SAMPLE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION - EXPORT MARKETING SEM VI MODULE - 01 TO 04

Q. NO. SAMPLE QUESTIONS WITH CORRECT ANSWERS IN RED COLOUR

1	is the process of giving distinct name or a mark to a product to give it a distinct identity.				
	A) Branding				
	B) Warranty				
	C) Product Positioning				
	D) Product Promotion				
2	Terms are universally accepted				
	A) SISCO				
	B) INCO				
	C) MSME				
	D) FOB				
3	Multi brand company may adopt brand name for its different products.				
	A) Family Brand Name				
	B) Individual Brand Name				
	C) Group Brand Name				
	D) Corporate brand name				
4	When a company uses the corporate brand name for its diverse product category it is known as				
	A) Corporate Name				
	B) Blanket Corporate Name				
	C) Family Brand Name				
	D) Individual Brand Name				
5	Any written or graphic communication on the package or product is called as				
	A) Branding				
	B) Marking				
	C) Identification				
	D) Labelling				
6	refers to put certain marks on the carton, boxes, containers, packages for proper identification.				
	A) Branding				
	B) Scaling				
	C) Labelling				
	D) Marking				
7	CIF Price = FOB Price + Freight +				
	A) India				
	B) Insurance				
	C) Inward				
	D) Invoice				
8	A Quotation Is A Offer Made By An Exporter In Reply To An Enquiry From				
	A) Businessman				
	B) Entrepreneur				
	C) Importer				
	D) Exporter				
9	FOB Price = Cost Of Goods +Expenses Up To Board The Ship + Profit -				
	A) Investment				
	B) Fixed Assets				
	C) Cost				
	D) Export Incentives				
10	In India, Exporters Get Export Incentives On The Basis Of Price				
	A) FOB				
	B) CIF				
	C) C & F				
	D) FAS				
11	CIF Means: Cost Insurance And				

	A) Flight B) Fleet C) Freight D) Factory
12	Quality Of Product Sold Is Highly Sensitive To Price InPricing Strategy A) Penetration Pricing Strategy B) Skimming Pricing Strategy C) Trial Pricing D) Transfer Pricing
13	Under Pricing Company Charges Low Prices To Kill Competition A) Flexible B) Penetration C) Predatory D) Trial
14	The Amount Of FOB Price Is
15	Which Of The Following Is Not The Factor Influencing Distribution Channel? A) Customer Characteristics B) Product Characteristics C)Technological Factors D)Indirect Exporting
16	The full form of EPCG is A) Export Production Consumer Goods B) Export Promotion Capital Goods C) Export Promotion Convenient Goods D) Export Production Convenient Goods
17	is the exchange value of a product. A) Product B) Price C) Place D) Promotion
18	A is a name and/or mark intended to identify the product of one seller and differentiate the product from competing produ A) Brand B) Label C) Packaging D) Design
19	State the full form of NAFED
20	Which of the following is the component of Logistics? A) Inventory Management B) Planning C) Organizing D) Reporting
21	Which of the following is not the component of Logistics? A) Inventory Management B) Warehousing C) Material Handling D) Agriculture
22	The company should maintain level of inventory. A) Over

