

c. Consumer-associated cognitive dissonance d. Purchase-associated cognitive dissonance

Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati Department of Humanities and Social Sciences

Max Marks = 40

Mid Semester Exam- HS-149 (2022) Time = 120 min

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Multiple	Choice	Questions	(Answer	all	question)	. /1-10	1 - 101	
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	on as, is a method where segmentation
a. Differentiated marketingb. Expectancy disconfirmation	c. Market maven n d. Undifferentiated marketing
2. A variation of problem rea. Motivational factorb. Internal information search	C. Opportunity recognition
3. Marketers bound as a are relevant and up-to-date real a. Segments in geographical locations	means of ensuring that all data gathered for the time of use. c. Simplified segments
b. Segments in time	d. Segments to update strategies
If the ratio of perceived its is high, the consume it.	value of an external search compared to er is likely to devote time and energy to
a. Market value b. Purchase value	c. Perceived cost d. Cost production
5. Alternative evaluation is a a. Goal setting b. Decision process	not always a part of the c. Information process d. Information search
6. As a general rule, the more purchase and the more experience category, the greater the number	e important the consumer considers the ace he or she has with the product er of used.
7 occurs before the const service is satisfactory. a. Sales-associated cognitive d b. Search-associated cognitive	

- 8. A product that is perfectly acceptable one month can fail to satisfy the next, as lifestyle, tastes, or needs change. This shows that
- a. Satisfaction differs from person to person
- b. Satisfaction changes from time to time
- c. One's level of satisfaction can change
- d. Satisfaction can change when consumer needs and preferences change
- 9 A newer concept that is a subset of concentrated marketing is called " "
 - a. Fandom

- c. Segments of one
- b. Contrast effect
- d. Affect intensity
- 10. The consumer makes a purchase to _____, particularly when he or she wishes to satisfy two or more motives of different people through a single purchase.
- a. Optimize results
- c. Minimize conflict
- b. Resolve conflict
- d. Avoid conflict

Essay Questions (answer any three in 2000 to 3000 words each): $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1 Company 'Y' is introducing a new e-book reader into the market. How would they identify their target consumers?
- 2 You are in a market to buy a laptop, what are the types of information search you will use? Justify.
- 3 Explains the alternative evaluation process Ramesh would undergo before buying his new automobile
- 4 Suppose a consumer is facing cognitive dissonance after buying a new house, how must be or she have felt? According to you, what steps can be taken to resolve these feelings?
- 5 Demonstrate the techniques used to encourage unplanned purchase. Use any one specific shopping mall or outlet as a case in point
- 6. Suppose you are buying a high-involvement product, on what basis will you make decision? Compare and contrast your decision-making strategy with the one you use for buying a low-involvement product.

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