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MCQs 51-100

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<i>51</i> .	A person who is in the position of attempting to satisfy their needs at the most basic level is operating at the level of					
	Maslow's needs hierarchy called the need for?					
	(a) Self-actualization	(b) Esteem	(c) Physiological	(d) Belongingness		
<i>52</i> .	Which of the following is an as	sumption in Maslow's hier	archy of needs?			
(a) Needs are dependent on culture and also on social class						
	(b) Lower-level needs must be	er-level needs must be at least partially satisfied before higher needs can affect behavior				
	(c) Needs are not prioritized or	arranged in any particular	order			
	(d) Satisfied needs are motivated	ors, and new needs emerge	when current needs remain unn	net		
<i>53</i> .	3. Opinions can be referred to as cognitive and?					
	(a) Is a measure of the emotion	al content of the opinion	(b) Deals with the aesthetic	content of the opinion		
	(c) Refers to the individual's kn	owledge and information a	about an object or concept			
	(d) Measures the speed with which one learns about others opinions					
<i>54</i> .	Providing free samples of perfu	mes (scent) in magazines i	s an example of which of the fo	llowing?		
	(a) Classical conditioning		(b) Operant conditioni	ing		
	(c) Social learning		(d) Behavioral learnin	g		
<i>55</i> .	Which of the following is not a	n example of habitual deci	sion making?			
	(a) Buying a latte from Starbucks every morning on the way to work					
	(b) Buying your favorite brand of shampoo in your fortnightly grocery shop					
	(c) Setting up a mortgage account with a new bank					
	(d) Running to the shop every Sunday to purchase the Sunday papers					
<i>56</i> .	66. Post purchase re-evaluation of the consumer product acquisition process attempts to measure the degree of?			ure the degree of?		
	(a) Selling success experienced	by the vendor	(b) Consumer satisfaction wit	th the purchase		
	(c) Follow-up effectiveness of t	he firm	(d) Advertising influence on the	e purchase		
<i>57</i> .	57. Which of the following consumer buying behaviors requires the least effort?					
	(a) High involvement buying si	tuation	<b>(b)</b> New buying situation			
	(c) Routine buying		(d) Impulsive buying			
<i>58</i> .	R. With analyzing consumer lifecycles, marketers look at consumers in differing stages of their life. Many models up			neir life. Many models upon		
which these are based were developed in the 1960s. Since then a lot has changed in 'consumer lifecycle emerging trends should marketers take into consideration?			onsumer lifecycles'. Which			
	(a) Fewer people are getting n	narried	(b) People getting married at a	later age		
	(c) More couples co-inhabiting		(d) All of the above			
<i>59</i> .	9. The process that creates changes in behavior is called?					
	(a) Selective adaptation		(b) Learning			
	(c) Involvement manipulation		(d) Attitude adjustment			
<i>60</i> .	The process of anticipating fu	ture events and conditions	s and determining the best way	y to achieve organizational		
	objectives is known as?					
	(a) Researching	(b) Planning	(c) Controlling	(d) Managing		

