



## FINAL EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2023

**COURSE TITLE** 

PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

**COURSE CODE** 

**RMKT2113** 

DATE/DAY

19 FEBRUARY 2024 / MONDAY

TIME/DURATION

09:00 AM - 11:00 AM / 02 Hour(s) 00 Minute(s)

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Please read the instruction under each section carefully.

2. Candidates are reminded not to bring into examination hall/room any form of written materials or electronic gadget except for stationery that is permitted by the Invigilator.

Students who are caught breaching the Examination Rules and Regulation will be charged with an academic dishonesty and if found guilty of the offence, the maximum penalty is expulsion from the University.

(This Question Paper consists of 6 Printed Pages including front page)

This question paper contains TWO (2) sections. Answer ALL questions in the answer booklet provided. [60 MARKS]

**SECTION A** (40 Marks) There are TWENTY (20) questions in this section. Answer ALL questions in the answer booklet. 1. Which of the following is NOT an example of a product's tangible feature? A. Brand equity B. Packaging C. Colour D. Weight products are searched for extensively, and substitutes are not acceptable. These products may be quite expensive, and often distribution is limited. A. Shopping B. Unsought C. Specialty D. Capital item are industrial products that aid in the buyer's production or operations, including installations and accessory equipment. A. Unsought products B. Convenience products C. Capital items D. Specialty items 4. A well-known cosmetic company in Kuala Lumpur added new product lines to increase its business. In other words, it A. lengthened its existing product line B. decreased its product line consistency C. widened its product mix D. engaged in market diversification 5. All of the following are functions of packaging EXCEPT

A. contain and protect the productB. guarantee product quality

D. promote the product

C. facilitate recycling and reduce environmental damage

6.	The owner of a stall in Port Dickson graphed the demand per week for coconut shakes. The graph indicates a demand schedule that slopes downward and to the right. This graph indicates that the number of shakes demanded increases as
	A. cost increases B. supply decreases C. price increases D. price decreases
7.	What sets the ceiling for product prices?
	<ul> <li>A. Product manufacturing costs</li> <li>B. Sellers' perceptions of the product's value</li> <li>C. Customer perceptions of the product's value</li> <li>D. Variable costs</li> </ul>
8.	As a short-term pricing objective, can be effectively used temporarily to sell off excessive inventory.
	A. profit maximization B. profit-oriented pricing C. status quo pricing D. sales maximization
9.	Economic recession and the instant price comparisons made possible by the Internet have contributed to  A. decreased consumer price sensitivity B. increased consumer price sensitivity C. a less direct relationship between supply and demand D. low brand equity for luxury goods
10.	Which of the following is TRUE of market-penetration pricing?
	<ul> <li>A. It should be used when the product's quality and image support a high price.</li> <li>B. It involves setting a high price for a new product to appeal to the elite in society.</li> <li>C. It results in drawing in large numbers of buyers quickly, winning a large market share.</li> <li>D. It is best used in conjunction with a market-skimming pricing strategy.</li> </ul>
11.	Julie's produces thousands of packages of Julie's crackers each year, but consumers only want to purchase one package at a time. This difference between the amount Julie's produces and the amount a consumer wants to buy is referred to as a
	<ul> <li>discrepancy of quantity</li> <li>discrepancy of assortment</li> <li>spatial discrepancy</li> <li>temporal discrepancy</li> </ul>

12.	MedSupplies Wholesaler provides health care products to pharmacies. It purchases bandages, gauze, antibacterial cream, and ointments from a variety of different manufacturers and resells them to pharmacies so that many of the items a customer might need for a cut will be available in the store. MedSupplies is aiding consumers by overcoming a
	A. spatial discrepancy     B. discrepancy of quantity     C. discrepancy of assortment     D. demand discrepancies
13.	Agents and brokers
	<ul> <li>A. have a great deal of control and risk invested in the goods</li> <li>B. only represents manufacturers in sales situations</li> <li>C. is on salary with the manufacturer</li> <li>D. do not take title to merchandise</li> </ul>
14.	Body Shop, England Optical, and Guardian are examples of
	A. department stores B. convenience stores C. category killers D. specialty stores
15.	What is the primary purpose of logistics in marketing?
	A. Enhancing product design  B. Managing the ownership flow of the product C. Optimising the physical flow of the product D. Conducting market research
16.	Dynamo laundry detergent has been promoted with television commercials, radio spots, and magazine advertisements. In the communication process, these media served as for transmitting the message.
	A. senders B. decoders C. encoders D. channels
17.	In the communication process, a Cactus mineral water advertisement would be considered as
	A. encoding B. decoding C. the product D. the message

18.	Just as Mellika was in sight of a billboard for MrDIY, a large lorry drove by. Mellika was so concerned with watching where the large lorry went that she missed seeing the billboard. In terms of the communication process, the lorry acted as
	A. media interrupters B. negative feedback C. static D. noise
19.	A(n) is a limit on the quantity of goods that an importing country will accept in certain product categories.
	A. embargo B. tariff C. benchmark D. quota
	NatureTub, a manufacturer of skin care products, uses only plant-based materials for its cosmetic products. It supports several environmental protection movements and movements defending human rights. This accounts for the company's efforts to build good will and corporate social responsibility. This exemplifies the concept.
	A. sustainable marketing B. ambush marketing C. consumerism Vin. D. environmentalism modifying, or reprinting, is not permitted.
	9. is not permitted.

SECTION B (20 Marks)

There are TWO (2) questions in this section. Answer ALL questions in the answer booklet.

- "Marketing a service is difficult as it has unique characteristics compared to goods". Using an example of a service, describe any TWO (2) characteristics of service that the statement refers to. (10 marks)
- There are lots of ways to promote a product to attract customers' attention. Describe any TWO
   (2) of the promotion tools.
   (10 marks)

