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**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR  
FINAL EXAMINATION**

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**COURSE NAME : FUNDAMENTAL OF MARKETING**  
**COURSE CODE : DSM 1023**  
**EXAMINATION : OCTOBER 2018**  
**DURATION : 3 HOURS**

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**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

1. This examination paper consists of **THREE (3)** parts :  
PART A (20 Marks)  
PART B (40 Marks)  
PART C (40 Marks)
2. Candidates are not allowed to bring any material to examination room except with the permission from the invigilator.
3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consist of:
  - i. Question Paper
  - ii. Objective Answer Paper
  - iii. Answering Booklet

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This examination paper consists of 21 printed pages including front page

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**PART A**

This part contains 20 question.

Answer **ALL** on the objective answer form provided.

*Bahagian ini mengandungi 20 soalan objektif.*

*Jawab **SEMUA** soalan di dalam kertas jawapan objektif.*

1 What are the features of core marketing concept?

- A Price
- B Symbol
- C Demand
- D Product quality

1 Apakah ciri-ciri konsep pemasaran teras?

- A Harga
- B Simbol
- C Kehendak
- D Kualiti barang

2 The black box buyers consist of two parts. What are the characteristics of the black box?

- A The characteristics of users and decision-making process.
- B The timing of purchases and the amount of the purchase.
- C Brand selection and the selection of the salesman.
- D Propose and decide.

2 Kotak hitam pembeli terdiri daripada dua bahagian. Apakah ciri-ciri kotak hitam itu?

- A Pemilihan masa membuat pembelian dan jumlah belian.
- B Ciri-ciri pengguna dan proses membuat keputusan.
- C Pemilihan jenama dan pemilihan jurujual.
- D Mencadang dan membuat keputusan.

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- ✓ Divided into smaller markets
- ✓ For instance, a market for those whom overweight.

#### Statement 1

Which market that has been referring by the statement 1 above?

- A Nich
- B Micro
- C Mass
- D Segments

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- ✓ Terbahagi kepada pasaran yang lebih kecil
- ✓ Sebagai contoh, pasaran untuk golongan yang mempunyai berat badan yang berlebihan.

#### Pernyataan 1

Apakah pasaran yang merujuk kepada pernyataan 1 di atas?

- A Nich
- B Mikro
- C Massa
- D Segmen

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- ✓ Like to take risk and the first person who try out the new ideas.

#### Statement 2

Based on figure 1, these characteristic is refer to?

- A Laggards
- B Apprentice
- C Late majority
- D Early majority

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- ✓ Suka mengambil risiko dan orang pertama yang mencuba idea-idea baru

#### Pernyataan 2

*Berdasarkan pernyataan 2 siapakah individu yang mempunyai ciri-ciri di Pernyataan 2?*

- A Golongan tercincir
- B Perintis
- C Majoriti akhir
- D Majoriti awal

5 Which of the following is **true** about type of branding that have in marketing?

- A Franchise branding
- B National branding
- C Family branding
- D Famous branding

5 Antara berikut yang manakah **benar** mengenai jenis-jenis jenama yang terdapat di dalam pemasaran?

- A Jenama francais
- B Jenama national
- C Jenama keluarga
- D Jenama popular

6 What are the marketing mixes consists of?

- A The product.
- B Product and price.
- C Product, price and distribution channels.
- D Product, price, promotion and distribution channels.

6 Apakah yang terdiri di dalam campuran pemasaran?

- A Produk.
- B Produk dan harga.
- C Produk, harga dan saluran agihan.
- D Produk, harga, saluran agihan dan promosi.

7 The convenience product are often purchased by users, convenience product consist of \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. staple product.
- ii. friendly product.
- iii. impulse product.
- iv. emergency product.

- A ii and iii
- B i, ii and iii
- C iii and iv
- D i, ii, iii and iv

7 Produk mudah beli adalah produk yang kerap dibeli oleh pengguna. Produk mudah beli terdiri daripada \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. produk asasi.
- ii. produk gerakhati.
- iii. produk mesra.
- iv. produk kecemasan.

