## SEM- VI Export Marketing

## Module I

1.	<ul> <li>Under C&amp;F quotation, which among the following is not a responsibility of the exporter?</li> <li>a) Expenses upto goods loaded on board the ship</li> <li>b) Production Management</li> <li>c) Payment of Marine Insurance</li> <li>d) Payment of Freight expenses</li> </ul>
2.	<ul> <li>Under CIF quotation, which among the following is not a responsibility of the exporter?</li> <li>a) Expenses up to goods loaded on board the ship</li> <li>b) Marine Insurance</li> <li>c) Customs at port of Destination</li> <li>d) Freight Expenses</li> </ul>
3.	is a process of giving distinct name or mark to a product to give it a distinct identify as compared to competing brands.  a) Branding, b) Packaging, c) Positioning, d) Labelling
4.	In pricing strategy low pricing in the early stages of product is finalized.  a) Skimming b) Penetrating c) Differential d) Mark up
5.	The INCO term used to describe the delivery of goods where sellers take most of the responsibility is termed as  a) DAT  b) DAP  c) DDP  d) DBK
6.	Productis the primary function of the exporter.  a) Planning b) Evelopment c) Marketing d) Packaging
7.	provides information of the product and matters related to the product being exported.  a) Labelling b) Marking c) Packing d) Positioning

8.	Refers to symbols printed on export packages. <sup>2</sup>
a)	Marking
b)	Packaging
c)	Branding
d)	Designing
0 5	1 FOR D
	ormula: FOB Price =
	FOB Cost + Profit – DBK
	All the expenses until goods loaded on ship + Freight + Profit - Incentive
C.	All the costs until goods loaded on board the ship + Freight + Insurance – Incentive
d.	FOB Expenses + Customs @ port of destination – DBK
10. E	EU requires labelling requirement inlanguage/s.
a)	One
b)	Two
,	Three
d)	Four
11. E	U needspackaging requirements.
a)	Eco-friendly
/	Thermoformed
,	Laminated
d)	Corrugated
12. I	npricing strategy the exporter charges same price in all foreign markets.
a)	Standard
b)	Transfer
c)	Trial
d)	Probe
13. G	enerally exports are quoted inpricing.
a)	DBK
b)	FOB
,	CF
,	CIF
σ,	
	price of exports include freight charges.
,	Ex –factory
	B. FOB
,	CIF
d)	Discounts

l.	helps to distribute export goods only through government agencies.
	a) Co-operatives
	b) Canalizing Agencies
	c) Customs Officials
	d) Consortiums
2.	distribution channel reduces per unit cost of the product in export business.
	a) Direct
	b) Indirect
	c) Variance distribution
	d) Binomial distribution
3.	Merchant exporter isbetween the manufacturer and the overseas buyer.
	a) An agent
	b) An intermediary
	c) A distributor
	d) A manufacturer
4.	is a network of people, organization, technology, activities, information and resources involved
	in the movement of product from the supplier to the customer.
	a) Logistics
	b) State corporation
	c) Star export house
	d) Channel of distribution
5.	One star export house has to achieve export performance of FBO worth US million during the
	current year and previous two years.
	a) 3
	b) 25
	c) 100
	d) 250
6.	risk takes place on account of insolvency of the buyers.
	a) Commercial
	b) Political
	c) Legal
	d) Natural
	d) Natoral
7.	is an important element of promotion mix under export marketing.
	a) Trade fairs &Exhibitions b) Posters
	b) Posters
	c) Balloon advertising
	d) Wall painting

8.	A _	warehouse keeps the product for relatively $\frac{4}{100}$ period of time.
		Storage
	,	Distribution
		Bonded
		Unbonded
9.		is established for quality control of export products.
	a)	EIC
	b)	EXIM bank
	c)	ECGC
	d)	DGFT
10.		characteristics does not influence the choice of distribution channels in export marketing.
	a)	Employees
	b)	Product
	c)	Area
	d)	Competitors
11.	Uno	ler Exporting, the manufacturer makes own arrangement to distribute the goods.
	a)	Direct
	b)	Indirect
	c)	Regional
	d)	Retail
12.		refers to quality of service which a firm provides to its customers.
	a)	Customer Order Processing
	b)	Customer Feedback
	c)	Customer Service Standard
	d)	Channel of distribution
13.		refers to the amount of space available for storing materials on a ship or on a plane.
	a)	Stowage
	b)	Logistics
	c)	Storage
	C)	Storage

