Exam

https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-marketing-real-people-real-choices-6e-solomon

Name		
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alte	ernative that best completes the statement or answers the questi	on.
 The Four Ps are A) price, product, place, and price product, place, and price product place. B) the four classifications of compact compact production, possessed to identify the product production. E) the tactics used to connect compact product produc	romotion onsumer goods orget markets orgen, and promotion	1)
Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)		
	thusiastically into online to catch up on friends and	2)
exchange photos. A) differential benefits B) open source models C) social marketing D) social networks E) distinctive competencies		
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)		
 3) When Tony rented a loft apartme A) audience B) benefit C) value D) consumer E) stakeholder 	ent, he acted as a(n)	3)
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)		

4) Coca-Cola's u	nique ar	nd skillful marketi	ing communication	s represent Coke's	·	4)	
A) corporatB) return or							
C) producti							
•		nship managemer	nt				
E) distinctiv	ve comp	etency					
Answer: E	• •						
Explanation:	A) B)						
	C)						
	Ď)						
	E)						
5) A is	the outc	ome sought by a c	customer that motiv	vates buying behavior	that satisfies a	5)	
need or want.		o oo ag ay a c		. a. e. e. a. g. a. e a. e. e.	mar samerres a	·,	
A) desire		B) demand	C) value	D) benefit	E) wish		
Answer: D							
Explanation:	A)						
	B) C)						
	D)						
	E)						
A) how a ne B) the size o C) the balar D) demonst	eed and of the mance of su crating the	a want are differe arketplace pply and demand	ntiated I n is superior to othe	e proposition is	<u> </u>	6)	
Answer: D							
Explanation:	A)						
	B) C)						
	D)						
	E)						
7) When compar	nies calcu	ulate the lifetime v	alue of a customer	they look at		7)	
A) how mu purchase B) the caree longer p C) the comr custome	ch profite s/he wi er path o urchase mission a	t they expect to ma ill make from then if the customer to from this compan amount the compa	ake from a particul n now and in the fu see if s/he may mov y any must pay the sa	ar customer, includinq uture ve to a different geogr ales representative wh	aphic area and no	<i>''</i>	
_			ne may live long en duct the customer p	ough to utilize the pro ourchased	oduct being sold		
Answer: A							
Explanation:	A)						
	B) C)						
	D)						
	E)						

8) The impact of	n society of TV shows and movies reflects how	can influence what we	8)
consume.			
	ial marketing concept		
B) popula			
•	boundaries		
D) subcult			
E) market	convergence		
Answer: B			
Explanation:			
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
	E)		
9) is a	n organizational function and process for creating, c	communicating and delivering	9)
	omers and for managing customer relationships in w		·/
and its stake		,	
A) Popula	r culture manipulation		
	hain management		
C) Deman	d satisfaction		
D) Compe	titive advantage building		
E) Market	ing		
Answer: E			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
	E)		
10) 14 1 1			10)
	st identify consumer needs and then provide produc		10)
•	firm's long-term profitability. This practice is referrence orientation	ed to as	
	tion orientation		
	rketing mix		
•	iality management		
	rketing concept		
Answer: E	3		
Explanation:	A)		
	В)		
	C)		
	D)		
	E)		

products on el A) perception B) production C) socially in D) the mark		ng 11)
Answer: E Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	
12) Women who r practicing A) time B) form C) price D) place E) possession Answer: A Explanation:		12)
	on	

14) refer	(s) to the benef	fits a custome	er receives from b	ouying a product or se	rvice.	14)
A) Needs						
B) Value						
C) Exchang	е					
D) Surprise						
	er orientation					
Answer: B						
Explanation:	A)					
Explanation.	A) B)					
	C)					
	•					
	D)					
	E)					
1E) Chris landed b	or droom job o	and she realiz	os that har called	io wardrobo is not goir	ag to work for hor	15)
	g position. Chr			je wardrobe is not goir	ig to work for her	15)
	g position. Chi B) ne		 C) want	D) honofit	E) domand	
A) value	B) He	ea	C) Warit	D) benefit	E) demand	
Answer: B						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
. •	nd services are	sold in the _	market t	han in the consumer n	narket.	16)
A) travel						
B) target						
C) distribut	ion					
D) custome	r					
E) business	-to-business					
Answer: E						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
	_,					
17) Which of the f	ollowina is the	best example	e of a service?			17)
	music purcha	-				, <u> </u>
	•		the veterinarian's	s office		
	ical examinatio					
	vare Monica pu					
	rt you got for r					
Answer: C	J. J	3				
Explanation:	A)					
Ελβιαιιατίσει.	A) B)					
	Б) С)					
	D)					
	E)					
	<i>∟)</i>					

18) The second step in developing a competitive advantage is to turn a distinctive competency into a	18)
one that is important to customers. A) culture B) service C) differential benefit D) demand E) need Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
19) The of the firm is a decision process in which marketing managers determine the strategies that will help the firm meet its long-term objectives and then execute those strategies using the tools they have at their disposal. A) marketing B) sales orientation C) product orientation D) differential benefit E) popular culture Answer: A Explanation: A) B)	19)
C) D) E) 20) marketing is the marketing of goods and services from one organization to another. A) Business-to-business B) Target C) Consumer D) Distributive E) Customer Answer: A Explanation: A) B)	20)
C) D) E)	

