Exam

https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-marketing-an-introduction-seventh-canadian-edition-by-7e-kotler

Name		
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question		
1) Which of the following is true of strategic planning in a firm?	1)	
A) It focuses on the firm's internal environment rather than the external environment.		
B) It deals with maintaining the company's current business ventures.		
C) It occurs at the business-unit, product, and market levels rather than at the corporate level.		
D) It involves preparing short-term investment objectives at the product level.		
E) It deals with adapting the firm to take advantage of changing marketing opportunities.		
2) Cosmetics firm SatinSilk is revamping its mission statement and advertising strategy. The CEO	2)	
stresses that the new mission statement should be market-oriented rather than product-oriented.		
Which of the following mission statements will best suit the company?		
 A) to give customers the complexion they dream about by providing products suited to their needs 		
B) to create the best possible products and sell them at the best possible prices		
C) to become a market leader in every cosmetics product category		
D) to increase our market share in the cosmetics segment and increase profit margins		
E) to sell hypoallergenic cosmetics products made only from the finest organic ingredients		
3) A is purposeful, specifying what an organization wants to accomplish in the larger	3)	
environment.		
A) marketing objective		
B) marketing strategy		
C) market portfolio		
D) mission statement		
E) strategic plan		
4) As identified in the text, what is the Starbucks mission statement?	4)	
A) To inspire and nurture the human spirit – one person, one cup and one neighbourhood at a		
time.		
 B) Increase sales at every store by offering new products and lower prices to aggressively gain market share 		
 C) Starbucks does not believe in a mission statement as it restricts growth and limits opportunities 		
D) Offering the most delicious, ethically sourced coffee and serve it in with tasty food.		
E) Growing profits by opening new and different stores in more locations throughout the world.		
TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.		
5) Strategic planning defined: The process of developing and maintaining a strategic fit between the	5)	
organization's goals and capabilities and its changing marking opportunities.		
6) An organization's mission statement should emphasize its intentions toward customers and the customer experience the organization seeks to create.	6)	
castomer experience the organization seeks to create.		
7) "At Dodson, we sell shoes" is a market-oriented business definition.	7)	

8) "At CL Online, we create customer connectivity, anytime, anywhere" is a product-oriented mission statement.	8)
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question	٦.
 9) Business portfolio analysis is defined as the process in which management A) conducts marketing research to evaluate the company's marketing strategy B) studies the products and strategies of competitors to improve the company's own products C) segments the company's markets to reach target consumers effectively D) assesses the attractiveness of an SBU's market and the strength of its position in the market E) analyzes consumer feedback in order to better position the company's brand image 	9)
 10) After reviewing the case in the text, the carefully crafted mission statement for Airbnb was presented as A) connecting hosts with guests. B) belong anywhere. C) we are not a hotel. D) cheap rooms around the world making travel affordable. E) travel adventure defined. 	10)
 11) The two dimensions the BCG approach uses to evaluate and manage SBUs are A) market growth rate and market development B) relative market share and market penetration C) market growth rate and relative market share D) relative market share and product development E) market growth rate and market penetration 	11)
 12) According to the BCG matrix, products or businesses with a high market share in a high-growth market are classified as A) cash cows B) heroes C) stars D) question marks E) dogs 	12)
 13) In the BCG growth-share matrix, question marks refer to products or businesses with a A) low market share in a market that is set to shrink significantly B) greater market share than all their competitors combined in a saturated market C) low market share in a market with high growth prospects D) low market share in a niche market E) high market share in a market with a high growth rate 	13)
 14) In the BCG matrix, refer to low-growth, high-share businesses or products. A) heroes B) stars C) question marks D) dogs E) cash cows 	14)

15) Omni Healthcare's analgesic drug Cetaprin has a 40 percent share in the analgesics market in the	15)
country of Terrania. Its closest competitor, Febex, has a 25 percent share in the market, while four	
other analgesic brands split the remainder. Which statement indicates that Cetaprin is a cash cow	
according to the BCG matrix?	
A) Omni Healthcare often takes money from other strategic business units to support Cetaprin.	
B) A customer survey shows that Cetaprin users do not prefer it to other analgesics in the	
market.	
C) The Terrania market for healthcare products is expanding rapidly.	
D) Febex is rapidly gaining market share over Cetaprin due to aggressive marketing efforts.	
E) The demand for analgesic drugs in the Terrania market is expected to maintain a	
low-growth, high-share status	
40.5	4.()
16) Due to the limitations of the BCG and other formal portfolio planning models, many companies are	16)
placing responsibility for strategic planning in the hands of cross-functional teams of divisional	
managers who are close to their markets. In such organizations, strategic planning is	
A) limited	
B) purposeful	
C) decentralized	
D) centralized	
E) informal	
17) When Howard Schultz returned to assume leaderships at Starbucks in 2007, the company's	17)
average transactions per store fell and same-store growth slowed. This was happening despite	
continued strong growth in the industry. According to the BCG model, Starbucks was a	
A) hero	
B) star	
C) question mark	
D) dog	
E) cash cow	
2) 34311 3534	
18) Vertigo is an electronics company. According to the BCG matrix, which of the following products	18)
of Vertigo would most likely classify as a question mark?	
A) Electra-a home entertainment system that has a strong market share in a market that is likely	
to expand in the future	
B) Kindle Fire-a children's iPad that has a high market share in a market that is not expected to	
grow significantly	
C) SoLo–a CD player that has a very low market share in a market that is shrinking rapidly	
D) SpinDrive–a car audio system that has a high market share in a market that has been growing	
constantly	
E) Blue–a cell phone that is designed for music lovers and has a very low market share in a	
market that is growing steadily	
40) A secondition to the DOC meetable manufacts and basis of the second to the second	10)
19) According to the BCG matrix, products or businesses with a low share of market in a high-growth	19)
industry are considered	
A) value chains	
B) cash cows	
C) question marks	
D) dogs	

