

Date:11.12.23 MODEL 1 EXAMINATION (2023-24) Max marks: 60
GRADE: XII MARKETING [812] Time: 3 hours

- 1. This question paper contains 24 questions in two sections-Section A and Section B 2Marks are indicated against each question.
- 3. Answers should be to the point.
- 4. Answers to the questions carrying 2 marks in 20 to 30 words
- 5. Answers to the questions carrying 3 marks in 30-50 words.
- 6. Answers to the questions carrying 4 marks in 50-80 words.
- 7. Attempt all parts of the questions together.

Qn. No	SECTION A	Marks allocated	
1.	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills	(1x4=4)	
i	Which is the correct step to save a presentation?	1	
	(a)File >Open>File name>Open		
	(b)File>Save As>Type file name>Save		
	(c)File>Close>Save>OK		
	(d)File>Template>Save as Template		
ii	Malavika has a feeling of extreme social inhibition and inadequacy. What type of personality disorder is this?	1	
	(a)Dependent (b) Avoidant		
	(c)Obsessive (d) Borderline		
	An entrepreneur has the ability to continue to do something, even when it is difficult. Which attitude of the entrepreneur is reflected here?	1	
	Aishwani decides to sell her company tyres in Vijayawada. It does not sell and she has a loss. She apologizes to the people who work for her. She says she will plan better next time. She	1	
	a) takes responsibility for her mistakes		
	b) thinks before making a decision		
	c) does not give up		
	d) is creative		

V	Communication is a or message is exchange symbols, signs or behav	way process through which information d between individuals using, language, ior.	1
		b) 6-way process d) 2-way process	
vi		us and worried because you believe that you or are trying to harm you.	1
	a) Antisocial	b) Paranoid	
	c) Narcissistic	d) Schizoid	
2	Answer any 5 out of th	e given 7 questions (1x5=5)
i	-	to describe when the marketer changes ler to satisfy a particular segment or	1
	a) Product differentiationc) Product repositioning	b) Product positioningd) Product diversification	
ii	Veena purchases the go- Identify the classification	ods without planning or any search efforts. n of goods.	1
	a) Unsought	b) Impulse	
	c) Heterogeneity	d) Specialty	
iii	assortment of products a the products based on e to the customers. Identi a) Psychological Pricing	er usually offers a good, better and best at different price levels. He sorts and sells conomic choice, medium and high quality fy the pricing policy of Manu. b) Leader Pricing d) Price Lining	1
iv	Name the three dimensi	ons in Product Mix	1
V	Service has to be reliabla) separablec) demandable	e,and secured. b) accessible d) tangible	1
vi		as an alternative to SMS initially?	1
vii	The intermediary who overline to the product. a) Wholesalers c) Agent	wn and perform set of activities that add b) Industrial users d) Retailer	1
3	Answer any 6 out of the	e given 7 questions	(1x6=6)