21) Alex paid for a	a	_ when he took r	his car in to have the	oil changed.		21)
A) product B) service C) business D) commerc E) consume	cial					
Answer: B						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D) E)					
	L)					
22) A(n)	occurs w	hen Rhonda Alb	ers trades Max Lynd	ch three hours of chi	ld care for his	22)
_	_	er for fixing the h	ole in her porch roo	f.		
A) monetary						
B) virtual tr						
C) reciproca D) exchange						
E) buying c						
Answer: D	oritor					
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
23) When leff Tay	lor started	d the company M	Monster com he helr	oed job seekers find j	ohs that they	23)
_			fill their	ca job scerers mia j	obs that they	
A) demands	-	B) benefits	C) values	D) wants	E) needs	
Answer: E						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
24) When you are	able to bu	uy a funnel cake	to eat and enjoy as y	ou stroll through th	e park looking at	24)
			ofutility.	3		,
A) fabrication	on					
B) form						
C) place						
D) possession E) location	ori					
•						
Answer: D Explanation:	A)					
Ελβιαπατίση.	A) B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					

25) The	element of the marketing	mix is used to commu	nicate the value prop	osition using	25)
	personal selling, advertision				
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)				
A) place Answer: C	a good, service, idea, pla B) benefit	ce, or person, whatever C) product	is offered for sale in D) utility	the exchange. E) demand	26)
Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)				
family use EX A) competi B) value pr C) popular D) tangible	culture products	goods that individual	consumers purchase	for personal or	27)
Answer: E Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)				
to tailor the va A) Differen B) Custom C) Value ch	olves systematically track alue proposition as closel tial benefit development er relationship management ropositioning entation	y as possible to each in			28)
Answer: B Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				

•	with the message about The World's Most Famous Surf Shop is an example of the	29)
	ent of the marketing mix.	
A) price		
B) promotio	n	
C) distributi	ion	
D) production	on	
E) place		
Answer: B		
	^	
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
	ral different sports watches for cyclists. When compared to its competitors, the Bike	30)
	n is the least expensive. The Acumen Basic is the only one designed for older cyclists	
who prefer a la	arger display. Sports Instrument is the most comfortable of all the available watches.	
This describes	the of the three sports watches.	
A) promotio	on mixes	
B) marketin		
	rketing strategies	
D) market p		
· ·	onal aptitudes	
Answer: D	na apinados	
	A.\	
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
•	ourchased art supplies for their classes. One paid \$103.45 for eight large boxes of	31)
	ther teacher purchased ten identical boxes for \$105.55. The second teacher got more	
for her money	because she took advantage of a quantity discount, a reduced price for buying ten or	
more boxes. W	hich element of the marketing mix most directly relates to these purchases?	
A) place		
B) promotio	n	
C) production	on	
D) price		
E) distributi	ion	
Answer: D		
	^ \	
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	

 32) Which of the following is the best example of a consumer good? A) the cookies purchased for the daycare center B) the disposable diapers purchased by the new mother for her baby C) the paint purchased by the contractor D) the riding lawn mower purchased by the landscape company E) the art supplies purchased for the elementary school art center 	32)
Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
 33) In addition to marketing activities, the includes business functions such as human resource management and technology development. A) e-commerce process B) value chain C) marketing mix D) customer relationship management E) utility function Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D) E) 	33)
 34) Which of these statements about mass marketing is true? A) Mass marketing can be cost-effective. B) A mass marketing strategy is preferable to a target marketing strategy. C) Mass marketing allows marketers to develop products to satisfy the specific needs and wants of specific groups of customers. D) Movie production and distribution companies typically use a mass marketing strategy. E) The success of any organization's marketing efforts depends on its ability to engage in mass marketing. Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D) E) 	34)

	ollowing is part of the product element of the marketing mix?	35)
A) a quality		
B) a store co		
C) the packa		
D) public re	leases	
E) a newspa	aper advertisement	
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
I	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
	,	
36) A glitzy shopp	oing mall, a mail-order catalog, a television shopping network, an eBay auction, or an	36)
	vebsite could all be examples of a	·
A) SWOT ar	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
B) portfolio	<u> </u>	
C) marketpl		
·	business unit	
E) monopol		
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
Explanation.	В)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
37) Erin and Micha	ael went to the department store to register for wedding gifts for their upcoming	37)
	gifts for Erin and Michael are	
A) consume		
· ·	n investments	
C) industria		
D) myths	. 90043	
E) e-comme	erce goods	
Answer: A	, oo goods	
	A)	
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	

38) It appeared to the middle school teacher that she could never obtain the art supplies, craft	38)
materials, and science experiments she wanted to use with her class. Then she discovered a retail store that allowed her to use and enjoy all the school related supplies she wanted. The store created utility. A) marketing B) fabrication C) location D) possession E) form	d
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
39) Amazon.com where Marta can order books online and Waldenbooks, a store at the mall where she	e 39)
can purchase the same books, are both examples of A) market convergences B) demand centers C) buying centers D) marketplaces E) virtual reality malls	
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
 40) Which of the following is an example of a need? A) Sports cars that are red B) Adam realizes he is hungry C) Social norms enforced in a group D) Myths used in advertising E) Perception as an internal influence 	40)
Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D)	

41) When a sign manufacture example of utilit A) place B) form C) creation D) possession E) time Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D)	r takes plastic, metal, and neon tubing and creates a motel sign, it is an ty.	41)
E)		
	he product	42)
Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)		
better off in an assisted-li these facilities to persuade with the help of the childr	ly parents often find it difficult to convince their parents they would be ving facility. Children often enlist the services of people who operate e their parents that moving is in their best interest. These facility operators ren sometimes have to be relentless in their use of persuasive techniques ast adopt a orientation.	43)
B) C) D) E)		