E) stars

20) Which of the following statements is true in the context of the BCG growth-share matrix?	20)
A) Dogs promise to be large sources of cash.	
B) The positions of SBUs in the growth-share matrix rarely change over time.	
C) Cash cows typically turn into stars.	
D) Stars often need heavy investment to finance their rapid growth in a market.	
E) The income from one SBU cannot be used to support other business units.	
E) The mostle normalia and substitute as a support attick business arms.	
21) Most people are aware that Mars Incorporated sells popular candy products under a number of	21)
brands including M&M's, Snickers, Starburst, Wrigley, the company generates higher sales in	,
than their candy products.	
A) coffee and tea products	
B) Uncle Bens Rice	
C) pet care products and services	
D) dental care products	
E) Sara Lee cakes and desserts	
22) refers to reducing the business partfalls by shandaning products that no larger fit the	22)
22) refers to reducing the business portfolio by abandoning products that no longer fit the company's overall strategy.	
, ,	
A) Market segmentation	
B) Diversification	
C) Vertical integration	
D) Product line extension	
E) Downsizing	
22) Which of the following companies is using a divesting strategy?	23)
23) Which of the following companies is using a divesting strategy?	23)
A) Juggernaut Bikes acquires new businesses in order to increase its market share.	
B) Harlow's market share remains steady over two years, and the firm decides to maintain its	
share at the current level.	
C) To achieve a higher market share, LBD Inc. increases investments in advertising and	
promotion.	
D) When sales of its clothing division decline, Blackstone sells the division to a competitor.	
E) Getix Computers increases the price of its products in order to maximize short-term profits.	
	0.4)
24) A strategy for company growth that involves increasing sales to current market segments without	24)
changing the product is known as	
A) product development	
B) market development	
C) market differentiation	
D) diversification	
E) market penetration	
25) A firm's decision to identify and days on pays markets for existing a realisate in a	3E)
25) A firm's decision to identify and develop new markets for existing products is a strategy.	25)
A) diversification	
B) market differentiation	
C) market penetration	
D) product development	
E) market development	

 26) Before being acquired by Restaurant Brands International in 2014, Tim Horton's focused on different approaches to company growth. In the Product/Market Expansion Grid Tim Horton's successfully applied three of the four approaches. The fourth approach,, was avoided. A) product development B) market development C) market penetration D) diversification E) product adaptation 	26)
 27) Under Armour increasing its advertising spending and offering an ever-increasing range of styles and colours in its original apparel line is an example of a strategy. A) market development B) product diversification C) business harvesting D) product development E) market penetration 	27)
 28) McDonalds is globally recognized as a restaurant chain offering a consistent experience and similar foods. Which of the following most likely indicates that McDonalds is following a diversification strategy? A) McDonalds acquires another chain of fast-food restaurants. B) McDonalds enters the U.S. market with a line of children's clothing. C) McDonalds opens a restaurant in the previously untapped Bora-Bora. D) McDonalds develops a new line of pizzas targeting its current market to be sold from its existing locations. E) McDonalds increases its spending on advertising and promotion. 	28)
 29) Spin Master is a successful Canadian toy manufacturer. Which of the following indicates that the company is following a market penetration strategy? A) It introduces toy products in the Indian and Southeast Asian markets. B) It develops a new line of educational software targeted at the current market. C) It introduces a line of children's clothing in the United Kingdom. D) It enters the U.S. market with a line of children's clothing. E) It acquires toy rights for a popular cartoon character to boost its sales. 	29)
 30) Lululemon Athletic Wear is a Canadian retail success. While Lululemon has implemented several of these initiatives, which of the following initiatives indicates that the company is following a market development strategy? A) Lululemon adds a line of leather purses to its offerings in the Canadian market. B) Lululemon introduces its clothing and retail experience in the Indian and Southeast Asian markets. C) Lululemon employs a Ryan Reynolds for a Canadian advertising campaign. D) Lululemon develops a line of athletic shoes for its current target market. E) Lululemon introduces a line of children's clothing to its current target market. 	30)

