

CBCS SCHEME

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

18MBAMM403

Fourth Semester MBA Degree Examination, July/August 2021
Digital and Social Media Marketing

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1
 - a. What is digital marketing? Give its importance in modern era of business. (03 Marks)
 - b. Explain the seven steps of e-marketing plan. (07 Marks)
 - c. What is online market place analysis? Also explain why it is important for digital marketers. (10 Marks)

- 2
 - a. What is napkin plan? (03 Marks)
 - b. Explain the important digital property issues related to internet. (07 Marks)
 - c. Describe the three main sources of data that e-marketers use to address research problem. (10 Marks)

- 3
 - a. Contrast client side, server side and real space data collection approaches. (03 Marks)
 - b. Explain the various methods of analysis that e-marketers apply to information in data warehouses. (07 Marks)
 - c. Describe the different pricing strategies used for selling online. (10 Marks)

- 4
 - a. What is an infomediary? (03 Marks)
 - b. Explain the various new product strategies for e-marketing. (07 Marks)
 - c. What is the length of distribution channel? Also explain the types of value added functions in the channel. (10 Marks)

- 5
 - a. What is on-page and off-page optimization? (03 Marks)
 - b. Explain the types of display adverts. (07 Marks)
 - c. What is content marketing? Explain its advantages and challenges. (10 Marks)

- 6
 - a. What is relationship marketing? (03 Marks)
 - b. Explain the three pillars of relationship management. (07 Marks)
 - c. Describe the ten rules of CRM success. (10 Marks)

- 7
 - a. What is affiliate marketing? (03 Marks)
 - b. What are the strategic uses of social media? Explain. (07 Marks)
 - c. Describe the various social media channels. (10 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, 42+8= 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Retail shopping models had long been considered binary – either e-commerce or brick and mortar. In practice, the industry involved a long spectrum with pure e-commerce on one end and pure brick and mortar on the other end. In between, many different models are emerging, like ordering online and picking up in-store, shopping in-store and ordering online, digitally enhanced shopping and many others.

Amazon was founded in 1994 by Jeff Bezos, who launched Amazon.com in 1995 to sell books online. By early 2000s, Amazon had developed the reputation for convenient online shopping featuring a vast array of products.

By 2019, Amazon was the world's most valuable online retailer exceeding \$1 million(USD). So when the company announced the purchase of whole foods and further committed to the expansion of Amazon Go store locations, many questioned the strategic value. Why would a pioneering company so clearly successful in the digital realm seek to enter the more traditional brick and mortar space?

By 2019, Amazon had 479 whole foods markets stores. This acquisition represented a step-functions in market share, yet it also required significant effort to integrate an existing business with so many stores into the Amazon ecosystem.

Questions :

- a. How could the fusion of digital and physical retail worlds make customer feel with the degree of control Amazon have on its buyers? (05 Marks)
- b. How could Amazon reasonably predict success for each interaction expansion? (05 Marks)
- c. What limitations existed to a purely online sales model? (05 Marks)
- d. Explain the key dynamics of Amazon rise to online sales prominence. (05 Marks)