44) One important part of marketing is to	44)
A) change prices every month based upon the rise or fall of the stock market	
B) help keep people employed	
C) teach people ways to spend their money	
D) meet the needs of diverse stakeholders	
E) understand why a consumer's demand for a product is not something that is important	
Answer: D	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
45) For an exchange to occur,	45)
A) at least two people or organizations must be willing to make a trade, and each must have	<u> </u>
something the other wants	
B) there must be one winner and one loser	
C) the item must be tangible	
D) someone must make a financial profit	
E) a time utility factor will occur	
Answer: A	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
46) A consists of all possible customers in a market regardless of the differences in their	46)
specific needs and wants.	·
A) value chain	
B) mass market	
C) popular culture	
D) marketing mix	
E) marketing concept	
Answer: B	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	

47) All of the following are forms of utility created by marketing processes EXCEPT	47)
A) time utility	
B) price utility	
C) form utility	
D) place utility	
E) possession utility	
Answer: B	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
48) A catalog retailer has identified African-American professionals between the ages of thirty-five	48)
and forty-five as the group of customers within its larger market as a potential market for its	
products. The retailer has identified a	
A) market aggregation	
B) marketing segment	
C) mass market	
D) marketing mix	
E) product mix	
Answer: B	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
- /	
49) When marketers connect peanut products to the current diet craze they are reflecting	49)
A) the marketing mix	
B) popular culture	
C) a value proposition	
D) a new era orientation	
E) an exchange	
Answer: B	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	

50) Marketing mes	ssages often communicate	_, stories containing symbolic elements that	50)
express the sha	ared emotions and ideals of a culti	ure.	
A) marketin	g concepts		
B) value			
C) myths			
D) total qua	lity management		
E) utility			
Answer: C			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	c)		
	D)		
	E)		
	•		
51) utilit	y occurs when you reach the servi	ce station just as your fuel gauge drops below	51)
empty.			
A) Possession	n		
B) Place			
C) Marketin	g		
D) Creation			
E) Form			
Answer: B			
Explanation:	A)		
'	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
	E)		
52) is the	buying and selling of products o	n the Internet.	52)
	work marketing		
B) E-comm			
·	r relationship management		
	-to-business		
E) Consume	er relationship management		
Answer: B			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
	E)		

53) A flour producer that identified its mission as "the milling of fine flour in the most efficient manner possible" would more than likely have a orientation. A) customer B) production C) new era D) marketing E) selling Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	53)
54) When Bill at Ron Jon planned changes to the advertising, Bill was practicing A) need satisfaction B) marketing C) demand measurement D) benefit delivery E) value management Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	54)
55) An organic farmer has identified three distinct groups for his productsvegetarians, people who are concerned about chemicals in their foods, and people who consider themselves innovators and trendsetters. These three groups identified within a larger group are examples of A) mass markets B) market segments C) market aggregations D) product mixes E) marketing mixes Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	55)

56) When comparing itself to its competitors, Hidden Valley describes its Rand	h dressing as the	56)
original one. This is the its manufacturer has selected for the proc A) transactional aptitude B) market position C) marketing mix D) promotion mix E) mass marketing strategy	duct.	
Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)		
57) The challenge to the marketer is to create an attractive, a marketp and accurately sums up the value that will be realized if the good or service. A) mass market. B) market segment. C) target market. D) product position. E) value proposition		57)
Answer: E Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)		
 58) The consists of the products and the prices that are used to create among a set of predefined consumers. A) the perception B) the culture C) marketing mix D) the strategic plan E) the myths 	a desired response	58)
Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D)		

59) A product delivers a benefit when it satisfies a	59)	
A) probability sample		
B) research study C) business portfolio		
D) need or want		
E) operational plan		
Answer: D		
Explanation: A)		
B)		
C)		
D) E)		
E)		
60) is the benefit marketing provides by transforming raw materials into finished products,	60)	
as when a dress manufacturer combines silk, thread, and a zipper to create a bridesmaid's gown.	,	_
A) Price utility		
B) Possession utility		
C) Time utility D) Form utility		
E) Place utility		
Answer: D		
Explanation: A)		
B)		
C)		
D)		
E)		
61) Marketers ask hard questions about the true value of their efforts and their impact on the bottom	61)	
line. They are discussing the	01)	_
A) return on investment (ROI)		
B) utility function		
C) value chain		
D) differential benefit		
E) popular culture		
Answer: A Explanation: A)		
Explanation: A) B)		
C)		
D)		
E)		

62) The is a document that describes the marketing environment, outlines the marketing	62)
objectives and strategy, and identifies who will be responsible for carrying out each part of the marketing strategy. A) marketing plan B) marketing mix C) value proposition D) value chain E) new era orientation	
Answer: A	
Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
 63) A market position refers to A) the strategic planning and execution of the marketing mix B) the location where the organization sells its products C) the organization's decision to use no more than two elements of the marketing mix D) the specific means the organization uses to distribute its products E) how the organization wants its products perceived in relation to the competition's products 	63)
Answer: E	
Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
64) When a firm's capability is superior to that of its competition, the firm has a	64)
 A) want but not a need B) distinctive competency C) social benefit D) service exchange E) limited sales volume 	
Answer: B	
Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	