31) Starbucks is experimenting with stand-alone boutique Princi bakery stores, taking the company	31)	
beyond coffee and snack shops. This is an example of		
A) diversification		
B) product development		
C) market penetration		
D) market development		
E) downsizing		
20) P. H	20)	
32) Both market penetration and market development strategies primarily involve	32)	_
A) selling in new as well as existing markets		
B) modifying the company's product line		
C) selling the company's current products		
D) leaving the current market		
E) developing new products		
33) Greyzone, a company that creates customized household furniture, is based in Terrania and is	33)	
looking to enter other countries as well. The company identifies the country of Nyevka as a good		_
option because the entry barriers for new companies are low in Nyevka. Which statement indicates that Greyzone follows a diversification strategy?		
A) Greyzone does not modify its products for the Nyevkan market.		
B) Greyzone leaves the Terranian market entirely in order to establish itself in the Nyevkan		
market with its current products.		
C) Noting that Nyevka lacks well-established suppliers of office equipment, Greyzone begins to		
manufacture and supply office equipment.		
D) Noting that production costs are lower in Nyevka, Greyzone shifts its production operations		
entirely to Nyevka.		
E) Greyzone manufactures furniture in Terrania and ships it to Nyevka without setting up		
outlets in Nyevka.		
24) Both product development strategies and diversification strategies involve	2.4\	
34) Both product development strategies and diversification strategies involveA) selling in new as well as existing markets	34)	_
B) developing a new product		
C) selling a company's current products		
D) selling in a company's current market		
E) leaving the current market		
2, rearing the carrent marries		
35) A strategy for company growth through starting up or acquiring businesses outside the company's	35)	
current products and markets is called	'	
A) vertical integration		
B) market penetration		
C) product development		
D) diversification		
E) market development		
36) Under Armour's recent expansion into the digital personal health and fitness tracking market	36)	
through acquisitions of three fitness app companies is a strategy.		_
A) diversification		
B) product development		
C) market development		
D) market penetration		
E) downsizing		

37) An SBU can be	37)	
A) a product line within a division		
B) a single product		
C) a single brand		
D) a company division		
,		
FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.		
38) When a company chooses to harvest a particular strategic business unit, it increases short-term	38)	
cash flow despite the long-term effect.		_
39) Ford's performance against Toyota depends on the quality of Ford's overall value delivery network	39)	
	′ 	_
40) Market penetration means making fewer sales to current customers without changing original	40)	
		
production.		
41) Companies must develop not only strategies for growing their hyginess portfolios but also	/1 \	
	41)	_
strategies for downsizing them.		
42) Montroting mondo to identify, evolve to and calcul montrot appoint within and law deven strategies for	42)	
	42)	
capturing mem.		
	43)	_
difficult, time consuming, and costly to implement.		
44) The product/market expansion grid, like the BCG matrix, is used to identify growth opportunities.	44)	
Y. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.		
45\\\/\ -+\\\\\\\\		
45) What is a business portfolio? How does a company typically conduct a portfolio analysis?		
	vth-share	
matrix?		
47) Should a company use the BCG matrix to classify its products or brands? Give reasons for your answ	/er.	
48) Differentiate between the BCG matrix and the product/market expansion grid.		
49) Explain how a company's value chain works. Provide an example to illustrate your response.		
50) Explain the term "value delivery network."		
	B) a single product C) a single brand D) a company division E) all of the above E/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false. 38) When a company chooses to harvest a particular strategic business unit, it increases short-term cash flow despite the long-term effect. 39) Ford's performance against Toyota depends on the quality of Ford's overall value delivery network versus Toyota's. 40) Market penetration means making fewer sales to current customers without changing original products. 41) Companies must develop not only strategies for growing their business portfolios but also strategies for downsizing them. 42) Marketing needs to identify, evaluate, and select market opportunities and lay down strategies for capturing them. 43) Many companies have dropped formal strategic planning models like the BCG because they can be difficult, time consuming, and costly to implement. 44) The product/market expansion grid, like the BCG matrix, is used to identify growth opportunities. 45) What is a business portfolio? How does a company typically conduct a portfolio analysis? 46) According to the Boston Consulting Group approach, how can a company classify its SBUs on a grow matrix? 47) Should a company use the BCG matrix to classify its products or brands? Give reasons for your answer. 48) Differentiate between the BCG matrix and the product/market expansion grid. 49) Explain how a company's value chain works. Provide an example to illustrate your response.	A) a product line within a division B) a single product C) a single brand D) a company division E) all of the above ###################################

