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PM302: PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

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This section consists	of TWENTY	FIVE (25)	objective	questions.	Write your	answers is	n the
answer booklet.							

1.	We define	8	s a	anything	that	can	be	offered	to	a	market	for	attention,
8	acquisition,	use, or cons	ump	ption that	t mig	ht sa	tisfy	a want	or 1	iee	ed.		
												[C	CLO1:C1]

A. private brand

B. service variability

C. service

D. product

2. Consumer products are purchased for personal consumption and classification and are based upon consumer shopping habits. Which of the following is **NOT** defined as a consumer product?

[CLO2:C2]

A. Shopping Products

B. Supplies and Services

C. Unsought Goods

D. Specialty Products

3. According to Kotler, a product is anything that can be offered to a market to satisfy a

[CLO1:C1]

A. demand and supply

B. demand and needs

C. needs and wants

D. needs and supply

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# EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF POLYTECHNIC EDUCATION (MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION)

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

FINAL EXAMINATION
JUNE 2012 SESSION

PM302: PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

DATE: 22 NOVEMBER 2012(THURSDAY)
DURATION: 2 HOURS (11.15 AM - 1.15 PM)

This paper consists of NINE (9) pages including the front page. Section A: Objective (25 questions – answer all) Section B: Essay (3 questions – answer all)

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(The CLO stated is for reference only)

9.		strategy used during maturity to attempt to increase the consumption of the nt product is called
	curre	[CLO2:C3]
	A.	customer modification
	B.	market modification
	C.	product modification
	D.	marketing mix modification
10.	"A pe	eriod of rapid market acceptance and substantial profit improvement"
	The	statement above refers to which stage in PLC? [CLO2:C2]
	A.	Decline
	В.	Maturity
	C.	Introduction
	D.	Growth
11.	Profit	seting strategies in the Introduction Stage: as are negative or low, and promotional expenditures are at the highest ratio to
	Sales	because of the need to [CLO2:C3]
	A.	inform potential consumers
	B.	upgrade management system
	C.	builds database system
	D.	develop new products
2.	Mark Firm EXC	teting strategies in the Growth Stage:  uses all the strategies below to sustain rapid market growth
	2210	[CLO2:C3]
	A.	It improves product quality and adds new product features
	В.	It adds new models and diversifies products such as variety of flavours
	C.	It enters new market segments
	D.	It reduces R&D costs and product quality
3.		teting strategies in the Decline Stage: decline for a number of reasons below EXCEPT; [CLO2:C3]
	A.	technological advance
	В.	shifts in consumer taste
	C.	increased competition
	D.	rapid demand

4.		are a form of product that consists of activities faction offered for sale that are essentially intangible and do not pership of anything.	
	OWII	ership of anything.	[CI ()2,C21
	A.	Line extensions	[CLO2:C3]
	В.	Services	
	C.		
	D.	Consumer products	
	ъ.	Consumer products	
5.	Dev	eloping a product or service involves defining the benefits that it ca	an offer These
	bene	efits are communicated and delivered by such as questyle or design.	uality, features
	anu	style of design.	[CI 02-C2]
	A.	Private brands	[CLO2:C3]
	В.	Product attributes	
	C.	Consumer products	
	D.	Marketing tools	
	<b>D</b> .	Warketing tools	
6.	Whi	ch question addresses a product core benefit?	[CLO2:C1]
	A.	What does the buyer want to buy?	
1	В.	How much does the product cost?	
	C.		
	D.	What kind of after sale services desired by the buyer?	manatitana?
	D.	What is the difference between this products compared to the con	inpentors?
7.		product is usually compared on features such as suital	bility, quality,
	price	e, and style.	
			[CLO2:C1]
	A.	Convenience	
	В.	Specialty	
	C.	Shopping	
	D.	Unsought	
8.	Prod	uct Life Cycle consists ofstages.	[CLO2:C1]
(3)	A.	three	
	B.	four	
	C.	five	
	D.	six	

