



Course/Branch : MBA Semester : 3rd
Subject Name : Marketing Analytics Max. Marks : 100
Subject Code : KMIBN MK02 Time : 180 min

CO-1 : A clear understanding of the key concepts and principles of strategic management
CO-2 : A set of useful analytical skills, tools and techniques for analyzing a company strategically
CO-3 : To provide a basic understanding of nature and dynamics of the strategy formulation and implementation processes.

CO-4 : To encourage students to think critically and strategically.

CO-5 : The ability to identify strategic issues and design appropriate courses of action.

Section – A # 20 Marks (Short Answer Type Questions)

Attempt ALL the questions. Each Question is of 2 marks (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Q. No.	COx	Question Description # Attempt ALL the questions. Each Question is of 2 marks
1	a	CO1 Define marketing analytics and its characteristics. (K1)
	b	CO1 What are the differences between primary and secondary market data sources? (K1)
	c	CO2 Define price elasticity of demand. (K1)
	d	CO2 What is nonlinear pricing, and how does it optimize revenue? (K1)
	e	CO3 Define simple linear regression in the context of sales forecasting. (K1)
	f	CO3 What is the ratio-to-moving-average forecasting method? (K1)
	g	CO4 Define customer lifetime value (CLV) and its significance. (K1)
	h	CO4 What is the STP framework in market segmentation? (K1)
	i	CO5 Define market basket analysis and its purpose. (K1)
	j	CO5 What is pay-per-click (PPC) online advertising? (K1)

Section – B # 30 Marks (Long / Medium Answer Type Questions)

Attempt ALL the questions. Each Question is of 6 marks (5 x 6 = 30 marks)

Q.2 (CO-1) : Discuss the significance of Porter's Five Forces analysis in market evaluation. (K6)
OR

Explain the differences between top-down and bottom-up approaches in market sizing. (K5)

Q.3 (CO-2) : What is the role of complementary products in optimizing pricing strategies? (K1)
OR

Discuss the concept of nonlinear pricing and its application in profit maximization. (K6)

Q.4 (CO-3) : How can the ratio-to-moving-average method help in sales forecasting? (K1)
OR

Explain the use of Secures in forecasting the sales of a new product. (K5)

Q.5 (CO-4) : What is the STP framework, and why is it crucial for market segmentation? (K1)
OR

Discuss the method for estimating the likelihood that a customer is still active. (K6)

Q.6 (CO-5) : How does RFM analysis assist in allocating retail space effectively? (K1)
OR

Explain the effectiveness of pay-per-click (PPC) advertising in digital marketing. (K5)

Q.7 (CO-1): Attempt any ONE question. Each question is of 10 marks.

- a. Discuss the various sources of data information with suitable examples. (K6)
- b. Explain the different steps to estimate market size. (K5)

Q.8 (CO-2): Attempt any ONE question. Each question is of 10 marks.

- a. Discuss the role of price elasticity in determining pricing strategies. (K6)
- b. Explain how nonlinear pricing can be used to maximize revenue for multiple products. (K5)

Q.9 (CO-3): Attempt any ONE question. Each question is of 10 marks.

- a. Discuss the advantages of using multiple regression models for sales forecasting. (K6)
- b. Explain how trends and seasonality can affect sales forecasting accuracy. (K5)

Q.10 (CO-4): Attempt any ONE question. Each question is of 10 marks.

- a. Discuss the significance of customer lifetime value (CLV) in business strategy. (K6)
- b. Explain the process of deriving market segments using cluster analysis. (K5)

Q.11 (CO-5): Attempt any ONE question. Each question is of 10 marks.

- a. Discuss the methods used to model the relationship between sales and marketing efforts. (K6)
- b. Explain how businesses can optimize sales efforts through resource allocation. (K5)