MULTIP	LE CHOICE. Cho	ose the one alternative	e that best completes	s the statement or a	nswers the question	٦.
51	A) the series of products B) profits earn C) touchpoints D) a network n deliver cust	ed by the cash cows a sat which a company nade up of the compa omer value	he value chain of a corsign, produce, market, and stars in the compar or brand interacts with any, its suppliers, and it roducts that make up	deliver, and suppor ny's business portfol n its consumers ts distributors work	io	51)
52		e hardware and home ustomer service. twork ; ue chain	to coordinate and improvement produc	-	•	52)
53	increase inventor	ies, and create budget	ease purchasing costs, headaches. Thus, othe			53)
	marketing depart A) resist	ment's efforts. B) favour	C) encourage	D) support	E) develop	
54		o improve the perform rtfolio ery network ire matrix	ts suppliers, its distrib nance of the entire syst		mers who partner	54)
TRUE/FA	ALSE. Write 'T' if	the statement is true	and 'F' if the statemer	nt is false.		
55) A firm's marketin value for custome	• .	artner with other comp	oany departments to	produce superior	55)
56) A company's cust organization.	tomer value delivery r	network does not inclu	ıde members extern	al to the	56)
MULTIP	PLE CHOICE. Cho	ose the one alternativ	ve that best completes	s the statement or a	nswers the question	٦.
57	divides its marke shoes as part of the	t into professional ath neir casual attire. Each xx has engaged in ma on nt	acturing company. Aft letes, "hobbyists" or ar n category has its own rket	mateur players, and	people who wear	57)

58)	refers to the	process of evalua	ıting each market segı	ment's attractiveness	and selecting one	58)	
	or more segments to e	enter.				_	
	A) Market mixing						
	B) Market targeting	g					
	C) Market diversifi	ication					
	D) Market position	ing					
	E) Market divestin	•					
59)	Which of the following	ng best describes p	product positioning?			59)	
·		•	attractiveness and se	lecting one or more s	egments to enter	_	
	B) dividing a mark behaviours	cet into distinct gro	oups of buyers who h	ave different needs, o	haracteristics, or		
	C) differentiating a	n market offering t	o create superior cust	omer value			
	_	_	reating a product to r				
			a clear, distinctive, a		ative to		
	competing prod			•			
60)	Ferrari sells only 2,20	0 of its very high-	performance cars in N	North America each v	ear at very high	60)	
,	prices. The company		•	,			
	A) market position						
	B) business portfol						
	C) value chain						
	D) market segment	t					
	E) value delivery n						
	,						
61)	Which of the following	na best describes n	narket segmentation?			61)	
0.,		•	a clear, distinctive, a	nd desirable place re	ative to	· · / _	
			of target consumers				
			o create superior cust	omer value			
		_	attractiveness and se		eaments to enter		
		•	creating a product to r	_	- g		
			oups of buyers who h		haracteristics, or		
	behaviours	<u>.</u>					
62)	Which component of	the marketing mix	refers to the goods-:	and-services combin	ation a company	62)	
02)	offers to its target ma	_	troidia to the goods t	2114 301 11003 001110111	ation a company	- OL/ —	
	A) promotion	B) price	C) position	D) place	E) product		
	7 y p. 55	Σ, μσσ	σ, ροσιτιστ.	2) p.ass	_, p. oa.a		
62 \	Packaging is an eleme	ont of the	component of a com	nany's markating mi	v	63)	
03)	A) price	B) product	C) people	D) promotion	E) place	03) _	
	A) price	b) product	C) people	D) promotion	L) place		
	T			6 1 1		(1)	
64)	Toyota manufacturers	_	_	_		64) _	
	Cambridge and Wood				•		
	Toyota dealerships to	•	ess of snipping the ca	rs from factory to dea	alersnip falls		
	under which of the fo	our PS?					
	A) Place						
	B) Passage						
	C) Promotion						
	D) Price						
	E) Product						

	65) A popular promoti			•	•	65)
	•	ora venicies, vvniie	the activity is related	to promotion, the mar	Reting mix being	
	addressed is A) product	·				
	B) place					
	• •					
	C) packaging					
	D) price	n o				
	E) public relatio	ns				
		market from a buy	·	mmunication" correspo	onds to the	66)
	A) price	B) place	C) people	D) promotion	E) product	
	67) The four Ps model	has been challenge	d because it omits or	underemphasizes impo	ortant activities	67)
	-	•		, rather than a buyer's,		
			_	al model and includes	-	
		•	ability, and aptitude		 .	
		-	ssibility, and awarene	SS		
		-	ssibility, and aptitude			
		_	ability, and awarenes			
		-	sibility, and awarenes			
	L) adaptability,	arror addinity, acces	Sibility, and awarenes	,,		
RUE/	FALSE. Write 'T' if th	ne statement is true	e and 'F' if the statem	ent is false.		
	68) In the new four As	framework, Access	ibility replaces Price.			68)
	69) A company can off	er greater custome	r value by either char	ging lower prices than	competitors or	69)
	offering more bene	fits to justify highe	r prices.			
	70) After suffering from	m lower occupancy	rotos shrinking marl	ket share, and a tired bi	and Haliday Inn	70)
			_	, Intercontinental, Exp	•	70)
	serve different cust	= -	brands (Crown raza	i, intercontinental, Exp	ess and more) to	
	serve different cus	torrier segriferits.				
	74)					74)
		•	o activities that comn	nunicate the merits of a	product and	71)
	persuade target cu	stomers to buy it.				
	72) In the four Ps of th	e marketing mix, p	romotion refers solely	to advertising.		72)
	•		-			
		anking, airline, and	retailing services, are	e products too. We call	them <i>service</i>	73)
	products.					
SSΔ\	7. Write your answer	in the snace provid	led or on a senarate s	heet of naner		
	. WITE your allower	iii alic space provic	aca or orra separate s	hoot of puper.		

