Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A —  $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer any TEN questions.

- 1. Which marketing function adds possession utility to a product?
- 2. What do you mean by taxonomy of rural market?
- 3. What is buyer behaviour?
- 4. What do you mean by STP approach?
- 5. Expand the term MSP.
- 6. Which utility is created when you store milk?
- 7. What are cold chains?
- 8. What is ITC e-choupal?
- 9. Mention the minimum and maximum number of members for co-operatives.
- 10. What do you mean by co-operative farming system?

- 11. What is urban market?
- 12. What do you mean by organised rural retailing?

PART B 
$$-$$
 (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 13. Analyse the concept of rural marketing.
- 14. How do you adopt innovation in emerging rural market segments?
- 15. What do you know about rural product strategy?
- 16. How do rural markets face challenges in market communication?
- 17. Narrate the role of Tamil Nadu State Agricultural Marketing Board.
- 18. How do you determine minimum support price?
- 19. Draft the infrastructure of food processing industry in India.

PART C — 
$$(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 20. How do you become a successful rural marketer?
- 21. Describe the characteristics of a rural buyer.

- 22. Explain the role of Agricultural Price Commission in India.
- 23. Analyse the promotion mix involved in rural marketing.
- 24. Classify co-operative marketing societies.
- 25. Discuss about rural supply chain management.