ADVERTISING AND MARKETING RESEARCH SEM VI- ENG- 2020

Attempt only 40 out of 50 questions . Each Question 1.5 Mark Total Marks - 60. Time - 1 Hour

* Required

1.	Email *
2.	Student ID: *
3.	Student Seat No. *
4.	Student Full Name (surname first name middle name)
5.	Literature review is Mark only one oval.
	Recap of the study information ecaluation of the research

simple summary of the research

6.	2. Detail blueprint of research is called as
	Mark only one oval.
	Research proposal
	Research design
	data collection
	hypothesis
7.	3 research deals with understanding of the science, art and
7.	technology of enclosing or protecting products for distribution, storage, sale and
	use.
	Mark only one oval.
	Pricing research
	Branding research
	product research
	Pricing research Branding research product research packaging research
8.	4 research is the gathering of primary data by watching people.
	Mark only one oval.
	survey
	informative
	observational
	experimental

9.	5. The objective of research is to gather preliminary information that will help define the problem and suggest hypotheses.
	Mark only one oval.
	Exploratory
	Descriptive
	casual
	primary
10.	6. which of the following are not categories of marketing research?
	Mark only one oval.
	Pricing research
	market research
	sales and distribution research
	hypothesis
	O _ *
11.	7. What are the two major advantages of collected data through telephone
	interviews?
	Mark only one oval.
	Cost and speed of data collection
	cost and responses rate
	sample control and speed of data collection
	Control of interviewer effects and quantity of data collected

12.	8. copy testing is also known as
	Mark only one oval.
	pre testing
	copywriting
	concurrent writting
	preview
13.	9. Which of the following is a qualitative research technique?
	Mark only one oval.
	observation
	experimentation
	postal questionnaire
	focus group
	focus group
14.	10. As part of a university project, Amit stood outside a cinema and counted the
	people going in. He recorded men, women and children separately and noted
	how many were in each group. Which research technique was he using?
	Mark only one oval.
	survey
	focus group
	observation
	case study

15.	11. Which method is one of the most widely-used quantitative methods in Marketing Research?
	Mark only one oval.
	pricing research
	new product research
	existing product research
	conjoint analysis
16.	12 is called pre-assumption of the expected result of the research
	Mark only one oval.
	expenditure
	hypothesis
	research problem
	research design
	research problem research design
17.	13 is defined as an in-depth study of an individual or group of
	individuals
	Mark only one oval.
	survey
	case study
	observational
	experimental

18.	14. Which of the following statements is correct when designing a questionnaire?
	Mark only one oval.
	Keep the questions long and detail Keep the questions short to ensure the survey is completed Ask 'leading' questions Avoid 'closed' questions
10	
19.	15. A statement whose validity is tested on the basis of a sample is called?
	Mark only one oval.
	null hypothesis
	statistical hypothesis
	simple hypothesis
	composite hypothesis
20.	16. What is the purpose of doing research?
	Mark only one oval.
	to identify problem
	to copy data
	to data testing
	as activity
01	17 What is the mood for Draduct December
21.	17. What is the need for Product Research?
	Mark only one oval.
	Quick and correct decision making
	Planning and execution of marketing plan
	To understand consumer's taste and preferences
	Effective Solutions

22.	18. Which of the one is the methods of Packaging Research:
	Mark only one oval.
	stimulated display
	shopper behaviour research
	pre test
	conjoint analysis
23.	19 type of concept testing represent product ideas that are presented to consumers in verbal or visual form:
	Mark only one oval.
	concept screening test
	concept test
	pre-market test
	product testing
	pre-market test product testing
24.	20 test is an example of an advertising campaign between
	competitors namely Pepsi and Coca-Colaas the two are considered at one times.
	Mark only one oval.
	On Air
	comparison
	readability
	concurrent

25.	21. If you have an incomplete list of the population you may not be able to sample every member of the *
	Mark only one oval.
	population
	sample
	census
	unit
26.	22. Using random samples checks validity.
	Mark only one oval.
	external
	internal
	reliability
	verb
	external internal reliability verb
27.	23. When sample have an equal chance of getting selected then it is
27.	sampling technique.
	Mark only one oval.
	random sampling
	purposive sampling
	handpicked sampling
	conveninet sampling
	Conveniner sampling

28.	24. What is involved in purposive sampling ?
	Mark only one oval.
	Using a random numbers table to select a representative sample of people Deciding on a sampling strategy early on and pursuing it relentlessly Strategically selecting respondents who are likely to provide relevant data deciding randmoly
29.	25 Taking every tenth or twentieth name from a list is example ofsampling techniques
	Mark only one oval.
	purposive sampling simple random sampling systematic sampling volunteer sampling 26. All good research aims at
30.	26. All good research aims at
	Mark only one oval.
	betterment of society developing generalizations theories and principles solving routine problems having fun

