert scales and semantic differential scale, are they used to measure attitudes?
- 7. Write short notes on:

5+5=10

- a) Howard Sheth Model
- Classical Conditioning theory

5+5=10

- 8. Martin Incorporation was involved in the cosmetics and perfume business. The company was following the product concept of marketing and catered only to their existing customers, while paying no attention to the changing needs and demands of the consumers. A marketing graduate, named Ash, joined the company and advised the company about necessary changes that must be made in the product on the basis of changing taste and preferences of consumers to successfully sell the company's products. Mr Ash modernised the products and spent about 30 lakhs on packaging etc. on the basis of relevant income and social factors that affect the consumers. The product manager and assistant manager were not happy with the efforts made by Mr Ashas even after 6 months of implementation of suggested changes the company was not able to achieve effective growth in sales. The product manager and Assistant manager were of the opinion that although some progress was made by Mr Ash, yet many important factors affecting consumer behavior were also neglected by him.
 - Do you agree with the product manager and assistant? Why?
 - What other factors could have been considered? discuss