is the part and parcel of package. a) Brand b) Label c) Targeting d) Positioning ii In the channel of distribution, grading and sorting of goods are functions performed by the middle-men. a) Distributional c) Facilitating d) Exchange iii State an example of off the Shelf offers. 1 The flight ticket charges vary based on the time of booking. This is an example of a) Perceived value pricing c) Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing v Give the full form of "SEM". 1 "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counseling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a)Product c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions i bring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Relationship Management d) Customer Relationship Management v) What are unsought goods? v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing c) Routine pricing d) Non-competitive pricing	i			
c)Targeting d) Positioning In the channel of distribution, grading and sorting of goods are functions performed by the middle-men. a) Distributional b) Logistical c) Facilitating d) Exchange III State an example of off the Shelf offers. IThe flight ticket charges vary based on the time of booking. This is an example of service? a) Perceived value pricing b) Differential pricing c) Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing V Give the full form of "SEM". Vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counseling d) Vending Machine Vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a) Product b) Place c) Promotion d) Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i		is the part and parcel of package.	1	
ii In the channel of distribution, grading and sorting of goods are functions performed by the middle-men. a) Distributional b) Logistical c) Facilitating d) Exchange iii State an example of off the Shelf offers. 1 The flight ticket charges vary based on the time of booking. This is an example of a) Perceived value pricing b) Differential pricing c) Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing v Give the full form of "SEM". 1 "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counselling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a) Product b) Place c) Promotion d) Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i bring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c) Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management liv What are unsought goods? v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership lif one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing		a) Brand b) Label		
functions performed by the middle-men. a) Distributional b) Logistical c; Pacilitating d) Exchange iii State an example of off the Shelf offers. iv The flight ticket charges vary based on the time of booking. This is an example of a) Perceived value pricing b) Differential pricing c; Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing v Give the full form of "SEM". vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? 1 a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c; Counseling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to 1 a)Product b)Place c; Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i		c)Targeting d) Positioning		
functions performed by the middle-men. a) Distributional b) Logistical c; Pacilitating d) Exchange iii State an example of off the Shelf offers. iv The flight ticket charges vary based on the time of booking. This is an example of a) Perceived value pricing b) Differential pricing c; Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing v Give the full form of "SEM". vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? 1 a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c; Counseling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to 1 a)Product b)Place c; Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i	::	In the channel of distribution, grading and sorting of goods are	1	
a) Distributional c) Facilitating d) Exchange iii State an example of off the Shelf offers. Iv The flight ticket charges vary based on the time of booking. This is an example of . a) Perceived value pricing b) Differential pricing c) Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing v Give the full form of "SEM". vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counseling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a) Product b)Place c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i	"			
c) Facilitating d) Exchange iii State an example of off the Shelf offers. 1 Iv The flight ticket charges vary based on the time of booking. This is an example of . a) Perceived value pricing b) Differential pricing c) Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing v Give the full form of "SEM". 1 vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counseling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a) Product b)Place c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i bring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? 1 v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing				
iii State an example of off the Shelf offers. iv The flight ticket charges vary based on the time of booking. This is an example of a) Perceived value pricing b) Differential pricing c) Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing v Give the full form of "SEM". vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counseling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a)Product b)Place c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i bring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Resource Management c) Content Resource Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing		, -		
The flight ticket charges vary based on the time of booking. This is an example of a) Perceived value pricing b) Differential pricing c) Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing V Give the full form of "SEM". Vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counseling d) Vending Machine Vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a) Product b) Place c) Promotion d) Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) I bring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c) Wholesalers d) Retailers II X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing II In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Relationship Management d) Customer Relationship Management IV What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	:::		1	
an example of a) Perceived value pricing b) Differential pricing c) Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing V Give the full form of "SEM". 1 Vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counseling d) Vending Machine Vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a) Product b) Place c) Promotion d) Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i				
a) Perceived value pricing b) Differential pricing c) Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing v Give the full form of "SEM". vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counseling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a) Product b) Place c) Promotion d) Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i bring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c) Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	IV	,	1	
c) Competition oriented pricing d) Skimming pricing V Give the full form of "SEM". Vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counseling d) Vending Machine Vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a) Product b) Place c) Promotion d) Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i		'		
v Give the full form of "SEM". vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counseling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a)Product b)Place c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i bring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing				
vi "One to Many" is an example of which type of service? a) Video game b) Classroom lecture c) Counseling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a)Product b)Place c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions i				
a) Video game c) Counseling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a)Product b)Place c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i bring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	V	Give the full form of SEM.	1	
c) Counseling d) Vending Machine vii The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a)Product b)Place c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i bring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	vi	"One to Many" is an example of which type of service?	1	
The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to a)Product b)Place c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i bring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing		a) Video game b) Classroom lecture		
a)Product c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i		c) Counseling d) Vending Machine		
a)Product c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5) i	vii	The integrated marketing is the communication concept related to	1	
c)Promotion d)Price 4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions i			_	
4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions i		a)Product b)Place		
ibring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing		c)Promotion d)Price		
ibring buyers and sellers together and negotiate purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	4.	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions	(1x5=5)	
purchase or sale on behalf of others. a) Brokers b) Cooperative users c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing				
a) Brokers c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	I		1	
c)Wholesalers d) Retailers ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing		!		
ii X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing				
Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing		C WYDOLOGAIORS AT REFAILORS		
shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing		,	1	
a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing iii In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	ii	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of	1	
c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	ii	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the	1	
In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	ii	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall.	1	
a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	ii	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing	1	
b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing		X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing		
c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing		X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for		
d) Customer Relationship Management iv What are unsought goods? V No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing		X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management		
 iv What are unsought goods? v No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing 		X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management		
No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing		X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management		
a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	iii	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management	1	
c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership Vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	iii	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management What are unsought goods?	1	
vi If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	iii	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management What are unsought goods?	1	
all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	iii	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management What are unsought goods? No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under	1	
all other sells at the same price, it will be called: a) Follow the leader pricing b) Non-competitive pricing	iii	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management What are unsought goods? No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity	1	
	iii iv v	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management What are unsought goods? No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership	1 1 1	
c) Routine pricing d) Non- discriminatory pricing	iii iv v	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management What are unsought goods? No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and	1 1 1	
	iii iv v	X retailer sells the product P at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.55. The Y retailer sells the same product P at Rs.90 in the shopping mall. a) Differential pricing b) Markup pricing c) Perceived value pricing d) Cost plus pricing In marketing dictionary, CRM stands for a) Customer Resource Management b) Content Relationship Management c) Content Resource Management d) Customer Relationship Management What are unsought goods? No two services can be the same. This characteristic is under a) Simultaneity b) Heterogeneity c) Homogeneity d) Non -ownership If one of the firms in an industry sets the price of the product and all other sells at the same price, it will be called:	1 1 1	