5

1.	is the undertaking given by the Importers Bank to pay the said amount to exporter if the requi	ired
	documents are submitted by the exporter within validity period.	
	a) Open account	
	b) Advance payment	
	c) L/C	
	d) Differed payment	
2	Seed Capital scheme is a popular scheme of	
	a) SIDBI	
	b) EXIM Bank	
	c) Commercial Bank	
	d) None of above	
3.	The main objective of is to protect the exporter against political & commercial risks.	
	a) EXIM Bank	
	b) ECGC	
	c) SIDBI	
	d) Commercial Bank	
4	EVIM Deals of Ladia and interminations in	
4.	EXIM Bank of India came into existence in	
	a) 1982 b) 1992	
	b) 1992	
	c) 2002 d) 2012	
	d) 2012	
5.	Under L/C beneficiary is	
	a) Exporter	
	b) Importer	
	c) Bank	
	d) Government	
6	is the basic decorporate civing information to manage other decorporate in expect trade	
0.	is the basic document giving information to prepare other documents in export trade.  a) Commercial invoice	
	b) Consular invoice	
	c) Mate's receipt	
	d) Shipping bill	
7.	EXIM Bank B. ECGC	
	C. SIDBI D. Commercial Bank	
8.	EXIM Bank of India came into existence in	
-•	a) 1982	
	b) 1992	
	c) 2002	
	d) 2012	
	,	

b	) Importer
c	Bank
d	) Government
10	is the basic document giving information to prepare other documents in export trade.
a	Commercial invoice
b	) Consular invoice
c	Mate's receipt
d	) Shipping bill
11. Which	a among the following is not a type of LC?
	Advance payment
b	) Revocable
c	Confirmed
d	) Transferable LC
12	LC cannot be modified or cancelled without the consent of the exporter.
	Revocable
	) Irrevocable
	Stand-by
d	) Back-to-back
	LC is the safest LC in export business.
	Confirmed
	) Revocable
c	Unconfirmed

9. Under L/C beneficiary is -----.

d) Non-transferable

a) Exporter

1.	The exp	porter getsfrom DGFT.
		IEC number
	b)	PAN number
	c)	Aadhaar number
	d)	Credit number
2.	Let exp	oort order is received from the Customs
	a)	Preventive Officer
	b)	Examiner
	c)	Superintendent
	d)	Custom officer
2	3.5 . 3	D 1.1.1.1.11
3.		Receipt is issued by
	,	Customs
		Captain of the Ship
		Importer
	a)	Inspection agency
4.	The CF	HA is also known as
		C&F agent
		Consignor
		Customs official
	,	Shipping company
	,	
5	SIDRI	was established in the year
٥.		1970
		1982
	,	1990
	d)	2000
6		is given by Income Tax authorities.
٥.		PAN
	· ·	IEC STD
		STD
	d)	RCMC
7.	Genera	ally there areparties involved in Letter of Credit.
	a)	· ·
	b)	
	c)	
	,	
	d)	2
8.	Shinni	ng bill is prepared incopies.
-•	a)	
	b)	
	,	
	c)	
	(11	0

9.	<ul> <li>a) Marine Insurance</li> <li>b) EXIM bank</li> <li>c) DGFT</li> <li>d) ECGC</li> </ul>
10.	Underexports physical exports do not take place.
	a) Deemed
	b) Fake
	c) False
	d) Back to back
11.	provides training facility to exporters.
	a) IIFT
	b) DGFT
	c) IIP
	d) ECGC
12	means selling goods in other countries at a very cheaper rate.
	a) Dumping,
	b) Bonding
	c) Marking
	d) Countervailing
13.	is registration cum membership certificate.
	a) RCMC
	b) EPC,
	c) MTC
	d) D. EIC
14.	Pricing maybe influenced by of the firm.
	a) Apperance
	b) H.R.Policy
	c) Credit Policy
	d) Non of above
15	is the proof of shipment of the goods.
	a) Bill of Lading
	b) Export Bill
	c) Bill of Exchange
	d) Bill for payment