31.	27. Which of the following is a disadvantage of qualitative interviewing relative to participant observation?
	Mark only one oval.
	It has a more specific focus
	It is more ethically dubious, in terms of obtaining informed consent
	It may not provide access to deviant or hidden activities
	It does not allow participants to reconstruct their life events
32.	28 is always placed after completion of the thesis.
	Mark only one oval.
	notes
	food notes
	bibilography
	end notes
	food notes bibilography end notes
33.	29 is most likely to yield quantitative data.
	Mark only one oval.
	Administered survey
	In-depth interviews
	Focus group
	Field observation
34.	30. Which of the following is not an advantage of content analysis?
	Mark only one oval.
	It allows us to observe otherwise inaccessible populations at first hand
	It is a transparent technique
	It allows us to track changes in media representations over time
	It is a non-reactive method

35.	31. A question bank is a useful resource for:
	Mark only one oval.
	Studying the way questions have been successfully used in previous surveys
	Stealing other people's questions without their permission
	Learning more about your topic so that you can devise leading questions
	learning about subject related to questions
36.	32. Quantitative content analysis is an approach that aims to:
	Mark only one oval.
	Objectively and systematically measure the content of a text
	Engage Audience
	Engage in a critical dialogue about ethical issues in research
	Engage people
27	
37.	33. The split-half method is used as a test for:
	Mark only one oval.
	stability
	External validity
	Internal consistency
	Inter-observer consistency
38.	34.In group interview their are
50.	
	Mark only one oval.
	One interviewer and one interviewee
	More than one interviewer and one interviewee
	One interviewer and more than one interviewee
	More than One interviewer and more than one interviewee

39.	35. Which of the following is non-probability sampling?
	Mark only one oval.
	snowball
	random
	cluster
	stratified
40.	36. Which ONE of the following is a 'danger' specifically relevant with reporting pre-tests of advertising research?
	Mark only one oval.
	respondents are ambiguos
	deadlines are tight
	ethics are broken
	visual can mislead
	ethics are broken visual can mislead
41.	37. Advertising research is usually carried out with:
	Mark only one oval.
	buyers of the product
	users of the product
	the target audience
	shareholders
42.	38. Research should measure advertisements against:
	Mark only one oval.
	communication objectives
	management objectives
	marketing objectives
	research objectives

43.	39. Copy research method measuring actual behaviour of consumers through
	Mark only one oval.
	Recall test
	concept test
	direct response
	monadic testing
44.	40. Which among the following is the right sequence of copywriting process?
	Mark only one oval.
	planning, research, organisation, writing, checking, proof reading, editing, revision
	research, planning, organisation, writing, checking, proof reading, editing, revision
	planning, research, organisation, writing, checking, editing, proof reading, revision
	research, planning, organisation, writing, checking, editing, proof reading, revision
45.	41.The first step in the marketing research process is:
	Mark only one oval.
	Defining the problem
	Gathering the budget necessary to conduct the research
	Establishing the need for marketing research
	Getting approval from top management to do research
46.	42. Which of the following is not a type of research design?
	Mark only one oval.
	Exploratory research
	causal research
	descriptive research
	research data

47.	43. Eye pupil's dilation is used as a test for
	Mark only one oval.
	Voice pitch analysis
	Sales effect test
	Attitude test
	Physiological test
48.	44. After the running of advertising the testing is done to measure the effectiveness is called
	Mark only one oval.
	reaction test
	post testing
	portfolio test
	mock magazine test.
	post testing portfolio test mock magazine test.
49.	45. Writing text for advertisements is called:
	Mark only one oval.
	As writing
	art production
	illustration
	copywriting
50.	46 data are first-hand information collected.
	Mark only one oval.
	Primary
	secondary
	census
	finance

51.	47 questionnaires are those which pose definite and concrete questions.
	Mark only one oval.
	close-ended
	structured
	additional
	flexible
52.	48.Features of qualitative research are
	Mark only one oval.
	Researcher may know very little
	The Researcher has to conduct the gathering of data himself
	hypothesis
	report
53.	49.One of the main Objectives of Marketing is
	Mark only one oval.
	Understanding the needs of the costumer
	Understanding the needs of Ad agency
	Understanding the functions of Copywriting
	Understanding the process of Ad making
54.	50is the first step in Research
	Mark only one oval.
	Formulating the research problem
	sampling design
	data collection
	choice of research design

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