2024

COMMERCE

Paper: DSE-405C

[Consumer Behaviour and Marketing Research (CBMR)]

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Module - I

Answer any two questions.

- 1. (a) Highlight the significance of consumer behaviour in marketing using appropriate examples.
 - (b) Critically examine the stimulus-response model or the black box model of consumer behaviour.

4+6

- 2. Discuss the family life cycle (FLC). How do buying preferences and consumption patterns differ through various stages of the FLC? Give suitable examples.
- **3.** (a) Explain compensatory and non-compensatory decision-making rules, providing suitable examples in each case.
 - (b) Distinguish between extensive problem solving and limited problem solving.

6+4

5×2

4. Write short notes on any two of the following:

(a) Nicosia Model

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- (b) B2B decision-making viz-a-viz consumer decision-making
- (c) Traits and characteristics of opinion leaders
- (d) 'Adopter categories' and its marketing implications.

Module - II

Answer any two questions.

- 5. (a) Outline the various stages of the marketing research process. Provide an example of how a company might move through these stages when launching a new product.
 - (b) Briefly discuss the scope of marketing research in relation to product development and innovation. Give an example to support your answer. 6+4
- 6. (a) Explain in-depth interviews as a qualitative research technique and state its relevance for marketers.
 - (b) Differentiate between Primary data and Secondary data.

6+4

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- 7. (a) Define Marketing Information System (MIS).
 - (b) Discuss the components of MIS and their roles in supporting marketing decision-making.
- 8. Write short notes on any two of the following:

5×2

2+8

- (a) Cross-sectional study versus Longitudinal study
- (b) Qualitative research versus Quantitative research
- (c) Application of Observation research in marketing
- (d) Benefits and drawbacks of e-mail surveys.