	B) Under
	C) Wrong
	D) Right
23	Which of the following is not the mode of transportation?
	A) Roadways
	B) Railways
	C) Airways
	D) Goods
24	consists of various techniques or tools that induce a desired response from customers and intermediaries.
	A) Sales Promotion
	B) Market Share
	C) Market Growth D) Market Target
	b) want raige
25	Which of the following is not the advantage of Trade Fair and Exhibitions?
	A) Demonstration of the Product
	B) Brand Image
	C) Developing Trust of the Customers
	D) Low Sales
26	A can be defined as anything that is offered for sale in the market.
	A) Product B) Price
	C) Place
	D) Promotion
27	refers to the reduction in the price on particular items during a particular period of time.
	A) Premium
	B) Discount
	C) Warranty
	D) Gifts
28	EOU stands for
	A) Export Oriented Unit
	B) Export Organization Unit
	C) Export Opening Unit
	D) Export Output Unit
29	Advance Payment is a payment done by an importer to the exporter
	A) after shipment
	B) before shipment
	C) during shipment D) after receipt of goods.
	b) after receipt of goods.
30	The delivery date is understood as
	A) "Clean on board" date on B / L
	B) B / Lrelease date
	C) Depending on the type of B / L used D) Order date
31	payment involves the problem of non-execution of orders.
31	A) Open Account
	B) Letter of Credit
	C) Advance Payment
	D) Documents against payment
32	provides seed capital scheme to entrepreneurs.
	A) EXIM Bank
	B) Commercial Bank
	C) IDBI
	D) SIDBI
33	In the credit payment, the voucher payer is
	A) Export
	B) Import

	C) NHFH
	D) NHTT
34	are products the exporter receives as payment that are related to or originate from the original export.
	A) Buybacks
	B) Barters
	C) Offsets
	D) Factoring
35	A situation in which goods are traded for goods due to a shortage of foreign exchange is known as:
33	A stituation in which goods are traded for goods due to a shortage of foreign exchange is known as: A) Offset trade
	B) Multilateral trade
	C) Barter
	D) Bilateral trade
36	A situation in which an exporter sells goods for cash but then undertakes to promote exports from the importing country in order t
	A) Factoring
	B) Swing trade.
	C) Buyback.
	D) Offset trade
37	A revocable letter of credit:
	A) Obligates the exporter's bank to honor a draft presented to it.
	B) Can only be amended if all the parties involved agree.
	C) Can be amended by any of the parties involved at any point.
	D) Obligates the importer's bank to honor a draft presented to it.
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38	A confirmed letter of credit:
	A) Obligates the importer's bank to honor a draft presented to it.
	B) Obligates the exporter's bank to honor a draft presented to it.
	C) Cannot be amended.
	D) Only has the confirmed guarantee of the importer's bank.
39	A letter of credit:
	A) Is issued by a credit agency to a bank.
	B) Cannot be amended.
	C) Is more secure than cash in advance.
	D) Obligates the importer's bank to honor a draft presented to it.
40	Which of the following major issues DOES NOT relate to the financial aspects of exporting?
40	
	A) The price of the product
	B) The method of payment
	C) Insurance D) Location of production
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41	Which of the following basic methods of payments is the least secure in terms of security to the exporter?
	A) Letter of credit
	B) Draft or bill of exchange
	C) Open account
	D) Cash in advance
42	From the exporter's point of view, all of the following are major issues that relate to the financial aspects of exporting EXCEPT:
12	A) The methods of payment
	B) The financing of receivables
	C) Insurance
	D) Intermodal transportation
43	Inception certificate is obtained atstage
	A) Registration
	B) Pre-shipment
	C) Post -shipment
	D) Entry level
44	issues the registration cum membership certificate
	A) DGFT
	B) EPC
	C) Chamber of Commerce

	D) Ministry of Commerce
45	Rejection note is issued by
	A) Export Inspection Authority
	B) Preventive Officer
	C) Shipping Company
	D) Custom Authority
46	Consular Invoice is prepared incopies
	A) Two
	B) Three
	C) Four
	D) Five
47	certifies the consular invoice.
	A) IIP
	B) Commodity Boards
	C) Consulate General
	D) Custom Authority
48	is prepared in five copies.
	A) Bill of lading
	B) Shipping bill
	C) Let ship order
	D) ANF
49	is a document of title to the goods.
	A) Commercial invoice
	B) Airway Bill
	C) Bill of Lading
	D) Certificate of origin
50	Only registered exporters can furnish
	A) Letter of Undertaking
	B) GST returns
	C) Bond
	D) Agreement
****	D) Agreement

