Total No. of Questions : 4] P1859 [6033]			ns:4]	SEAT No. :	
			[6033]-3	[Total No. of Pages :	
			S.Y.B.B	.A.	
			MARKETING MA		
			Retail Mana	_	
	(20)	19 P	attern) (CBCS) (Sen	ıestei	r - III) (A 306 MM)
,	ns to All qu	the co	andidates: ns are compulsory. the right indicate full marks	·.	[Max. Marks : 50
<i>Q1</i>) A)	Mu	ltiple	choice questions.		[5]
	a)		is a place where a siness operations.	retail	organisation decides to start its
		i)	Store layout	ii)	Store location
		iii)	Store Image	iv)	Store Design
	b)	ulti	consists of all those a	activiti	ies involved in selling directly to
		i)	Wholesaling	ii)	Marketing
		iii)	Retailing	iv)	Merchandising
	c)	All	are the forms of non-stor	e retai	ling except.
		i)	Electronic retailing	ii)	Vending machines
		iii)	Mail order retailing	iv)	Membership club.
	d)	All	are the advantages of private	vate la	bel brand except
		i)	Increase margins	ii)	Minimum orders

iv) Customer loyalty

iii) Brand Builder

e)

i)

ii)

iii)

UPS in retail brand management stands for

Unique selling proposition

United States Proposition

Unique states proposition

iv) Unique selling plans

	B)	Fill in the blanks (any 5): [5			
		a) The combination of superstore and discount store can be seen as			
		 Any business enterprise whose main sales volume is drived from the retailing activities is considered as a 			
		c) An identification mark or symbol used to represent the retail store to the general public is called			
		d) The overall process of purchasing, presenting and selling these goods and commodities at retail level is called			
		 e) is the application of marketing techniques to a specific product, product line or brand. 			
		Layout utilises store walls for displaying merchandises which increases the sales of the store.			
		g) A is a temporary store front space operated by an online merchant.			
Q2)	a)	Explain the various Phases involved in Retail life cycle. [10]			
	b)	Explain the various elements of store design what are the factors effecting store design. [10]			
Q 3)	a)	Explain the various technological tools used in retail industry. Also highlight he role of IT in retailing [10]			
		OR			
	b)	Discuss in detail the steps involved in strategic retail planning process[10]			
04)	Writ	e short notes on (any 4) [20]			
~ ′	a)	Store operations.			
	b)	Store layout			
	c)	Role of store manager.			
	d)	Brand management			
	e)	Structure of retail industry			
	f)	Omnichannel retailing			
		• • •			

Total No. of Questions : 4]	SEAT No. :
P2077	[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5802] - 310

S.Y. B.B.A. (Semester - III) MARKETING MANAGEMENT

			A306 : Retail I	Mana	gement
			(2019 Pattern	n) (C	BCS)
Time : 21/	2 Hou	rs]			[Max. Marks: 50
Instructio	ns to i	he co	andidates :		
1)	All q	juesti	ons are compulsory.		
2)	Figures to the right indicate full marks.				
Q1) Cor	npuls	ory (Questions :		[10]
A)	Mul	tiple	choice questions:		[5]
	i)	All	are the forms of non-sto	re retail	ling except :
		a)	Electronic retailing	b)	Vending machines
		c)	Mail order retailing	d)	Membership club
	ii)	_	is a place where a	a retail	organisation decides to start its
		bus	iness operations.		
		a)	Store Layout	b)	Store Location
		c)	Store Image	d)	Store Design
	iii) is an official document which describes the duties, skill				
	and abilities, minimum qualification and knowledge required t			ion and knowledge required to	
			form a Job.		
			Job analysis		Job specification
			Job description		Job selection
	iv)			gn of co	mmercial premises where goods
			sold to the public.		
		a)	Retail store design	,	Retail store layout
		- /	Merchandise	d)	Retail plan
	v)	All	are the advantages of Pr		
		a)	Increase Margins	b)	Minimum Orders
		c)	Brand Builder	d)	Customer Loyalty

P.T.O.

B)	Fill in the blanks – (Any 5): [5				
	i) The combination of superstore and discount store can be seen as a				
	ii) The larger space in retail store which is rented to an outside vendor is known as				
	iii) An identification mark or symbol used to represent the retail store to the general public is called				
	iv) Power centres or freestanding locations are mainly preferred by the				
	v) is the application of marketing techniques to a specific product, product line, or brand.				
	vi) are products sold by a retailer with its own packing, but manufactured by a third party.				
	vii) is the inevitable meeting point of social media and commerce.				
Q2) a)	Describe in detail the different types of Retailers. [10] OR				
b)	Explain the various elements of store design. What are the factors affecting store design?				
Q3) a)	What are the various marketing decisions in retailing? Explain the role of retail marketing in stores. [10]				
1.	OR				
b)	State the advantages and disadvantages of private label brands.				
<i>Q4</i>) Wri	te short notes on (Any 4): [20]				
a)	Retail Life Cycle				
b)	Store Layout				
c)	Role of a store manager				
d)	Omni Channel Retailing				
e)	Retail Marketing Mix				
f)	Store Design				
	$\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$				
[5802]	- 310 2				