- A ii dan iii sahaja
- B i, ii dan iv sahaja
- C iii dan iv sahaja
- D i, ii, iii dan iv

8 What are the product life cycles consists of?

- A Introduction - growth – maturity-decline
- B Development - growth - maturity - decline
- C Development - introduction - maturity - decline
- D Development - introduction - growth - maturity - decline

8 Apakah yang terkandung di dalam kitaran hayat produk?

- A Pengenalan – pertumbuhan – kematangan– penurunan
- B Pembangunan – pertumbuhan – kematangan – penurunan
- C Pembangunan – pengenalan – kematangan– penurunan
- D Pembangunan – pengenalan – pertumbuhan – kematangan – penurunan

- 9 What are the concepts of marketing?
- A Concerned about the affairs and welfare of consumers and the public.
  - B Consumers prefer to high-quality output, a wide range of features and high performance.
  - C Consumers will not buy or have a product unless the organization is trying to carry out a promotional production and aggressive sales efforts.
  - D The achievement of an organization depends on determining the needs and wants of target markets and delivering satisfaction effectively and efficiently than competitors.
- 9 Apakah konsep pemasaran?
- A Mengambil berat tentang hal ehwal dan kebajikan pengguna dan masyarakat.
  - B Pengguna lebih gemar kepada keluaran yang berkualiti tinggi, mempunyai pelbagai ciri dan berprestasi tinggi.
  - C Pengguna tidak akan membeli atau memiliki sesuatu produk kecuali organisasi pengeluaran tersebut berusaha menjalankan promosi dan usaha jualan yang agresif.
  - D Pencapaian matlamat sesebuah organisasi bergantung kepada penentuan keperluan dan kehendak pasaran sasaran dan penyampaian kepuasan dengan cekap dan berkesan berbanding pesaing.

10 What are the terms in exchanging in marketing?

- i. There are at least three parties involved.
- ii. A party must have something valueless to another party.
- iii. The two parties must be involved and each party has something valuable to be exchanged.
- iv. The parties involved agreed to deal and have the freedom to accept or reject the offer by each other.

A i and iv

B ii and iii

C iii and iv

D ii and iv

10 Apakah syarat-syarat pertukaran di dalam pemasaran ?

- i. Satu pihak mesti mempunyai sesuatu yang tidak bernilai kepada pihak yang satu lagi.
- ii. Pihak-pihak yang terlibat bersetuju untuk berurusan antara satu sama lain dan mempunyai kebebasan untuk menerima atau menolak tawaran masing-masing.
- iii. Dua pihak mesti terlibat dan setiap pihak mempunyai sesuatu yang bernilai untuk ditukarkan.
- iv. Terdapat sekurang-kurangnya tiga pihak.

A i dan iv

B ii dan iii

C iii dan iv

D ii dan iv

11 What strategy has been used by a firm that change the price of their product identically to the price that has been offered by the competitor?

- A Status quo.
- B Differentiation.
- C Skimming pricing.
- D Penetration pricing.

11 *Strategi apakah yang digunakan oleh sebuah syarikat yang menurunkan harga produk mereka menyerupai harga yang ditawarkan oleh pesaing?*

- A Status quo .
- B Perbezaan harga.
- C Harga tarahan.
- D Harga penobusan.

12 A specific group of consumers at which a company aims its product and services.

### Statement 3

What is defination that statement above refer to?.

- A Mass market.
- B Target market .
- C Buying center.
- D Customer cluster .

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Satu kumpulan yang mana pengurus merasakan kumpulan tersebut berpotensi untuk membeli produk keluaran syarikat.

### Pernyataan 3

Apakah definisi yang merujuk kepada pernyataan 3 di atas?

- A Pasaran meluas.
- B Pasaran sasaran.
- C Pusat pembelian.
- D Kumpulan pelanggan.

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Diagram 1

What is the advantage of having superior brand advantage?

