	(2 ¹ / ₂ Hours)		[Total Marks:	/5]
l Instructions:	1. All	questions are	compulsory.		
	2. Fig	ures to the rig	ht indicate fu	ıll marks.	
	3. Use	of simple calc	culator is allo	owed.	
Fill in the blanks. (Any 8 out o	of 10)	A S	B' ES'	
nide	entifies the r	narket in which	the company	y operates, defines th	e value
exchange among ke	y market en	tities in which	superior value	e can be created.	
customers.	e the entities	that work with	n the company	y to create value for t	he target
	a value that	an offering ain	ns to create fo	r all the relevant part	cicipants in
the market.			SHIT		ST.
estr	rategy is a po	opular strategy	to compete w	()	
		± Y	outlines what	a business should do	to
the customer needs.	e those who	compete with t	the same set o	f target customers to	fulfil
			the customers	which are of strateg	ic
. Brand hierarchy is c	alled as		8 + 13		
. Captive pricing is al	so called as	25 CO 16,	pricing.	A STATE OF THE STA	
3. State whether the f	following st	atements are T	Crue or False	(Any 7 out of 10)	
				-	
b. Distribution defines to customers.	the media c	channel(s) throu	igh which the		is delivered
c. Moore's model iden	itifies six dis	stinct categorie	s. 0		
multiple channel as	well as each	other.	h manufactur	er and customer inter	act with
J' ,6 \			to execute a	given strategy.	
յ լ իրը կիրը բոլլա ո ռբան	n tynically	does not involv	<i>i</i> e contractual	relationships and is	much more
	Fill in the blanks. (a	2. Fig. 3. Use 3. Use 4	2. Figures to the rig 3. Use of simple calcomage and seed	2. Figures to the right indicate for 3. Use of simple calculator is allowed as a set of the company exchange among key market entities in which superior value on the customers. In the involves a set of unique marks and assometering and create value beyond the product and service as set of unique marks and assometering that matches or undercuts the competitor's price. It is a marketing concept that outlines what a market its product or service to its customers. In the non monetary benefits that are created by the customers importance to the company is called as pricing. In the non monetary benefits that are created by the customers importance to the company is called as pricing. In the non monetary benefits that are created by the customers importance to the company is called as pricing. In the non monetary benefits that are created by the customers importance to the company is called as pricing. In the non monetary benefits that are created by the customers importance to the company is called as pricing. In the non monetary benefits that are created by the customers importance to the company is called as pricing. In the non monetary benefits that are created by the customers importance to the company is called as pricing. In the non monetary benefits that are created by the customers importance to the company is called as pricing. In the non monetary benefits that are created by the customers importance to the company is called as pricing. In the non monetary benefits that are created by the customers importance to the company is called as pricing. In the non monetary benefits that are created by the customers importance to the company is called as pricing.	2. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3. Use of simple calculator is allowed. Fill in the blanks. (Any 8 out of 10)

Page 1 of 2

Paper / Subject Code: 46019 / Marketing: Strategic Marketing Management

i. Competitor power refers to ability of a given company to exert influence over another entity.

	j. Customer-research forecasting rely on experts' opinions to estimate market demand.	
Q. 2	A. List and explain the seven tactics defining the marketing mix.	15
	OR BY BY	
Q. 2	C. Explain the nature of strategy.	8
	D. What are the differences between marketing planning and strategic planning?	7
Q.3	A. Explain the role of strategic positioning in creating company	8
	B. What are the factors to be considered while segmenting?	7
	ORS ORS STORES	
Q. 3	C. What do you mean by collaboration? Explain the levels, advantages and disadvantages of collaboration.	8
ć		
Q. 4	A. What are the strategies used for managing product lines to gain and defend market position?	8
	B. Explain the key decisions to be taken for designing distribution channels.	7
	OR OR OF THE REST	
Q. 4	C. Enumerate the two major types of branding. Highlight its advantages and disadvantages.	15
Q. 5	A. Explain Moore's model of adoption of new technology.	8
	B. Explain the concept of Strategic growth management.	7
	OR OR	
Q. 5	C. Write short notes on the following: (Any three)	15
	1. Types of Integration.	
	2. Target compatibility	
	3. Brand Equity	
	4. Top-down business model generation	
	5 Monetary incentives for customers	

11505 Page 2 of 2