74) Discuss the four Ps of the typical marketing mix. Some people consider that there should be more than four marketing mix elements. Suggest two additional aspects that the marketing mix could include.

LTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question		
75) Managing the marketing function begins with a complete analysis of the company's situation. A thorough guides decision making.	75)	_
A) industry overview		
B) SWOT analysis		
C) situation analysis		
D) portfolio analysis		
E) internal assessment		
76) CVS Pharmacy changed its name to CVS Health, reshaping and broadening its lines of products	76)	
and services to align more appropriately with its revamped "better health" mission. For example, it		
stopped selling tobacco products altogether. How would this be classified in a SWOT analysis?		
A) weakness		
B) strength		
C) barrier to entry		
D) resources E) threat		
77) In a SWOT analysis, which of the following would most likely be considered a strength of a	77)	
company?	<i>'''</i>	_
A) an improvement in the company's production technology		
B) an increase in consumer interest in the company's products		
C) higher prices of the company's products resulting from inflation		
D) the exit of a competitor from the market		
E) a favourable economic climate that encourages consumption		
78) In a SWOT analysis, which of the following would be considered a weakness of a company?	78)	
A) obsolete technologies used by the company		_
B) falling consumer interest in its products		
C) the exit of a competitor from the market		
D) inflation that leads to higher prices of the company's products		
E) an unfavourable economic climate that discourages consumption		
79) In a SWOT analysis, refer to favourable factors or trends in the external environment that	79)	
a company may be able to exploit to its advantage.		
A) opportunities		
B) controls		
C) threats		
D) strengths		
E) strategies		
80) A potential trade dispute with the United States where the American government is considering	80)	
restrictions that will affect your company's products represents which of the SWOT elements?		
A) Strategies		
B) Strengths		
C) Weaknesses		
D) Threats		
F) Opportunities		

81) Nike's goal to increase sales of its running shoes by 25 percent during the first six months of the	81)
new fiscal year is an example of a	
A) marketing objective	
B) marketing strategy C) target market strategy	
D) positioning objective	
E) differentiation objective	
2) amoronianon objectivo	
82) The process that turns marketing plans into marketing actions to accomplish strategic marketing	82)
objectives is called marketing	, <u> </u>
A) control	
B) implementation	
C) analysis	
D) design	
E) planning	
83) At John Deere, thousands of people both inside and outside the organization make decisions about	83)
target segments, branding, product development, pricing, promotion, and distribution. They talk	63)
with engineering about product design, advertising agencies about ad campaigns, and large	
retailers like Lowe's about quality offerings. This is an example of	
A) marketing standards	
B) marketing implementation	
C) marketing control	
D) marketing strategy	
E) marketing planning	
84) Which of the following best describes a marketing department with a functional organization?	84)
A) Different marketing activities are headed by specialists such as sales managers, advertising	
managers, marketing research managers, and customer service managers.	
B) Marketing managers are responsible for developing marketing strategies and plans for their	
specific markets or customers, and the company is organized around the needs of specific	
customer segments.	
C) Sales and marketing people are assigned to specific countries, regions, and districts.	
D) A company creates large teams, or even whole divisions, to serve domestic and international	
markets.	
E) A product manager develops and implements a complete strategy and marketing program	
for a specific product or brand.	
OE) When considering managing marketing strategies and the marketing mix, the core of this approach	0E/
85) When considering managing marketing strategies and the marketing mix, the core of this approach is all about creating customer value and profitable customer relationships. Which series of factors	85)
are immediately next to the customer (from middle of circle to the outside)?	
A) Segmentation, Targeting, Differentiation, Positioning	
B) Market Penetration, Diversification, Market Growth, Product Growth	
C) Place, Promotion, Price, Product	
D) Marketing: analysis, planning, implementation, control	
E) Suppliers, Marketing intermediaries, Competitors, Publics	

