Total Pages: 4 Roll No.

MS-501/MM-2201

Marketing Research (विपणन अन्वेषण)

Master in Business Administration / P.G. Diploma in Marketing Management (MBA-10/12/13/16/17 / PGDMM-10/16/17)

3rd / 1st Semester Examination, 2019 (June)

Time: 3 Hours] Max. Marks: 80

Note: This paper is of Eighty (80) marks divided into three (03) sections A, B and C. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

SECTION-A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any two (02) questions only.

 $(2 \times 19 = 38)$

1. Explain marketing research process in detail. How would you differentiate between basic research and business research?

- 2. Why is 'measurement' important in research? What are the major sources of error in measurement?
- 3. What is sampling? Discuss any two probability and two non-probability sampling techniques with their relative merits and drawbacks.
- **4.** What is descriptive method of analysis? When would you use descriptive statistics? Explain four types of descriptive statistics.

SECTION-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

- **Note:** Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any four (04) questions only. (4×8=32)
- 1. What is marketing intelligence system? How does MIS differ with marketing decision support system?
- **2.** What is market research audit? Discuss four distinct stages an audit study should have.
- **3.** What is a research design? What are the significant elements of a research design?

- **4.** Explain:
 - (i) Dependent variable.
 - (ii) Moderating variables.
 - (iii) Intervening variable.
 - (iv) Extraneous variables.

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- 'Secondary data should be preferred over primary methods'.Do you agree with this statement? Justify your opinion. 8
- **6.** Discuss any four types of non-sampling errors. 8
- **7.** Explain important components of a questionnaire. Also discuss different types of questionnaires. 8
- **8.** What is factor analysis? What is it used for?

SECTION-C

(Objective Type Questions)

Note: Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Indicate whether the following are True or False:

1. Research is a non precise and non sequential process.

(True/False)

2.	All hypotheses are always formulated in question form.																
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- **3.** Exploratory research design helps in defining variables and constructs under study. (True/False)
- **4.** Census data is an example of primary data source. (True/False)
- **5.** Interviewer bias is high in a telephonic survey. (True/False)
- **6.** Nominal scale has no statistical significance. (True/False)
- 7. Complete sampling frame is a must for all probability sampling techniques. (True/False)
- **8.** Selection of random numbers for probability sampling is at the disposal of the researcher. (True/False)
- **9.** Mean, Median and Mode are equal in normal distribution. (True/False)
- **10.** Accepting a null hypothesis when it is false is called Type II error. (True/False)