61.	Strategic marketing planning establish	es the?			
	(a) Resource base provided by the firm	's strategy (b) Economic impact	of additional sales		
	(c) Tactical plans that must be implemented by the entire organization				
	(d) Basis for any marketing strategy				
<i>62</i> .	The strategic marketing planning proc	ess begins with?			
	(a) The writing of the mission statement	nt <b>(b)</b> The establishment of organi	zational objectives		
	(c) The formulation of a marketing	<b>olan</b> (d) Hiring a senior planner			
<i>63</i> .	This sets out what an organization wants to become?				
	(a) Marketing objectives	(b) Mission statement			
	(c) Vision statement	(d) Marketing Strategy			
<i>64</i> .	is/are concerned with defining target markets and segments, and then setting out the direction and				
	competitive approach that the organization	competitive approach that the organization wishes to take within these markets?			
	(a) Marketing objectives	(b) Strategy marketing planning			
	(c) Marketing activities	(d) Corporate strategy			
<i>65</i> .	A market with which of the following characteristics would generally be less competitive?				
	(a) High barriers to entry	(b) Lots of potential substitute	es exist		
	(c) Strong bargaining power among but	yers (d) Strong bargaining power an	nong suppliers		
66.	Which of the following firms has often followed a market challenger (second-mover) strategy?				
	(a) Apple Computer	(b) eBay			
	(c) Sainsbury's	(d) Amazon.com			
<i>67</i> .	SWOT is an acronym for?				
	(a) Strategy, working, opinion, tactical	(b) Strengths, weakness	sses, opportunities, threats		
	(c) Strategy, work, openness, tought	ess (d) Strategy, weakness	s, opinions, tactics		
<i>68</i> .	In SWOT analysis, situations where organizations are able to convert weaknesses into strengths and threats into				
	opportunities, these are called?				
	(a) Strategic windows	<b>(b)</b> Strategic leverage	(b) Strategic leverage		
	(c) Conversion strategies	(d) Vulnerability			
<i>69</i> .	This is something that at some time in the future may destabilize and/or reduce the potential performance of the				
	organization?				
	(a) Threat (b) Str	ength (c) Weakness	(d) Opportunities		
<i>70</i> .	An example of a "threat" to a firm discovered by a SWOT analysis might be?				
	(a) Cost advantages present because of advanced technology				
	(b) The chance to acquire firms with needed technology				
	(c) Likely entry of new competitors in	the industry (d) Too narro	w a product line for the firm		
71.	These objectives are often employed in mature markets as firms/products enter a decline phase. The goal is to				
	maximize short-term profits and stimu	ate a positive cash flow?			
	(a) Harvest objectives	(b) Divest ob	jectives		
	(c) Hold objectives	(d) Growth o	biectives		

72.	Which of the following is	a strategic marketing planning	tool?		
	(a) The market share/market growth (BCG) matrix		<b>(b)</b> The	(b) The consumer scanning model	
	(c) A market vulnerability/business opportunity matri		(d) Market sheet analysis		
73.	These objectives are often the most suitable when firms operate in a market dominated by a major compewhere their financial resources are limited?			inated by a major competitor and	
	(a) Niche	(b) Hold	(c) Harvest	(d) Divest	
<i>74</i> .	A broadly defined, enduring statement of purpose that di as which of the following?		listinguishes a business fro	om others of its type is referred to	
	(a) A focus statement		(b) A tactical plan		
	(c) A business mission		(d) A strategic statement		
75. A firm can reduce the bargaining power of suppliers by?					
	(a) Designing standardiz	zed components so that many	suppliers are capable of j	producing them	
	(b) Threatening to integrate backward into supply (d) By pursuing all of the above options (c) Seeking new sources of supply				
		-			
<i>76</i> .	The bargaining power of		a> ====================================		
	(a) There are many dominant buyers and many sellers (b) The industry is not a key supplying group for buyers				
	<ul><li>(c) Suppliers threaten to</li><li>(d) All of the above conditions</li></ul>	integrate forward into the bitions are present	uyer's industry		
77	This type of growth refers	s to concentrating activities on	markets and/or products the	at are familiar?	
,,,	(a) Diversification	(b) Condensive	(c) Integrative	(d) Intensive	
<i>78</i> .		scribed as which of the following		(4) 1110110210	
	(a) Existing products in		<b>(b)</b> Existing products in 6	existing markets	
(c) New products for new markets		markets	(d) New products for existing markets		
<i>79</i> .	Market expansion is usua	lly achieved by?			
	(a) More effective use of distribution		<b>(b)</b> More effective use of advertising		
	(c) By cutting prices		(d) All of the above are suitable tactics		
80.	The process of anticipating future events and conditions and determining the best way to achieve organi objectives is known as?			est way to achieve organizational	
	(a) Researching	(b) Planning	(c) Controlling	(d) Managing	
81.	Strategic marketing plann	ing establishes the?			
(a) Resource base provided by the firm's strategy (b) Economic impact of		additional sales			
	(c) Tactical plans that mu	st be implemented by the entire	e organization (d) Bas	sis for any marketing strategy	
82. The strategic marketing planning process begins with?					
	(a) The writing of the mission statement		(b) The establishment of organizational objectives		
	(c) The formulation of a r	marketing plan	(d) Hiring a senior plann	er	
<i>83</i> .	This sets out what an organization wants to become?				
	(a) Marketing objectives (b) Mission statement				
	(c) Vision statement		(d) Marketing Strategy		

