

Course "The importance of marketing and social branding in tourism destinations" Self-assessment on Section 2 – Promotion and storytelling

1. In communication, the AIDA model detects:

- Expectations, interests, documents, activities
- Attention, interest, desire, action
- Expectation, interaction, dialogue, setting

Guerrilla marketing is:

- An aggressive and illegal trading technique
- The branch of marketing that deals with geopolitical contexts
- Set of unconventional promotion techniques (below the line)

In communication, noise is:

- An acoustic disturbance factor
- A disturbing factor that can become a resource
- A mistake to avoid

4. In destination branding, sub-brands are part of which strategy?

- Differentiation
- Diversification
- No strategy

In advertising we can work on the following expected effects:

- Rational/cognitive, emotional/affective, behavioural/conative
- Rational/cognitive, emotional/affective
- Only emotional/affective

6. The country of origin effect is:

- The effect that the geographical origins of consumers has on their behaviour
- The commercial negotiation power of a country in comparison with other countries
- The effect that the location of businesses/products in a certain place has on consumer behaviour

7. The digital communication ecosystem is:

- A set of digital tools and platforms to be connect and collaborate directly with anyone else in the
- A set of digital tools and platforms to promote a product
- A set of digital tools and platforms to be sold on the market

In funnel marketing, the word "funnel" stands for:

- A funnel model that analyzes all the steps of customer loyalty programs
- A funnel model that analyzes all the steps of the conversion of customers into brand ambassadors
- A funnel model that analyzes all the steps of the conversion of users into customers

In marketing communication what is the above the line about?

- A technique adopting traditional marketing channels to reach a mass audience
- A short-term technique following a push strategy, also using non-conventional communication techniques, such as guerrilla marketing
- An advertising strategy crossing the "line" in upselling promotion

























10. Gamification is:

- The use of game-design elements within game contexts
- The use of game-design elements within non-game contexts
- The set of techniques to sell games to different audiences























Answers:

- 1. Attention, interest, desire, action
- 2. Set of unconventional promotion techniques (below the line)
- 3. A disturbing factor that can become a resource
- 4. Diversification
- 5. Rational/cognitive, emotional/affective, behavioural/conative
- 6. The effect that the location of businesses/products in a certain place has on consumer behaviour
- 7. A set of digital tools and platforms to be connect and collaborate directly with anyone else in the network
- 8. A funnel model that analyzes all the steps of the conversion of users into customers
- 9. A technique adopting traditional marketing channels to reach a mass audience
- **10.** The use of game-design elements within non-game contexts



















