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Reg. No.				

MBA Degree FT (III) & PT (V) Semesters University End Semester Examination-November, 2023

21-371-0326/ 21-372-0526: Consumer Behaviour

(Regular and Supplementary)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, the student will be able to:-

Cour	se Cutebilies. On completion of the course, the student with the arrest.
CO1	Ability to recall the basic concepts and terms related to Consumer behaviour, like motivation, attitude, personality, learning, social influence, new product adoption etc.
CO2	Enable the students to understand comprehensively the concepts delivered at the remembrance level and their relationship to generating consumer insights for marketing decision making process.
CO3	Develop application skills in understanding consumer psychology based on the understanding of the different contents delivered with the help of short cases and application exercises.
CO4	Impart skills to analyse the real-life consumer marketing problems and opportunities encountered by marketing managers, with the help of data and facts relevant to making effective marketing decisions.
CO5"	Make the students capable to evaluate the impact of their decisions made in the context of implementation issues related positioning and other strategic marketing and tactical decisions.
CO6	Encourage creativity and breakthrough thinking for generating innovative ideas in the domain of understanding consumer and tracking trends in the changing nature of consumer behaviour.

BL - Bloom's Taxonomy: (L1- Remember, L2 - Understand, L3 - Apply, L4-Analyse, L5-Evaluate, L6-Create)

PART A

(Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

O. Nos.	Questions	Marks	BL	CO
1	"It has become important for marketers to understand the psyche of the consumer." Comment	2	2	2
2	State the difference between hedonic and psychological needs.	2	2	1
3	Mention two examples of how personality traits can influence consumer research.	2	1	1
4	Why is it important for a marketer to study cross-cultural differences? Support your answer with examples.	2	2	2
5	Outline the nature of family decision-making.	2	2 X2=1 0	2 mark

(5X2=10 marks)

PART B

(Answer ANY FIVE Questions. Each question carries 4 marks)

Q. Nos.	Questions	Marks	BL	CO
6	Write a short note on consumers' post-purchase disposal behaviour.	4	2	2
7	"Consumers just don't buy products or services. Instead, they buy motive satisfaction or problem solutions". Comment.	4	4	4

8	Suppose you are going to buy a new motorbike. What are the dilemmas that you might be facing while making the purchase decision?	4	3	3
9	Mention two examples each of classical conditioning and instrumental conditioning used in advertising.	4	2	2
10	"Most advertising for well-known brands attempt to maintain and reinforce positive attitudes". Comment.	4	5	5
11	Explain the pros and cons of using celebrity endorsers to exert informational influence on consumers.	4	2	2
12	Describe any one advertisement of any brand of car that you have recently seen. Examine the appeal used in that ad and discuss how it will influence the attitudes of the consumer?	4	4	4

(5X4=20 marks)

PART C
(Answer ANY TWO questions. Each question carries 10 marks)

	(Answer ANY TWO questions, Each question carries to ma		DI	CO
Q. Nos.	Questions	Marks	BL	CO
	About 20 years ago, the ready-made clothes market in India was			
52.	limited to a few companies offering men's shirts and trousers in a			
	few instances. But today a large number of national and			
13	international brands have made available a huge range of ready-	10	4	4
13	made apparels for all age segments and socio-economic class			
	segments. You, as a consumer researcher, are required to identify			
	some key variables of individual determinants and external			
	environment responsible for this change. Justify your points.			
	You are the marketing manager of a new fast food restaurant chain			
	that has recently started its operations in India. The USP of the			
	restaurant is that it offers lip smacking yet hygienic food. Using			
14	Elaboration Likelihood Model as a reference, how will you attempt	10	6	- 6
	to change the attitudes of the Indian consumers who have strong	Ž.		
	favourable attitudes towards already established players like			
	McDonalds and KFC?			
	Explain the inputs, constructs and outputs of the Howard Sheth	10	5	5
15	Model of Consumer Behaviour with the help of a diagram.			20

(2x10=20 marks)