TYBBI – Semester VI - MARKETING IN BANKING AND INSURANCE

1		means giving suitable name or sumbol to the product			
1.		means giving suitable name or symbol to the product Branding			
		Labelling			
		Advertising			
	-	packing			
	۵,	passing.			
2.		_ activities are basically for the satisfaction of consumer needs.			
	a)	Marketing			
	b)	Branding			
	c)	Packaging			
	d)	advertising			
3.		Insurance is the oldest form of Insurance.			
	a)	Marine			
	b)	Life			
	c)	Fire			
	d)	car			
4.	success of an organization depends on its marketing ability.				
	-	Financial			
	-	Social			
	•	Political			
	a)	canal			
5.	Marke	ting generates for the economy.			
	a)	Poverty			
	b)	money			
		unemployment			
	d)	wastage			
6.	Service	es are deeds, processes and			
		performances			
		delivery			
	•	exchanges			
		non availiability			
7.		rketing activity plan will be effective unless the organization is to achieve its			
1.	No ma objecti				

	(d)	volatile
8.	a) b) c)	refers to the variation in performance of services. Intangibility Inconsistency inseparability perishable
9.	a) b) c)	do not involve any ownership transfer. Goods Materials Services parts
10.	a) b) c)	ing helps to move the goods from to sellers, consumers owner, consumers sellers, owner non user seller
11.	a) b)	is another major influence on consumer behaviour. Family friends opinion leaders. unknown
12.	In the s	ervice management system, the plays a dual role. a) Customer b) Creditor c) Debtor d) outsider

(a) large (b) small (c) old

_	can use the Internet in a more targeted way than traditional media.
a)	Advertising
b)	Salesmanship
c)	Publicity
d)	perception
1.4	is an important element of the rural marketing.
	Communication
-	Salesmanship
	Advertising
	non IMC
15	is central to the success of a rural marketing strategy.
a)	Distribution
b)	Selling
c)	Advertising
d)	Publicity
16	enables all businesses to have a truly global reach.
a)	E Marketing
	Direct Marketing
c)	Green Marketing
d)	orange marketing
17. A com 	pany's marketing messages are most effective when they are delivered directly to the
17. A com 	audience. a) Target
17. A com ———	audience. a) Target b) Creditor
17. A com 	audience. a) Target b) Creditor c) Banker
17. A com 	audience. a) Target b) Creditor
 18. When	audience. a) Target b) Creditor c) Banker d) Debtor making an online purchase, you have to provide at least your information
 18. When	audience. a) Target b) Creditor c) Banker d) Debtor making an online purchase, you have to provide at least your information ailing address.
 18. When	audience. a) Target b) Creditor c) Banker d) Debtor making an online purchase, you have to provide at least your information ailing address. a) Credit card
 18. When	audience. a) Target b) Creditor c) Banker d) Debtor making an online purchase, you have to provide at least your information ailing address. a) Credit card b) Bank account
 18. When	audience. a) Target b) Creditor c) Banker d) Debtor making an online purchase, you have to provide at least your information ailing address. a) Credit card

19 was not created as a marketing tool: it was created to share information.
a) Internet
b) Social media
c) Blog
d) personal sell
20. Which P is not included in the 7Ps of marketing mix? a) People

- b) Purpose
- c) Promotion
- d) Price