65) Shoppers at T	he Worl	ld's Most Famous	Surf Shop are	·		65)
A) produce						
B) markete						
C) consume						
D) distribut						
E) service p	provider	S				
Answer: C						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
total cost for r customers. I fe A) distribut	making a	a small leaded gla	ement of his marketi ass window is \$200, a if I can earn \$150 on	and I typically haggl		66)
B) price						
C) promoti						
D) producti	ion					
E) cost						
Answer: B						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
		e for a particular p and socially influ	product we the consulenced.	umer uses to satisfy h	nim in a specific	67)
A) demand		B) benefit	C) value	D) want	E) need	
Answer: D						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
68) Which of the f principles?	ollowin	ig is an example c	of a not-for-profit or	ganization that wou	ld use marketing	68)
A) a manuf B) a softwa		-				
C) a fast-fo		•				
D) an amus	ement p	oark				
E) the Red	Cross					
Answer: E						
Explanation:	A)					
•	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	F)					

69) Josh found the per	fect gift for his girlfri	end for Christmas. H	He ordered the gift fi	om a catalog	69)
retailer, and the gi created	ift arrived safely at Jos utility.	sh's apartment on C	hristmas Eve. The ca	atalog retailer	
Explanation: A B C D D))				
	r, founder of Monster "No more big ideas, I not as strong as he de	want a monster ide	a!" The client saw th	at his current pool	70)
A) utility	B) demand	C) service	D) need	E) want	
Answer: D Explanation: A B C D Explanation: B)))				
71) Apple relied on its in a multitude of c A) service B) promotion C) marketing c D) value chain E) differential b	colors. oncept	esigners to create a _	, a futuristic	c looking computer	71)
Answer: E Explanation: A B C D E)))				

	to buy a car. If she does not have the money to buy a car she is not part of the	72)
for ca		
A) exchange		
B) audience		
C) market		
D) marketpl		
E) demand of	center	
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
73) When you coup	ple desire with the buying power or resources to satisfy a want, the result is a	73)
A) benefit		
B) differenti	al hanafit	
C) demand	ar benefit	
D) service		
E) need		
*		
Answer: C	A)	
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
74) To be part of th	ne the consumers must want to own the product and also have the means	74)
to obtain it.	·	·
A) demand of	center	
B) market		
C) audience		
D) exchange	location	
E) marketpl	ace	
Answer: B		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
	•	

 75) Ruth Terry is a realtor. In her ads, Terry offers the free use of a moving truck to every customer she helps either buy or sell a house. This free use of a moving truck is an example of a(n) A) demand B) need C) benefit D) production orientation E) homogeneous product 	75)
Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
76) In which kind of market would a production orientation be most successful? A) no market B) a buyer's market when supply exceeds demand C) a market that sells only intangible products D) a seller's market when demand is greater than supply E) a market where there are more sellers than buyers Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	76)
77) provides reasons for customers to pay a premium for a firm's products and exhibit a strong brand preference. A) A myth B) An exchange C) a differential benefit D) The cost mix E) An industrial good Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	77)

78) Kao Corp., wh	ich mak	es Ban deodorar	nt, invited teenage gii	ls to make an ad that	would encourage	78)	
other girls to b	uy the p	roduct. This ad	is an example of	·		_	
A) myths							
B) consume							
C) the sellin	g orienta	ation					
D) utility							
E) the prod	uction co	oncept					
Answer: B							
Explanation:	A)						
	B)						
	C)						
	D)						
	E)						
79) Which of the formarketing?	ollowing	j is an example o	of a transaction that r	night occur in busines	ss-to business	79) _	
•	ler huvs	athletic shoes to	o sell in its store.				
			or to help Robyn pass	algebra			
			w wheelbarrow.	algobia.			
	_	-	thday cake for her so	n.			
-			way home from wor				
Answer: A							
Explanation:	A)						
·	В)						
	C)						
	D)						
	E)						
		-		tise The World's Mos	t Famous Surf is an	80) _	
=		element of th	e marketing mix.				
A) place	'n						
B) promotic C) producti							
D) price	UII						
E) distribut	ion						
	1011						
Answer: B Explanation:	۸)						
Ехріанаціон.	A) B)						
	C)						
	D)						
	E)						
	,						
81) is the	assignr	ment of value, or	r the amount the cons	sumer must exchange	to receive the	81)	
offering.						_	
A) Price		B) Benefit	C) Need	D) Utility	E) Product		
Answer: A							
Explanation:	A)						
	B)						
	C)						
	D)						
	F)						

82) Jack sells; he provides heating and air conditioning equipment for office buildings.	82)
A) homogeneous products	
B) industrial goods	
C) distributive goods	
D) intangible goods	
E) consumer goods	
Answer: B	
Explanation: A)	
·	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
02) A major marketing decision for most argenizations is	02)
83) A major marketing decision for most organizations is	83)
A) how many people to employ	
B) the accounting method used to measure performance	
C) the geographic layout of the factory making the product	
D) the location of their company headquarters	
E) which products to market to which consumers without turning off other consumers at the	
same time	
Answer: E	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
,	
84) Jocelyn and Will are moving tomorrow. They decided to rent a truck to haul their belongings from	n 84)
their current apartment to their new house. They look up a list of companies that rent trucks in the	· -
local Yellow Pages and are calling each one to see if it has an available truck. They started by	
calling AAA-Rents. The reason why Jocelyn and Will searched for a rental truck for moving is an	
example of a(n)	
A) heterogeneous product	
B) need	
C) industrial product	
D) want	
E) benefit	
·	
Answer: B	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	