- A High taxes.
- B Increase price.
- C Customers loyalty.
- D Imitated by a competitor.

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Rajah 1

Apakah kelebihan memiliki jenama yang unggul?

- A Cukai yang tinggi.
- B Meningkatkan harga jualan.
- C Kesetiaan pelanggan.
- D Ditiru oleh pesaing.

- 14 Branding is the process of dissemination information on product quality by using ?  
**A** Vision.  
**B** Symbol.  
**C** Loyal customer.  
**D** Representative of company or ambassador.
- 14 Penjenamaan adalah satu proses menyebarkan maklumat berkenaan kualiti produk dengan menggunakan ?  
**A** Visi.  
**B** Simbol.  
**C** Pelanggan tetap.  
**D** Wakil syarikat atau duta.
- 15 What is the basic element that should have in branding?  
**A** Unique.  
**B** Have a license.  
**C** Easy to remember.  
**D** Have a long name.
- 15 Apakah elemen asas yang perlu ada bagi penjenamaan?  
**A** Unik.  
**B** Mempunyai lesen.  
**C** Mudah diingati.  
**D** Nama yang panjang.

16

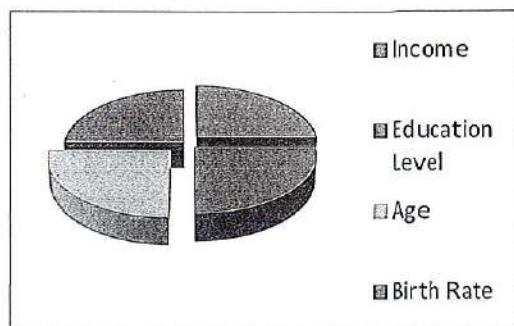
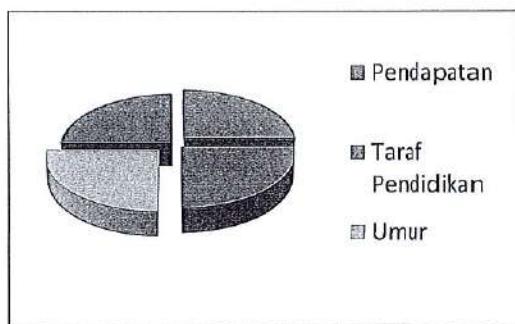


Diagram 2

What is the factor that contribute to the market changing as shown at diagram 2?

- A** Social.
- B** Economy.
- C** Environment.
- D** Demographic.

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Rajah 2

Apakah faktor yang membawa perubahan di pasaran bedasarkan rajah 2?

- A** Sosial.
- B** Ekonomi.
- C** Persekitaran.
- D** Demografi.

17 Among the following, which factors are under psychological factor?

- i. Trust
- ii. Economy
- iii. Response
- iv. Motivation

A ii, iii and iv

B i, iii and iv

C iii and iv

D i, ii, iii and iv

17 Antara berikut, faktor yang manakah yang tergolong di bawah faktor psikologi?

- i. Kepercayaan
- ii. Ekonomi
- iii. Tanggapan
- iv. Motivasi

A ii, iii dan iv

B i, iii dan iv

C iii dan iv

D i, ii, iii and iv

18 Rearrange the consumer purchasing process.

- i. Purchase evaluation
- ii. Decision making
- iii. Evaluate alternative
- iv. Identify need and problem

A i, ii, iii, and iv

B iv, ii, iii and i

C iv, iii, ii and i

D ii, iii, iv and i

18 Susun semula proses pembelian pengguna.

- i. Penilaian belian
- ii. Membuat keputusan
- iii. Menilai pilihan
- iv. Kenalpasti keperluan dan kehendak

