1.	Perception refers to the way sensory information is:						
	Organized	Interpreted	Consciously experienced	All of the above			
2.	A is anything that can trigger a physical or behavioral change.						
	Product	Service	Stimulus	Absolute threshold			
3.	is when a stimulus reaches a point where it is strong enough to draw the attention of the sensory receptors and send a message to the brain of a person.						
	Absolute threshold	Subliminal Perception	Differential Threshold	None of the above			
4.	The ability of a sensory organ to notice the difference between any two similar stimuli is called:						
	Absolute threshold	Subliminal Perception	Differential Threshold	None of the above			
5.	Stimuli that go unobserved. Is too weak to be noticed by the sensory receptors.						
	Absolute threshold	Subliminal Perception	Differential Threshold	None of the above			
6.	happens when a person encounters a stimulus in his surrounding environment and it comes within the range of his/her sensory receptors						
	Exposure	Perception	Interpretation	Organization			
7.	Marketers plan ways to increase exposure through which of the following:						
	Advertisements	Colourful displays	Packaging	All of the above			
8.	Exposure is when people fast forward, skip, avoid stimuli exposure						
	Disrupted	Continued	Extended	None of the above			
9.	ads are a type of video advertising that try to engage users by accepting user input like a poll.						
	Still-frame ads	Interactive ads	Dynamic ad placement	General ads			
10	. In this, specific ads are placed on a page based on any data available to the placement program.						
	Still-frame ads	Interactive ads	Dynamic ad placement	General ads			
11.	occurs when a sensory organ creates a sensation after being exposed to the stimulus and the resulting sensations go to the brain for further processing.						

	Attention	Interpretation	Organisation	Sensation			
12.	This tool involves combining web searches, buying histories, frequently opened websites and other information to create a full user profile, depicting what your audience wants and purchases:						
	Behaviour drafting tool	Behaviour changing tool	Behaviour targeting tool	Behaviour search tool			
13.	The is a term for a consumer's favoritism toward a line of products due to positive experiences with other products offered by a maker:						
	Halo effect	Phycological effect	Environmental effect	Sensation			
14.	1. A Stimuli that triggers an emotion is called as:						
	Affective	Cognitive	Structured	Unstructured			
15.	This is the something that must be changed in order for a difference to be noticeable, detectable at least half the time.						
	Minimum difference	Just noticeable difference	Detectable difference	Half difference			
16.	These packages mostly capture the attention of the consumer:						
	Colourful packages	Taller packages	Unusual packages	All of the above			
17.	7. An advertisement depicting a mother and child bond is using a/an appeal						
	Fear	Humour	Rational	Emotional			
18.	This is a crucial factor effecting media choice:						
	Ethnicity	Social class	Family life cycle stage	All of the above			
19.	9. An advertisement depicting a person who suffered an accident because of not wearing a helmet is using a/an appeal						
	Fear	Humour	Rational	Emotional			
20.	. Making the brand name sound good in a way that's both pleasing to say and memorable to the consumer is called:						
	Phonemes	Extension	Equity	Co-brand			