	86) Which of the following is true of marketing ROI?	86)
	A) Marketing ROI is easier to calculate than financial ROI.	
	B) Marketing ROI measures the profits generated by investments in marketing activities.	
	C) Marketing ROI ignores customer-centred measures of marketing impact, such as customer acquisition and retention.	
	D) Marketing ROI uses only those marketing factors that can be measured in dollars.	
	E) Marketing ROI cannot be assessed in terms of standard marketing performance measures,	
	such as brand awareness, sales, or market share.	
TRU	E/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.	
	87) Marketing planning involves choosing marketing strategies that will help the company attain its	87)
	overall strategic objectives.	
	88) The most common form of marketing organization is the product management organization.	88)
	89) Operating control involves checking ongoing performance against the annual plan and taking	89)
	corrective action when necessary.	
	90) A company can assess marketing ROI in terms of standard marketing performance measures, such	n 90)
	as brand awareness, sales, or market share.	
	91) Marketing dashboards are used to monitor strategic marketing performance.	91)
	92) Marketing ROI measures the internal capabilities generated by investments in marketing activities	. 92)
	72) Marketing Refinicasares the internal capabilities generated by investments in marketing activities	. ,2,
ESSA	Y. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.	
	93) What is a SWOT analysis? Why is it useful?	
	94) Define marketing planning. Briefly outline what a company should cover in its marketing plan.	
	95) Kawaii Electronics sells air conditioning systems for office buildings. The company's marketing de	partment is
	currently structured as a functional organization. However, Kawaii is considering changing the st	
	either a product management or a customer management organization. In a brief essay, describe e	• .
	organization: functional, product management, and customer management. What are the advanta disadvantages of each structure for Kawaii? Which structure do you recommend for Kawaii? Why	~
	96) ToyTrain is a toy company that sells its products in most regions of the United States. It produces	a variety of
	toys for children of every age group, from toddlers to preteens. What are ToyTrain's options for or	_
	marketing department? Briefly describe each structure as it would apply to ToyTrain. Which orga	
	you think would be best for ToyTrain? Why?	
	97) RTF Developers is a construction company with a presence in several countries. The company curr	•
	organizes its marketing department using a functional system of organization, but this seems ineff	
	Explain why a geographic organization would benefit the company more than a functional organi	zation.
	98) How do organizations carry out marketing control?	

99) What is a marketing dashboard? How does it benefit marketers?

company's p	marketing performance for the past few years. Explain why this method may not accurately reflect the company's performance and what Raintree can use to better estimate its performance.						

100) Raintree Developers has been measuring its marketing return on investment (or marketing ROI) to assess its

- 1) E
- 2) A
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) TRUE
- 6) TRUE
- 7) FALSE
- 8) FALSE
- 9) D
- 10) B
- 11) C
- 12) C
- 13) C
- 14) E
- 15) E
- 16) C
- 17) C
- 18) E
- 19) D
- 20) D
- 21) C
- 22) E
- 23) D
- 24) E
- 25) E
- 26) D
- 27) E
- 28) B
- 29) E
- 30) B
- 31) A
- 32) C
- 33) C
- 34) B
- 35) D
- 36) A
- 37) E
- 38) TRUE
- 39) TRUE
- 40) FALSE
- 41) TRUE
- 42) TRUE
- 43) TRUE
- 44) TRUE

Testname: UNTITLED2

- 45) A business portfolio is the collection of businesses and products that make up a company. Business portfolio planning involves two steps. First, the company must analyze its current business portfolio and determine which businesses should receive more, less, or no investment. Second, it must shape the future portfolio by developing strategies for growth and downsizing. The major activity in strategic planning is business portfolio analysis, whereby management evaluates the products and businesses that make up the company. The company will want to put strong resources into its more profitable businesses and phase down or drop its weaker ones. Management's first step is to identify the key businesses that make up the company, called strategic business units (SBUs). An SBU can be a company division, a product line within a division, or sometimes a single product or brand. The company next assesses the attractiveness of its various SBUs and decides how much support each deserves. When designing a business portfolio, it's a good idea to add and support products and businesses that fit closely with the firm's core philosophy and competencies. The purpose of strategic planning is to find ways in which the company can best use its strengths to take advantage of attractive opportunities in the environment.
- 46) The growth-share matrix defines four types of SBUs:
 - 1. Stars: Stars are high-growth, high-share businesses or products. They often need heavy investments to finance their rapid growth. Eventually their growth will slow down, and they will turn into cash cows.
 - 2. Cash cows: Cash cows are low-growth, high-share businesses or products. These established and successful SBUs need less investment to hold their market share. Thus, they produce a lot of the cash that the company uses to pay its bills and support other SBUs that need investment.
 - 3. Question marks: Question marks are low-share business units in high-growth markets. They require a lot of cash to hold their share, let alone increase it. Management has to think hard about which question marks it should try to build into stars, and which should be phased out.
 - 4. Dogs: Dogs are low-growth, low-share businesses and products. They may generate enough cash to maintain themselves but do not promise to be large sources of cash.
- 47) (Students' answers may vary. The answer given below is indicative.)
 - The Boston Consulting Group matrix evaluates SBUs on two important dimensions: the attractiveness of the SBU's market or industry growth rate and the strength of the SBU's position or relative market share in that market or industry. The growth-share matrix defines four types of SBUs: stars, cash cows, question marks, and dogs. Once each SBU has been defined, a company can determine what role each will play in the firm's future, using strategies of building, holding, harvesting, or divesting each SBU. However, the BCG and other portfolio planning approaches can be difficult to execute, time consuming, and also costly to implement. Defining SBUs and measuring relative market share and growth can be difficult tasks as well. A serious flaw with these approaches is that while they are helpful for classifying current businesses, they offer little or no advice for future planning.
- market or industry growth rate and the strength of the SBU's position or relative market share in that market or industry. The growth-share matrix defines four types of SBUs: stars, cash cows, question marks, and dogs. Once each SBU has been defined, a company can determine what role each will play in the firm's future, using strategies of building, holding, harvesting, or divesting each SBU. A serious flaw in this approach is that while it is helpful for classifying current businesses, it offers little or no advice for future planning.