18.	When Evelyn set up a demonstration booth to learn about consumers' feeling towards her vacuum cleaner, which of the following does she apply?								
		the same of the same and the same and the same apply.	[CLO1:C1]						
	A.	Concept testing							
	В.	Idea screening							
	C.	Product development							
	D.	Test marketing							
19.		is endowing products and services with the power of	product name						
	or symb		•						
			[CLO1:C1]						
		Brand image							
		Brand mark							
		Branding							
	D. 1	Brand positioning							
20.	Which o	of the following is <b>NOT</b> the role of a brand to marketers?							
			[CLO1:C2]						
	A. 1	Identify products	-						
	B. I	Develop customer loyalty							
	C. U	Upgrade image of the product							
	D. I	Help introduce new product							
21.	Which o	of these product brands could be classified as manufacturer's bran	d?						
			[CLO1:C2]						
		First Choice tissue paper							
		Tesco Cola							
		Giant cooking oil							
	D. S	Sony LCD TV							
22.	In recen	t years, product safety and environmental responsibility have b	ecome major						
		_ concerns.							
			[CLO1:C3]						
	A. b	oranding							
		packaging							
		abeling							
		oroduct line							

	14.		Product Development organization structure includes	°
			<ul> <li>I Product Managers</li> <li>II New product Manager</li> <li>III New Product Committees</li> <li>IV New Structure Team</li> </ul>	
		A. B. C. D.	I, II and III II, III and IV I and III II and IV	
	15.	New-	to-the-world products are	[CLO1:C1]
		A. B. C. D.	new products that create an entirely new market new products that allow the company to enter an established mar existing products that are targeted to new markets or market segn new products that provide greater perceived value and rep products	nents
	16.	What	is concept testing?	[CLO1:C2]
		A. B. C. D.	Testing a new product via Internet surveys Testing new-product concepts with groups of target consumers New product idea reports Primary and secondary research sources	
W	17.		h of the following is <b>NOT</b> a potential reason for a new product to f	ail? [CLO1:C2]
		Α.	An underestimated market size	
		B.	A poorly designed product	
		C.	An incorrectly positioned product	
		D.	Ineffective advertising	

#### **SECTION B**

ESSAY (75 marks)

#### **INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of THREE (3) essay questions. Answer ALL questions.

#### **QUESTION 1**

Explain the levels of product by using "Notebook" as the example of product.

[CLO 2 : C2]

(15 marks)

Explain differences between non-durable goods and durable goods.

[CLO 2: C2]

(10 marks)

#### **QUESTION 2**

vi.

List the stages in product life cycle and illustrate those stages with a diagram.

[CLO 2: C3]

(8 marks)

Explain the new product organization by describing the positions below:

[CLO 2: C2]

i.	Product Manager	(2 marks)
ii.	New Product Manager	(3 marks)
iii.	New Product Department	(3 marks)
iv.	New Product Committee	(3 marks)
		200

Task Force (3 marks) V. New Venture Team

has been affected by the need to include unit pricing, expired date, and nutritional information.

[CLO1:C2]

A. Branding

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- B. **Packaging**
- C. Labeling
- Product line filling
- 24. is a group of products that are closely related because they function in a similar manner, are sold to the same customer groups, are marketed through the same type of outlets, or fall within given price ranges.

[CLO1:C1]

- A. product line
- B. line extension
- private brand
- D. convenience product
- What is the definition of width dimensions of the product mix?

[CLO1:C1]

- A. Number of different variants of products
- B. Defined by the number of product lines offered
- C. Total number of product items
- D. Product length

(3 marks)

### **QUESTION 3**

(a) Explain the dimension of product-mix with suitable examples. [CLO 1: C2]

(10 marks)

(b) Discuss **THREE** (3) strategies of line stretching.

[CLO 1: C2]

(15 marks)