85)	Ronald McDonald confounds the Hamburglar in the basic struggle of good versus evil as played	d 85)	
	out in a McDonald's commercial. This is an example of a marketing message communicated in t	he _	
	orm of		
	A) social marketing		
	B) value management		
	C) e-commerce		
	D) return on investments		
	E) a myth		
	Answer: E		
	Explanation: A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
	E)		
	A(n) consists of all the consumers who share a common need that can be satisfied by a	86)	
	pecific good or service and who have the resources, willingness, and authority to make the		
	exchange.		
	A) buying center		
	B) mass market segment		
	C) market		
	D) exchange location		
	E) demand center		
	Answer: C		
	Explanation: A)		
	В)		
	C)		
	D)		
	E)		
٥٦١		07)	
87)	maintains that marketers must satisfy customers' needs in ways that also benefit societ	y 87) –	
	and are profitable to the firm. A) Customer relationship management (CRM)		
	A) Customer relationship management (CRM) B) The social marketing concept		
	C) Value propositioning		
	D) A sales orientation		
	E) Value chain management		
	•		
	Answer: B		
	Explanation: A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D) E)		
	L)		

88)		e way and ler Igment in Iulture			a larger market who are a		88)	
89)	When a gap exit has a A) demand	•	een a consur 3) need	mer's actual state aı C) want	nd some ideal or desired D) benefit	state, the consumer E) value	89)	
	Answer: B Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	a) Heeu	G) Wain	b) benefit	E) value		
90)	A) DemandB) MarketingC) Popular ofD) CompetitE) The value	g ulture ive advar	-	o everyone who is	affected by a transaction		90)	
	Answer: B Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)						
91)	wonderful bene What is this cor advertisement? A) competiti B) form utili C) marketing D) popular c E) production Answer: A	efits the company second ve advanty g segmen ulture man	onsumer wi eeking to ach tage tation anagement	II enjoy when using	specific product and ther g this product opposed t inication message of this	o another shampoo.	91)	
	Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)						

 92) Which of the following is an example of a want? A) Tomas decides a Big Mac would be nice for lunch. B) Gerard has to buy some nails to finish roofing his house. C) Before taking piano lessons, Michelle has to buy herself a piano. D) Jane is looking for an umbrella because it is raining. E) Marie needs some margarine so she can bake cookies. 	92)
Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
 93) Companies that have a orientation tend to be more successful at making one-time sales than they are at building repeat business. A) selling B) consumer C) production D) new era E) marketing Answer: A Explanation: A) 	93)
B) C) D) E) 94) Tony buys songs from a website and downloads them to his player. Tony's transaction is part of	94)
A) the new era orientation B) social marketing C) returns on investments D) e-commerce E) consumer goods spending	
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	

	series of activities involved in designing, producing, marketing, delivering, and	95)
supporting any A) value chain B) marketing C) want D) utility E) production	mix	
Answer: A		
·	A) B) C) D) E)	
96) A orie	ntation is a management philosophy that focuses on ways to satisfy customers'	96)
needs and wants A) new era B) consumer C) production D) selling E) promotion	s.	
Answer: B		
·	A) B) C) D) E)	
involves intensito transform whe	om line ottom line	97)
Answer: C		
·	A) B) C) D) F)	

98) inc	ludes thinking about the big picture and where the firm and its products fit within it.	98)
A) Market	ing planning	
B) The pro	oduction concept	
C) The ma	rketing mix	
D) The sel	ling concept	
E) Popula	r culture	
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A)	
·	B)	
	Ć)	
	D)	
	E)	
99) A bakery bu	ys sugar, flour, and yeast to make donuts, and a retailer buys racks, a cash register, and	99)
	s to sell merchandise. The sugar, flour, yeast, racks, cash register, and display tables	·
are all examp	oles of	
A) distribu	utive goods	
B) intangi	ble goods	
C) industr	ial goods	
·	eneous products	
E) consun		
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
Explanation.	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
	L)	
100) The mother o	didn't want to have a climbing wall as a permanent feature in her backyard, but it was	100)
	venient to rent one from the company that catered her twelve-year-old son's birthday	
_	itering company created both utility when it rented her the climbing wall.	
	n and possession	
	sion and time	
	nd creation	
D) form a		
E) time ar		
Answer: E		
Explanation:	A)	
Explanation.	A) B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
	ட <i>)</i>	

	A consumer shopping at The World's Most Famous Surf Shop is also a of the comparbecause he has an interest in the company. A) user B) benefit C) need D) value E) stakeholder Answer: E Explanation: A) B) C) D)	ny	101)
	E)		
SHORT A	NSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the quest	ion.	
	How has the Internet aided in the administration of the marketing concept of customer relationship management (CRM)?	102) _	
	Answer: Customer relationship management involves systematically tracking consumers' preferences and behaviors over time in order to tailor the value proposition as closely as possible to each individual's unique wants and needs. The use of the Internet has enabled companies to maintain the database of information to implement this marketing practice. It allows a firm to personalize its messages and products to better meet the needs of each individual consumer. Explanation:		
	Explain how groups of people watching a particular show on the Spanish language television network could be described as the mass market, the market segment, and the target market. Explain your answer.	103) _	
	Answer: The mass market would be anyone who may watch television. The market segment would be the age group of television viewers between eighteen and forty-nine years old. The target market group would be the actual television viewers who are watching this show. Explanation:		
	Select one real company located in your home state. How does the company address the stakeholders: buyers, sellers, and investors in the company; community residents; and citizens of the nation where the goods and/or services are made and/or sold?	104) _	
	Answer: Each student should present different information in responding to this question. The learning rationale for this question is to bring to the students local attachment to understanding the marketing process. Explanation:		
105)	Explain how addictive consumption is a dimension of the "dark side" of marketing.	105)	
	Answer: Consumer addiction is a physiological or psychological dependency on products or services. Many companies profit from addictive products or by selling solutions. Consumers can use any product or service to relieve some problem to the point that reliance on it becomes extreme. Explanation:	´ <u>-</u>	