Total No. of Questions : 4]				SEAT No. :
P5956				[Total No. of Pages : 2
		[6143]-3		
		S.Y.B.B. MARKETING MA		EMENT
		306 - A : Retail M		
	(2019 Pattern) (CBCS		
T' 21/ II				
Time: 2½ Hou Instructions to	•	andidates:		[Max. Marks: 50
		ns are compulsory. the right side indicate full m		
2) Figur	res to	ine rigni siae inaicate juti mi	arks.	
<i>Q1)</i> A) Mu	ıltiple	choice questions.		[5]
a)		• •		lucts and services by using more
	thai	n one modes of retailing,	it is to	ermed as
	i)	Store Retailing	ii)	Non- store retailing
	iii)	Multi-Channel retailing	iv)	Ownership retailing
b)			etail c	organization decides to start its
		iness operations.		
	1)	Store Layout	ii)	Store Location
	iii)	Store Image	iv)	8
c)	US	USP in retail brand management stands for		
	i)	Unique Selling Proposit		
	ii)	United States Pharmaco	peia	
	iii)	Uniques Selling Plan		
	iv)	None of the above		
d)				
		increase the efficacy of s		
	i)	Augmented Reality		Virtual Reality
	iii)	Pop-Up Shops	iv)	11 &
e)	All		vate I	Label Brands except
	i)	Increased margins	ii)	Minimum orders
	iii)	Brand builder	iv)	Customer Loyalty

P.T.O.

B)	State whether the following statements are true or false:	[5]

- a) Discount stores are type of general merchandise retailing.
- b) Retail Marketing is the first step in the distribution chain.
- c) Pop-Up shops are large scale shops.
- d) Private label brands are products sold by retailers with its own packing.
- e) Purchases conducted by Manufacturers, Wholesalers & other Organisations for their use in the organization or further resale is not a part of retailing.

[10]

[20]

Q2) Answer the following questions: (Any one)

- a) What is Market Segmentation? Explain the four major bases for segmenting markets.
- b) What is Retail Life Cycle? Explain the stages of Retail Life Cycle.

Q3) Answer the following questions: (Any one) [10]

- a) Explain the various factors affecting the image of the Retail Store.
- Explain 'any five' functions of Human Resource Management in Retail Organisations.

Q4) Write Short Notes on: (Any 4)

- a) Merchandising.
- b) Omnichannel Retailing.
- c) Organised Retailers.
- d) Retail Image.
- e) Brand Building.
- f) Augmented Reality in Retailing.



Total No. of Questions: 4] SEAT No. : PA-1911 [Total No. of Pages : 2 [5953]-310 **S.Y. B.B.A.** MARKETING MANAGEMENT A306: Retail Management (2019 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - III) Time: 2½ Hours] [Max. Marks: 50 Instructions to the candidates: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Q1) Compulsory questions. [10] A) Multiple choice questions. [5] When any retailer provides its products and services by using more than one modes of retailing, it is termed as _ i) Store retailing Non store retailing Multi channel retailing Ownership retailing b) USP in retail brand management stands for: Unique selling proposition United selling proposition Unique selling plan United selling plan refers to the arrangement of facilities within a store so that the movement of the visitor is not hampered. Store Layout Store Location Store Image iv) Store Design d) consists of all those activities involved in selling directly to ultimate consumers. i) Wholesalling ii) Marketing

iii)

i)

iii)

e)

Retailing

P.T.O.

Merchandising

Local brands

International brands

iv)

iv)

are also called store brands.

Private label brands

National brands

B)	Fill in the blanks (any 5) [5]			
	a) Any business enterprise whose main sales volume is derived from the retailing activities is considered as a			
	b)layout utilises store walls for displaying merchandises, which increases the sales of the store.			
	c) A is a retail store layout which consists of a single fixed passage that connects the entrance and exit of a store.			
	d) The overall process of purchasing, presenting and selling these goods and commodities at retail level is called			
	e) The prime objective of is to provide the right goods to the customers at right time and right place.			
	f) is a system of transferring money from one bank account directly to another without any paper money changing hands.			
	g) A is a temporary storefront space operated by an online merchant.			
Q2) a)	Elaborate on various types of store layout. Write the steps in designing layout. [10]			
	OR			
b)	What are the various phases involved in retail life cycle? [10]			
Q3) a)	What are the various marketing decisions in retailing? Explain the role of retail marketing in stores. [10]			
	OR			
b)	Explain the various technological tools used in Retail Industry. Als highlight the role of IT in retailing.			
Q4) Wri	ite short notes (any 4): [20]			
a)	Pop-up shops			
b)	Brand management			
c)	Retail marketing			
d)	Retail store location			
e)	Structure of retail industry			
f)	Store operations.			
	0 0 0			
[5953]-	310 2			