A i, ii, iv dan iii

B iv, ii, iii dan i

C iv, iii, ii dan i

D ii, iii, iv dan i

**19** Among the following, which are the advertising media?

- i. Pos
- ii. Magazine
- iii. Television
- iv. Newspaper

**A** iii and iv

**B** i, ii and iii

**C** ii, iii and iv

**D** ii and iii

**19** Manakah antara berikut, merupakan media pengiklanan?

- i. Pos
- ii. Magazine
- iii. Television
- iv. Surat Khabar

**A** iii dan iv

**B** i, ii dan iii

**C** ii, iii dan iv

**D** ii dan iii

- 20 Which of the following is a collection of industrial products that exist in the market?
- A Raw material  
B Income capital  
C Unsought products  
D Materials and spare parts
- 20 Manakah antara berikut merupakan produk industri yang wujud di dalam pasaran?
- A Bahan mentah  
B Modal pendapatan  
C Produk tidak dicari  
D Bahan dan bahan ganti

[20 MARKS]

[20 MARKAH]

**PART B**

This part contains **four (4)** questions.

Answer **ALL** questions in Answer Booklet provided.

**BAHAGIAN B**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi empat(4) soalan.*

*Jawab SEMUA soalan di buku jawapan yang disediakan.*

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

- a) Describe the meaning of macro environment.

*Berikan maksud persekitaran makro*

(2 marks)

(2 markah)

- b) List down **four (4)** factor that contributed to macro environment.

*Senaraikan empat (4) faktor yang menyumbang kepada persekitaran makro.*

(4 marks)

(4 markah)

- c) List down any **four (4)** factor that contributed to micro environment

*Senaraikan empat (4) faktor yang menyumbang kepada persekitaran mikro*

(4 marks)

(4 markah)

**QUESTION 2****SOALAN 2**

Explain the consumer buying process.

*Terangkan proses pembelian pelanggan*

(10 marks)

(10 markah)

**QUESTION 3****SOALAN 3**

- a) Write down the definition of branding.

*Berikan definisi penjenamaan.*

(2 marks)

(2 markah)

- b) List down **three (3)** type of branding.

*Senaraikan **tiga (3)** jenis penjenamaan.*

(3 marks)

(3 markah)

- c) State the **five (5)** advantages of having a good brand name.

*Berikan **lima (5)** kelebihan mempunyai nama jenama yang bagus.*

(5 marks)

(5 markah)

**QUESTION 4**

**SOALAN 4**

a) State the definition of advertising. (2 Marks)

*Berikan definisi pengiklanan.* (2 Markah)

b) Discuss **four (4)** advertising strategies. (8 Marks)

*Bincangkan **empat (4)** strategi pengiklanan.* (8 markah)

**[40 MARKS]**

**[40 MARKAH]**

**PART C**

This part contains **TWO** questions

Answer **ALL** question only in the Answer Booklet provided.

**BAHAGIAN C**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi dua soalan.*

*Jawab **SEMUA** soalan sahaja di dalam Buku Jawapan yang disediakan.*

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

- a) Explain **three (3)** types of consumer decision.

*Terangkan **tiga (3)** jenis keputusan belian.*

(6 marks)

(6 markah)

- b) Identify and discuss **four (4)** classifications of consumer goods.

*Kenalpasti dan bincangkan **empat (4)** pengelasan keluaran barang pengguna*

(14 marks)

(14 markah)

**QUESTION 2**

Promotion is a medium of marketers communicates information about products to consumers. Promotion plays an important role in attracting the attention of many toward a product.

- a. State **four (4)** objectives of the promotion  
(4 marks)
  
- b. Analysis **four (4)** advertising media that can help marketers in advertising products.  
(16 marks)

**SOALAN 2**

*Promosi adalah satu bentuk usaha pemasar mengkomunikasikan maklumat tentang keluarannya kepada pengguna. Promosi memainkan peranan yang penting untuk menarik perhatian ramai terhadap sesuatu produk.*

- a. Nyatakan **empat (4)** objektif promosi dan  
(4 markah)
  
- b. Analisis **empat (4)** media pengiklanan yang dapat membantu pemasar dalam mengiklankan pengeluarannya.  
(16 markah)

**[40 MARKS]**  
**[40 MARKAH]**

**END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**  
**KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**