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goods. Can a consumer be a stakeholder? Answer: Yes. A stakeholder can be a consumer just as a consumer can be a stakeholder. A stakeholder refers to buyers, sellers, and investors in a company, community resident, and even citizens of the nations where goods and services are made or sold. A consumer is the ultimate user of a good or service. Therefore, a consumer could be someone who falls within the groupings of a stakeholder and then be the stakeholder who is also the ultimate consumer using the product. Explanation:	
107) Explain market segmentation. Automakers offer different automobiles for different market segments. Identify one car made by one automaker and one car made by another automaker. What customer segment would each car benefit and why?	107)
Answer: Market segmentation is a distinct group of customers within a larger market who are similar to one another in some way and whose needs differ from other customers in the larger market. The answer to this question will vary by the specific cars chosen by the student. The learning rationale for this question is to have students apply the concept of market segmentation. Explanation:	
108) Why must a firm also be aware of its competitive advantage and distinctive competency regarding its competition?	108)
Answer: A firm has a competitive advantage when it is able to outperform the competition, providing customers with a benefit the competition cannot. A competitive advantage gives consumers a reason to choose one product over another again and again. The distinctive competency relates to the company and its capabilities that are superior to that of its competition. Explanation:	
109) The Ford Motor Company sponsored: "The Great American Pony Drive II" in honor of devotees of its legendary Mustang. How is the Ford Motor Company calculating the lifetime value of a customer of the Mustang?	109)
Answer: Ford Motor Company would calculate how much lifetime profit they expect to make from a devoted Mustang customer minus the cost it will cost them to maintain this relationship. The cost of sponsoring "The Great American Pony Drive II" may be much less than the profits from current and future sales of the Mustang car. Explanation:	
110) An engineer with a great idea wanted to start a company. Since he does not know much about business he needs an explanation of what marketing is. Give him an explanation?	110)
Answer: Marketing is an organizational function and a set of processes for creating, communicating, and delivering value to customers and for managing customer relationships in ways that benefit the organization and its stakeholders.	
Explanation:	
111) Needs relate to either physical or psychological functions. How does Levi Strauss & Co. satisfy both of these needs with their jeans?	111)
Answer: Levi Strauss & Co. jeans meets physical needs in that people need to wear clothes. The psychological needs are fulfilled in the way people may feel or think they look, or the image they portray when wearing these jeans. Explanation:	

11	12) What are two competitive advantages a customer may receive in buying a bottle of soda in a local corner convenience store versus a chain grocery store?	112) _	
	Answer: The customer may be able to park his/her car close to the door of the convenience store and make the purchase in only a few minutes. The parking lot of the chain store may require the customer to walk a distance before entering the store. The volume of customers in the chain grocery store may cause the purchase of this bottle of soda to take longer than the purchase at the convenience store. Explanation:		
11	13) Explain the concept of business-to-business marketing. Select one industry. What examples can you give of products that would fall within the guidelines of business-to-business transactions?	113) _	
	Answer: Business-to-business marketing is the marketing of goods and services from one organization to another. Students may select different businesses to answer this question. The learning rationale for this question is the application of the marketing concept of business-to-business marketing. Explanation:		
11	14) Select one product you purchased within the last thirty days. Identify the marketplace of your purchase. Do you believe this product could or could not have been purchased from: a shopping mall, a mail-order catalog, a television shopping network, an eBay-auction, or an e-commerce website?	114) _	
	Answer: Each student's answer will vary with this question. The learning rationale of this question is to have students relate to the marketplace concept. Explanation:		
11	15) How are companies adapting to the paradigm shift of the wired world?	115)	
	Answer: Companies promote their products in innovative and interesting ways while becoming part of the market segments' lives. In the attention economy, share of mind rather than share of market takes on greater importance. Product websites offer entertainment and high value information that keep the consumer coming back to the site. Explanation:	_	
11	(ROI)?	116)	
	Answer: Marketers are developing scorecards that report how the company or brand is actually doing in achieving various goals. Scorecards tend to be short and to the point, and they often use charts and graphs to summarize information in an easy-to-read format. Explanation:	" <u> </u>	
TD! ! = "			
	FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.		
11	17) A firm has a competitive advantage when it is able to out perform the competition, providing customers with a benefit the competition cannot.		117)
	Answer: • True False		

Explanation:

118)	118) Within the context of the marketing mix, <i>place</i> refers to the availability of the product to the customer at the desired time and location.			
	Answer: Variable True	False		
	Explanation:			
119)		keting mix are the four Ps.	119)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
120)	Automobiles, haircuts, t	cutoring, and lighting fixtures are all examples of consumer goods.	120)	
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False		
121)	Many not-for-profit org	ganizations practice the marketing concept.	121)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
122)	The World's Most Famo the terms mean the same	ous Surf Shop could be referred to as either a <i>market</i> or a <i>marketplace</i> because e thing.	122)	
		False		
123)	Much of the real online	action in ecommerce is in business-to-business marketing.	123)	
	Answer: ② True Explanation:	False		
124)	A value proposition can	not be undersold.	124)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
125)	Consumers often speak	of "positioning" themselves for a job interview.	125)	
	Answer: ☑ True Explanation:	False		
126)	Differential benefits set that customers want.	products apart from competitors' products by providing something unique	126)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
127)	Marketers define a <i>need</i> desired state.	as the difference between a consumer's actual state and some ideal or	127)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
128)	Although a want may be to as a need.	e something to eat or drink, the desire for a specific brand name is referred	128)	
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False		

129)) To calculate lifetime value, a company would estimate the amount the person would spend and then subtract what it will cost them to maintain this relationship.		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
130)	An entertainer such as examples of products.	s Garth Brooks, a television show and a magazine subscription are all	130)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
131)	The first phase of mar	keting planning is the development of an organizational mission.	131)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
132)	The social marketing of also benefit society.	concept maintains that marketers must satisfy customers' needs in ways that	132)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
133)	Consumers do not cre	ate their own ads and post them on websites.	133)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
134)		ed a paradigm shift for business, meaning that companies must adhere to a of how to profit in a wired world.	134)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
135)	The promotion elemen	nt of the marketing mix includes the design of the product.	135)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
136)	The pricing element o	f the marketing mix always involves monetary exchanges.	136)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
137)	ROI is a marketing ac	ronym for customers who are about to make a purchase to rely on instinct.	137)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
138)	A marketer that wants mix to achieve this go	s to achieve a competitive advantage over its rivals cannot use the marketing al.	138)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
139)	Servicing the product	/customer is not an activity associated with the value chain.	139)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	

140) Ideas, places and people cannot be marketed.		140)
Answer: True (Explanation:	False	
141) The marketing mix is the marketer's strategic toolbox.		141)
Answer: 👂 True	False	

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

142) What is the marketing rationale, and what are steps required for a company to adapt a consumer orientation philosophy?

Answer: The rationale for a company to adapt a consumer orientation philosophy is that the companies want to outdo their competition. Marketers research to understand the needs of different customers, assist in tailoring products to the needs of these various groups, and do a better job of designing marketing messages than were created in the days of selling orientation.

143) What are three categories of information an organization should include in its completion of a marketing plan document?

Answer: The marketing plan is a document that describes the marketing environment, outlines the marketing objectives and strategy, and identifies who will be responsible for carrying out each part of the marketing strategy.

144) What is the difference between consumer goods and consumer services? Give an example of each.

Answer: Consumer goods are the tangible products that individual consumers purchase for personal or family use. Consumer services are intangible products that consumers pay for and use but never own. Students' examples will vary.

145) During World War II, the United States increased its industrial capacity to manufacture tanks, combat boots, parachutes, and countless other wartime goods. After the war this industrial capacity was converted to producing consumer goods. What style of marketing was implemented to meet the requirements of customers?

Answer: Selling orientation is a marketing practice of moving products out of warehouses so that inventories do not pile up. If the United States continued to manufacture wartime-needed supplies after the end of the war, these items would create a backlog of inventory. And, the products needed by customers in peace times would not be fulfilled.

146) Explain the target market Bill Bierberbach identified for Ron Jon and how he could market to this group.

Answer: The target market for Ron Jon was the 45 million tourists who visit central Florida each year. The target market could also be described as the tourists who arrived by air from midwestern and northeastern states. Because the tourists who were driving were already reached through billboards, Bill focused on the problem of communicating his brand message to the tourists who traveled by air. Ron chose to use dioramas in the Orlando airport concentrated at the gates serving flights from the target states. Bill also opened Ron Jon stores in the Orlando airport and in Orlando.

147) How would an ice cream vendor at the beach create the four types of utility?

Answer: Depending upon how *ice cream vendor* is defined, some students may not see the vendor creating form utility. If there were any form utility created, it would be in the creation of a milkshake or a sundae. Place utility would mean the ice cream is available where the customer wants it. Time utility would mean the ice cream is available when the customer wants it. Possession utility refers to the enjoyment consumers have eating the ice cream.

148) What are the four Ps in the following description: "Rosa Alvarez markets twenty-three different varieties of salsa in 8-ounce and 12-ounce bottles at supermarkets in the southwestern United States. The 8-ounce bottle sell for \$5.95, and the larger size sells for \$7.95. Periodically, she sets up a table in one of the markets that carries her salsa brand and offers customers a sample. She recently received considerable publicity for being the "Hispanic entrepreneur of the year."

Answer: Product: twenty-three different varieties of salsa in 8-ounce and 12-ounce bottles

Price: \$5.95 for smaller size and \$7.95 for larger size Place: supermarkets in southwestern United States

Promotion: sampling and publicity

149) What does the phrase exchange relationship mean relating to marketing?

Answer: An exchange occurs when something is obtained for something else in return. The buyer receives an object, service, or idea that satisfies a need, and the seller receives something s/he feels is of equivalent value. For an exchange to occur, at least two people or organizations must be willing to make a trade, and each must have something the other wants. Both parties must agree on the value of the exchange and how it will be carried out. Each party also must be free to accept or reject the other's terms for the exchange.

150) Why does a company try to determine the lifetime value of a customer? What must a company do to be able to determine this information?