84.	4 is/are concerned with defining target markets and segments, and then setting out the d			nts, and then setting out the direction		
	and competitive approach that the organization wishes to take within these markets?			ets?		
	(a) Marketing objectives		(b) Strategy marketi	(b) Strategy marketing planning		
	(c) Marketing activities		(d) Corporate strategy	,		
85.	A market with which of the following characteristics would generally be less competitive?					
	(a) High barriers to entry		<b>(b)</b> Lots of potential s	ubstitutes exist		
	(c) Strong bargaining power among buyers		(d) Strong bargaining	(d) Strong bargaining power among suppliers		
<b>86.</b> Which of the following firms has often followed a market challenger (second-mover) strategy?			over) strategy?			
	(a) Apple Computer	(b) eBay	(c) Sainsbury's	(d) Amazon.com		
87.	SWOT is an acronym for?					
	(a) Strategy, working, opinion, tactical		(b) Strengths, weakn	(b) Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats		
	(c) Strategy, work, openness, toughness		(d) Strategy, weaknes	s, opinions, tactics		
88.	88. Which of the following is a strategic marketing planning tool?					
	(a) The market share/marl			umer scanning model		
	(c) A market vulnerability/business opportunity matrix		rix (d) Market sl	(d) Market sheet analysis		
<i>89</i> .	A broadly defined, enduring	g statement of purpose to	that distinguishes a business from others of its type is referred to			
	as which of the following?					
	(a) A focus statement		(b) A tactical	l plan		
	(c) A business mission		(d) A strateg	ic statement		
90.	A firm can reduce the barga	ining power of suppliers	by?			
	(a) Designing standardized of	ng standardized components so that many suppliers are capable of producing them				
	<b>(b)</b> Threatening to integrate	backward into supply	(c) S	Seeking new sources of supply		
	(d) By pursuing all of the a	above options				
91.	The bargaining power of bu	yers is greater when?				
	(a) There are many dominant buyers and many sellers					
	(b) The industry is not a key supplying group for buyers					
	(c) Suppliers threaten to integrate forward into the buyer's industry					
	(d) All of the above condition	ons are present				
92.	Market expansion is usually	achieved by?				
	(a) More effective use of distribution			<b>(b)</b> More effective use of advertising		
	(c) By cutting prices			(d) All of the above are suitable tactics		
93.	Customers expect global products and services at					
	(a) Cheap	(b) Global	(c) Low	(d) Local		
94.	Size and the location of ente	erprise have no or very li				
	(a) True		(b) False			
95.	Customer expects the market	Customer expects the marketer to concentrate at one end of the value chain and not to spread its resources across the				
	value chain?					
	(a) True		(b) False			

5

90.	whether it is in produc	et development, use or disposa	ii marketers have to make co	onscious effort to protect the	
	environment?				
	(a) True		(b) False		
<i>97</i> .	Markets are diverse, bu	nt this diversity is just not ba	ased on the demographic &	geographical location of the	
	consumers but also on the	eir response to technological ch	anges?		
	(a) True		(b) False		
98.	are basic	c human requirements,	are needs directed to a	product while is	
	want accompanied by bu	yer's ability to pay?			
	(a) Want/Need/Demand		(b) Need/Want/De	mand	
	(c) Demand/Want/Need		(d) None of the above		
99.	is a	set of existing & potential buye	ers for a defined product or ser	vice. Limits of the market are	
	often defined by geography and is invariably time specific?				
	(a) Market	(b) Organization	(c) Company	(d) Institute	
100	The crux of Marketing Process is the identification and serving of consumer?				
	(a) Needs	(b) Demands	(c) Rehavior	(d) Wants	