 On the other hand, the product/market expansion grid is a useful device for identifying growth opportunities in the future. There are four strategies available to companies: market penetration, market development, product development, and diversification. Market penetration entails making more sales to current customers without changing original products. Market development involves identifying and developing new markets for a company's products. New markets include demographic groups and geographic regions, among others. Companies can also consider product development, offering modified or new products to current markets. Companies wishing to diversify might consider acquiring or starting new businesses unrelated to their core competencies. However, diversifying too broadly can be detrimental in the long run.

48) The Boston Consulting Group matrix evaluates SBUs on two important dimensions: the attractiveness of the SBU's

- 49) (Students' answers may vary. The answer given below is indicative.)
 - A value chain is the series of departments within a firm that carry out value-creating activities to design, produce, market, deliver, and support a firm's products. Each company department can be thought of as a link in a company's internal value chain. The company's success depends not only on how well each department performs its work but also on how well the various departments coordinate their activities. For example, Walmart's goal is to create customer value and satisfaction by providing shoppers with the products they want at the lowest possible prices. Marketers at Walmart play an important role. They learn what customers need and stock the stores' shelves with the desired products at unbeatable low prices. They prepare advertising and merchandising programs and assist shoppers with customer service. Through these and other activities, Walmart's marketers help deliver value to customers. However, the marketing department needs help from the company's other departments. Walmart's ability to help customers "Save Money. Live Better." depends on the purchasing department's skill in developing the needed suppliers and buying from them at low cost. Walmart's information technology department must provide fast and accurate information about which products are selling in each store. Its operations people must provide effective, low-cost merchandise handling. A company's value chain is only as strong as its weakest link. Success depends on how well each department performs its work of adding customer value and on how the company coordinates the activities of various departments. At Walmart, if purchasing can't obtain the lowest prices from suppliers, or if operations can't distribute merchandise at the lowest costs, then marketing can't deliver on its promise of unbeatable low prices.
- 50) In its quest to create consumer value, a firm needs to look beyond its own value chain and into the value chains of its suppliers, distributors, and, ultimately, its customers. A value delivery network is the network made up of a company, its suppliers, its distributors, and customers who partner with each other to improve the performance of the entire system. More companies are partnering with other members of the supply chain to improve the performance of the customer value delivery network. In fact, in today's marketplace, competition no longer takes place between individual competitors. It takes place between entire value delivery networks created by these competitors.
- 51) C
- 52) C
- 53) A
- 54) B
- 55) TRUE
- 56) FALSE
- 57) C
- 58) B
- 59) E
- 60) D
- 61) E
- 62) E
- 63) B
- 64) A
- 65) D
- 66) D
- 67) B
- 68) FALSE
- 69) TRUE
- 70) TRUE
- 71) FALSE
- 72) FALSE
- **73) TRUE**

- 74) The marketing mix is the set of tactical marketing tools that a firm blends to produce the response it wants in the target market. The marketing mix consists of everything a firm can do to influence the demand for its product. The many possibilities can be collected into four groups of variables—the four Ps. Product means the goods—and—services combination a company offers to the target market. Price is the amount of money customers must pay to obtain the product. Place includes company activities that make the product available to target consumers. Promotion refers to activities that communicate the merits of the product and persuade target customers to buy it. Additional aspects could include services and packaging. (Students' answers to this part of the question may vary. The answer given here is merely indicative.)
- 75) B
- 76) B
- 77) A
- 78) A
- 79) A
- 80) D
- 81) A
- 82) B
- 83) B
- 84) A
- 85) A
- 86) B
- 87) TRUE
- 88) FALSE
- 89) TRUE
- 90) TRUE
- 91) TRUE
- 92) FALSE
- 93) Managing the marketing function begins with a complete analysis of a company's situation. The marketer should conduct a SWOT analysis, by which it evaluates a company's overall strengths (S), weaknesses (W), opportunities (O), and threats (T). Strengths include internal capabilities, resources, and positive situational factors that may help a company serve its customers and achieve its objectives. Weaknesses include internal limitations and negative situational factors that may interfere with a company's performance. Opportunities are favourable factors or trends in the external environment that a company may be able to exploit to its advantage. And threats are unfavourable external factors or trends that may present challenges to performance. Conducting a SWOT analysis is important because a company should analyze its markets and marketing environment to find attractive opportunities and identify environmental threats. It should analyze company strengths and weaknesses as well as current and possible marketing actions to determine which opportunities it can best pursue. The goal is to match the company's strengths to attractive opportunities in the environment, while simultaneously eliminating or overcoming the weaknesses and minimizing the threats. Marketing analysis provides inputs to each of the other marketing management functions.
- 94) Marketing planning involves deciding on marketing strategies that will help a company achieve its overall strategic objectives. A detailed marketing plan is needed for each business, product, or brand. A typical product or brand marketing plan begins with an executive summary that quickly reviews major assessments, goals, and recommendations. The main section of the plan presents a detailed SWOT analysis of the current marketing situation as well as potential threats and opportunities. The plan then states major objectives for the brand and outlines the specifics of a marketing strategy for achieving them. In addition, action programs for implementing the marketing strategy along with the details of a supporting marketing budget are presented. The final section outlines the controls used to monitor progress and corrective action.