5	Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions	(1x5=5)
i	Enlist any one limitation of advertising as a promotional tool?	1
ii	Write the formula for calculating BEP	1
iii	Place is an important part of the marketing mix because: a) Consumer must be in the right place to buy the product b) The product must be ready for consumers in the right place c) Advertising should be in the right place d) Consumer to be at right place and at right time	1
iv	The price will be set relatively by the firm if manufacturing is expensive, distribution and promotion are exclusive. a) high b) low c) nil d) equal	1
V	Name the types of sales promotion.	1
vi	Suggest a promotion mix for a health drink.	1
vii	is the promotion of products or brands via one or more forms of electronic media.	1
6	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (1x5=5)	
i	The element of promotion mix which involves giving short-term benefit to customers in order to attract more customers is called .	1
ii	Expand the term a) ATL b) BTL in promotions.	1
iii	is a professional business-related networking site, allows companies to create professional profiles.	1
iv	The price setting method which most closely corresponds to the concept of buyer's perception of value and not the sellers cost is a) Cost-Plus Pricing b) Going rate pricing c) Perceived Value Pricing d) Psychological Pricing	1
V	A company manufactures stainless steel products and sells through its own website to consumers. Which of the following channels of distribution is being used by the company? a) Producer - Retailer - Consumer b) Producer - Consumer c) Producer - Wholesaler - Retailer- Consumer d) Producer - Agent - Retailer- Consumer	1
vi	ABC Ltd is focusing on the availability of quality goods at competitive price to social welfare in society. a) neutralizes b) minimizes c) maximizes d) equalizes	1
	SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.	(2x3=6)

7	What do you understand by interpersonal skills? Share an example where you displayed interpersonal skills.	2
8	Why we need to maintain positive attitude?	2
9	What is spread sheet?	2
10	Name any two personality traits to fall in which among the five popular traits associated with work.	2
11	Name any two types of entrepreneurs.	2
	Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2x3=6)	
12	Differentiate Push and Pull strategy in promotion mix with an example.	2
13	Penetration pricing is good in Introduction stage of the product. Do you agree? Why?	2
14	Identify the function performed by the public relations department mentioned in the following cases: a) An innovative organization involved in the manufacturing of electronic products launches its products in the trade fair every year. This is done to gain attention of the general public towards the quality and technology of its products. b) An FMCA company involved in the production of more than two hundred products has very good relations with the top 5 News Channels. This gives a great support to the company when it comes to generating positive image in the eyes of the public.	2
15	State two difference between consumer goods and industrial goods	2
16	Identify the true exchange mechanisms in the following cases: a) Kishore was a hardworking stationery shop keeper. One day when he was standing in front of the mirror he took money from one of his pockets and took out a pen from the other. He allocated Rs.150 for the pen and decided to keep the pen for his personal use. In the coming days he utilized the pen properly and was satisfied with him. b) Kiruba was a book seller. One day she was selling books. She approached a person who was sitting on a pavement. She offered her a book and found that he was not having enough money to pay. So she willingly gave her the book without taking money.	2
	Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions in 30-50 words each. (3x2=6)	
17	Differentiate between 'Public Relations' and Sales Promotion'.	3
18	Discuss any three marketing strategies adopted at 3rd Stage of Product Life Cycle.	3
19	State any 3 difference between Wholesaler and Retailer.	3
	Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50-80 words each.	(4x3=12)
	, , ,	(1/1/3 = 12)
20	"If prices are too high, the business is lost. If prices are too low, the firm may be lost." Comment on the statement with example.	4

21	"A service can be rightly called, a deed, a performance, an effort".	4
	Comment on the statement and brief with any two characteristic	
	features of services.	
	Discuss the core tangible and augmented product for your	4
	favourite brand of toothpaste.	
23	You are a leading publisher of educational books. Explain the factors that will guide you in selecting the route to sell your book if	4
	factors that will guide you in selecting the route to sell your book if	-
	the 'product' and the 'consumer or marketer' is to be focused.	
24	Explain the meaning and role of Direct marketing and Online	4
	Marketing.	-
	THE END	