SKM's J. M. Patel College of Commerce SAMPLE MCQs - MARKETING RESEARCH - SEMESTER V OCTOBER 2020

| Sr. No | Questions | Options |
|-----------|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | Marketing Research uses methods | simple |
| | | scientific |
| | | straight |
| | | academic |
| 2 | Consumer behaviour is | clear |
| | | sensible |
| | | unpredictable |
| | | practical |
| | Marketing Information System works on the principle of | |
| 3 | · | Continuous data collection |
| | | adhoc data collection |
| | | data bank |
| | | bank details |
| 4 | is the main source of hypothesis | Profit |
| | | Loss |
| | | Sales |
| | | Theory |
| 5 | Garbage Analysis is one of the methods of | observation |
| | | experimentation |
| | | survey |
| | | cleaning |
| 6 | Observation method is activity | physical and mental |
| | | selective and purposeful |
| | | scientific and systematic |
| | | waste of time |
| 7 | Qualitative research is research | causal |
| | | descriptive |
| | | exploratory |
| | | secondary |
| | | |
| 8 | Analysis of data is done tabulation of data. | before |
| | | during |
| | | after |
| | | never |
| 9 | Interpretation is an part of data analysis. | independent |
| | - | objective |
| | | integral |
| | | subjective |

| | Marketing Research provides to marketing | |
|-----|---|------------------|
| 10 | problems. | solutions |
| | | suggestions |
| | | questions |
| | | resolutions |
| 11 | known as | data mining |
| | | data removing |
| | | data cleaning |
| | | decision making |
| 12 | | Double sampling |
| | | Duplication |
| | | Oversampling |
| | | Biased Sampling |
| | | |
| 13 | Are you a diabetic? Is a type of question | loaded |
| | | dichotomous |
| | | filtered |
| | | double barrelled |
| 14 | are research | descriptive |
| | | exploratory |
| | | causal |
| | | simple |
| 15 | respondents on continuous basis | panel |
| | | survey |
| | | experimentation |
| | | observation |
| 16 | A telephone book can be used as a sample | Method |
| | | Frame |
| | | error |
| | | Guide |
| 17 | Exploratory Research is very often the step in | |
| 1 / | research process. | Last First |
| | | Third |
| | | Fifth |
| | The study which establishes why and how of a phenomenon are | |
| 18 | research | Descriptive |
| | | Causal |
| | | Common |
| | | Standard |
| 18 | Researchers sometimes refer to pilot study as | New Study |
| | | Pre-test |
| | | Post -Test |
| | | 1 051 -1051 |

| | | No test |
|----|--|--------------------------------|
| 19 | sources are available within the company. | External |
| | • • | Internal |
| | | Census Report |
| | | Government Publications |
| 20 | Secondary data is data. | Published |
| | • | Original |
| | | First Hand |
| | | Fresh |
| | In method, data is collected by asking questions to | |
| 21 | respondents. | Observation |
| | | Experimentation |
| | | Survey |
| | | Published Data |
| | The table with only one variable if known as | I donsied Data |
| 22 | tabulation. | simple |
| | | cross |
| | | multi |
| | | semi cross |
| 23 | means to divide the data into a homogenous group. | Coding |
| | | Classification |
| | | Tabulation |
| | | Editing |
| | classification involves classification of the data based | - |
| 24 | on the time of occurrence. | Quantitative |
| | | Qualitative |
| | | Chronological |
| | | Geographical |
| | and a | Statistical Purpose for social |
| 25 | SPSS is an acronym for | sciences |
| | | Statistical Package for Social |
| | | Sciences |
| | | Statistical Package for |
| | | Simple Solutions |
| | | Simple Package for Simple |
| | | Solutions |
| 26 | Bibliography means | Foot Notes |
| | | Quotations |
| | | List of Books Referred |
| | | Biography |
| 27 | gives meaning to the data | Coding |
| | | Interpretation |
| | | Editing |

| | 1 | Gathering |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 28 | A Blue print of Research work is called | - |
| 20 | A blue print of Research work is caned | Research problem |
| | | Research Design |
| | | Reserch Tools |
| | | Research Methods |
| 29 | Use of statistical tools have made research | easier |
| | | difficult |
| | | ambiguous |
| | | meaningless |
| 30 | The first step in datat processing is | Classification |
| | | Coding |
| | | Editing |
| | | Tabulation |
| 21 | is referred as, the list of books, articles, | T ! 1-1 |
| 31 | web etc. used in the preparation of research Report. | List of tables |
| | | Summary |
| | | Bibliography |
| | | Appendix |
| 32 | tabulation is more flexible by nature. | Hand |
| | | Machine |
| | | Hand & Machine |
| | | Electonic |
| 33 | Conducting marketing research is | Costly |
| | | Inexpensive |
| | | Reasonable |
| | | Low-priced |
| | has responsibility for design, implementation, and | |
| 35 | management for research projects. | Analyst |
| | projects. | Senior Analyst |
| | | Statistician |
| | | Director |
| | Footnotes explaining the source of data are to be presented | DICCOL |
| 36 | of the table. | at the side |
| | | at the bottom |
| | | above the caption |
| | | at the left |
| 37 | is a non-probability sampling method. | Cluster Sampling |
| | | Stratified sampling |
| | | Quota sampling |
| | | Random Sampling |
| | The Marketing Research Code of Ethics is provided by | |
| 38 | The Marketing Research Code of Ethics is provided by | AMA |
| 36 | <u> </u> | CASRO |
| l | | CASKO |

| | | ICC/ESOMAR |
|----|---|-----------------------|
| | | CGSI |
| | Marketing Intelligence provides marketing managers their day- | |
| 39 | to-day information pertaining to environment. | internal |
| 33 | | external |
| | | social |
| | | demographic |
| | are one of the major stakeholders because without | |
| 40 | their involvement in the research is not possible. | Clients |
| | • | Respondents |
| | | Government |
| | | Consumers |
| | Development of an approach to the problem includes | |
| 41 | formulating an | Hypothesis |
| 41 | | Objective Objective |
| | | Research Design |
| | | Plan |
| | is not a graphic representation in research | Tun |
| 42 | report. | Pie Chart |
| | | Table |
| | | Bar Chart |
| | | Histogram |
| 43 | are predetermined in structures interview | Questions |
| | | Answers |
| | | Questions & Answers |
| | | Solutions |
| | Survey Monkey is an example of | |
| 44 | | Mail Survey |
| | | Online Survey |
| | | Observation |
| | | Panel |
| 45 | Marketing Decision Support System is a component of | Marketing Research |
| | | Consumer Research |
| | | Marketing Information |
| | | System |
| | | Social Media Research |

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