- 95) (Students' answers may vary. The answer given below is indicative.)
 - Under the functional organization, different marketing activities are headed by a functional specialist–a sales manager, an advertising manager, a marketing research manager, a customer service manager, or a new product manager. Under a product management organization, a product manager develops and implements a complete strategy and marketing program for a specific product or brand. Unless the company has a few standout products, this system will not benefit it as much as other methods. Considering that the company sells one basic product type, this system may not be profitable for the company. Under a market or customer management organization, the company is organized around the needs of specific customer segments. In firms that use this organization, one product line is sold to many different types of markets and customers that have different needs and preferences. Though the firm sells a single type of product and product line, all its customers are offices and significant differences will most likely not exist. Though the company may segment its market based on office size, this may be an inefficient use of company resources.
- 96) (Students' answers may vary. The answer given below is indicative.)
 - Modern marketing departments can be arranged in several ways. The most common form of marketing organization is the functional organization. Under a functional organization, different marketing activities are headed by a functional specialist—a sales manager, an advertising manager, a marketing research manager, a customer—service manager, or a new product manager. As ToyTrain is based only in the United States, a functional organization may be appropriate if marketing strategies and messages need to be consistent across the region. Under a geographic organization, sales and marketing people are assigned to specific countries, regions, and districts. A company that sells across a country could benefit from a geographic organization. As ToyTrain sells products across the country, organizing its sales and marketing personnel by region may also be appropriate. Under a product management organization, a product manager develops and implements a complete strategy and marketing program for a specific product or brand. Unless the company has a few standout brands, this system will not benefit it as much as other methods. Under a market or customer management organization, the company is organized around the needs of specific customer segments. In firms that use this organization, one product line is sold to many different types of markets and customers that have different needs and preferences. ToyTrain could use this method and organize its departments according to the age groups of the children it caters to and the types of toys suitable for each group.
 - The company could also use some combination of these organizational forms.
- 97) (Students' answers may vary. The answer given below is indicative.)

 Under a functional organization, different marketing activities are headed by a functional specialist–a sales manager, an advertising manager, a marketing research manager, a customer service manager, or a new product manager.

 Under a geographic organization, sales and marketing people are assigned to specific countries, regions, and districts.

 As RTF has a presence in many countries, a geographic system might benefit it more than a functional system.

 Organizing its marketing department by country would allow its marketing plans and messages to be tailored to the culture and customers of that particular country and may produce a better result than centralized planning across countries. A geographic organization also allows salespeople to settle into a territory, get to know their customers, and work with a minimum of travel time and cost.
- 98) Marketing control is the process of evaluating the results of marketing strategies and plans and taking corrective action to ensure that the objectives are attained. As many surprises occur during the implementation of marketing plans, marketers must practice constant marketing control. Marketing control involves four steps. Management first sets specific marketing goals. It then measures its performance in the marketplace and evaluates the causes of any differences between expected and actual performance. Finally, management takes corrective action to close the gaps between goals and performance. This may require changing the action programs or even changing the goals. Operating control involves checking ongoing performance against the annual plan and taking corrective action when necessary. Its purpose is to ensure that the company achieves the sales, profits, and other goals set out in its annual plan. It also involves determining the profitability of different products, territories, markets, and channels. Strategic control involves looking at whether the company's basic strategies are well matched to its opportunities. Marketing strategies and programs can quickly become outdated, and each company should periodically reassess its overall approach to the marketplace.

Testname: UNTITLED2

99) A company can assess marketing ROI in terms of standard marketing performance measures, such as brand awareness, sales, or market share. Many companies are assembling such measures into marketing dashboards — meaningful sets of marketing performance measures in a single display used to monitor strategic marketing performance. Just as automobile dashboards present drivers with details on how their cars are performing, the marketing dashboard gives marketers the detailed measures they need to assess and adjust their marketing strategies.

100) (Students' answers may vary. The answer given below is indicative.)

Marketing ROI is the net return from a marketing investment divided by the costs of the marketing investment. ROI is a measure of the profits generated by investments in marketing activities. Marketing ROI can be difficult to assess because the benefits of marketing are not always easily translated in dollar amounts. For instance, returns such as advertising and brand-building impact cannot be easily put into dollar returns. However, marketing ROI can be assessed in terms of more quantifiable standard marketing performance measures such as brand awareness, sales, or market share. Beyond standard performance measures, Raintree can also use customer-centred measures such as customer acquisition, customer engagement, customer retention, customer equity, and customer lifetime value.