



Foundation Certificate in Marketing - Stage 2

MARKETING INFORMATION ANALYSIS II

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 2002. TIME: 9.30 am - 12.30 pm

Please attempt **FIVE** questions, including at least **TWO** questions from each section.

(If more than the specified number of questions are attempted, delete those you do not wish to have marked. Otherwise the Examiner will mark the **FIRST** five questions in your Answer Book).

All questions carry equal marks.

Do **NOT** repeat question in answer, but show clearly the number of the question attempted on the appropriate page of the Answer Book.

SECTION A

1. Clarify the distinction between management decision problems and marketing research problems and illustrate with an example how one would define the marketing research problem arising from a particular management decision problem.
2. Describe very briefly **three** of the most useful types/sources of external secondary data available to marketing researchers in Ireland.
3.
 - (a) Using an example of each, distinguish between comparative and non-comparative rating scales.
 - (b) Describe briefly the key decisions facing a researcher when developing a non-comparative itemized rating scale.
4.
 - (a) Why are projective techniques used in marketing research?
 - (b) Describe briefly **two** projective techniques commonly used in marketing research studies.

P.T.O.

SECTION B

5. State the key strengths and weaknesses of **each** of the following sampling methods:
 - (i) Quota Sampling
 - (ii) Snowball Sampling
 - (iii) Stratified Sampling
 - (iv) Cluster Sampling

6.
 - (a) How would you classify the statistical techniques commonly used in marketing research?

 - (b) Outline the steps involved in statistical hypothesis testing, illustrating your answer with a suitable example.

7. Using examples as necessary, explain briefly the essential purpose and procedure in **each** of the following:
 - (i) Product Moment Correlation Coefficient
 - (ii) Partial Correlation
 - (iii) Bivariate Regression
 - (iv) Multiple Regression

8. Compare and contrast Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis with respect to:
 - (i) The various models/types of the technique
 - (ii) Usual purpose of the technique
 - (iii) Key statistical output
 - (iv) Limitations and weaknesses of the technique