Answer: A company must look at how much profit they expect to make from a particular customer, including each and every purchase s/he will make from them now and in the future. To calculate lifetime value, they estimate the amount the person will spend and then subtract what it will cost them to maintain this relationship.

151) Explain how the marketers held accountable for the results of their work?

Answer: Marketers must do their best to prove to management that they are generating measurable value by aligning marketing activities with the firm's overall business objectives. Marketers are developing scorecards that report how the company or brand is actually doing in achieving various goals. The marketers assess the Return on Investment (ROI) by knowing how much they are spending and measuring the impact on the bottom line.

1) A

2) D

3) D

4) E

5) D

6) D

7) A

8) B

9) E

10) E

11) E

12) A

13) E

14) B

15) B

16) E

17) C

18) C

19) A

20) A

21) B 22) D

23) E

24) D

25) C

26) C

27) E

28) B

29) B

30) D

31) D

32) B

33) B

34) A

35) C

36) C

37) A

38) D

39) D

40) B

41) B

42) C

43) C 44) D

45) A

46) B

47) B 48) B

49) B

50) C

51) B

52) B

53) B

54) B

55) B

56) B

57) E

58) C

59) D 60) D

61) A

62) A

63) E

64) B

65) C 66) B

67) D

68) E

69) B

70) D

71) E

72) C

73) C

74) B

75) C

76) D 77) C

78) B

79) A

80) B

81) A 82) B

83) E

84) B

85) E

86) C

87) B

88) B

89) B

90) B

91) A 92) A

93) A

94) D

95) A

96) B 97) C

98) A

99) C

100) E

- 101) E
- 102) Customer relationship management involves systematically tracking consumers' preferences and behaviors over time in order to tailor the value proposition as closely as possible to each individual's unique wants and needs. The use of the Internet has enabled companies to maintain the database of information to implement this marketing practice. It allows a firm to personalize its messages and products to better meet the needs of each individual consumer.
- 103) The mass market would be anyone who may watch television. The market segment would be the age group of television viewers between eighteen and forty-nine years old. The target market group would be the actual television viewers who are watching this show.
- 104) Each student should present different information in responding to this question. The learning rationale for this question is to bring to the students local attachment to understanding the marketing process.
- 105) Consumer addiction is a physiological or psychological dependency on products or services. Many companies profit from addictive products or by selling solutions. Consumers can use any product or service to relieve some problem to the point that reliance on it becomes extreme.
- 106) Yes. A stakeholder can be a consumer just as a consumer can be a stakeholder. A stakeholder refers to buyers, sellers, and investors in a company, community resident, and even citizens of the nations where goods and services are made or sold. A consumer is the ultimate user of a good or service. Therefore, a consumer could be someone who falls within the groupings of a stakeholder and then be the stakeholder who is also the ultimate consumer using the product.
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- 108) A firm has a competitive advantage when it is able to outperform the competition, providing customers with a benefit the competition cannot. A competitive advantage gives consumers a reason to choose one product over another again and again. The distinctive competency relates to the company and its capabilities that are superior to that of its competition.
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- 111) Levi Strauss & Co. jeans meets physical needs in that people need to wear clothes. The psychological needs are fulfilled in the way people may feel or think they look, or the image they portray when wearing these jeans.
- 112) The customer may be able to park his/her car close to the door of the convenience store and make the purchase in only a few minutes. The parking lot of the chain store may require the customer to walk a distance before entering the store. The volume of customers in the chain grocery store may cause the purchase of this bottle of soda to take longer than the purchase at the convenience store.
- 113) Business-to-business marketing is the marketing of goods and services from one organization to another. Students may select different businesses to answer this question. The learning rationale for this question is the application of the marketing concept of business-to-business marketing.
- 114) Each student's answer will vary with this question. The learning rationale of this question is to have students relate to the marketplace concept.
- 115) Companies promote their products in innovative and interesting ways while becoming part of the market segments' lives. In the attention economy, share of mind rather than share of market takes on greater importance. Product websites offer entertainment and high value information that keep the consumer coming back to the site.
- 116) Marketers are developing scorecards that report how the company or brand is actually doing in achieving various goals. Scorecards tend to be short and to the point, and they often use charts and graphs to summarize information in an easy-to-read format.
- 117) TRUE
- 118) TRUE
- 119) TRUE

- 120) FALSE
- 121) TRUE
- 122) FALSE
- 123) TRUE
- 124) FALSE
- 121) 171202
- 125) TRUE
- 126) TRUE
- 127) TRUE 128) FALSE
- 120) TALSI 129) TRUE
- 130) TRUE
- 131) FALSE
- 132) TRUE
- 133) FALSE
- 134) TRUE
- 134) TROL
- 135) FALSE
- 136) FALSE
- 137) FALSE
- 138) FALSE
- 139) FALSE
- 140) FALSE
- 141) TRUE
- 142) The rationale for a company to adapt a consumer orientation philosophy is that the companies want to outdo their competition. Marketers research to understand the needs of different customers, assist in tailoring products to the needs of these various groups, and do a better job of designing marketing messages than were created in the days of selling orientation.
- 143) The marketing plan is a document that describes the marketing environment, outlines the marketing objectives and strategy, and identifies who will be responsible for carrying out each part of the marketing strategy.
- 144) Consumer goods are the tangible products that individual consumers purchase for personal or family use. Consumer services are intangible products that consumers pay for and use but never own. Students' examples will vary.
- 145) Selling orientation is a marketing practice of moving products out of warehouses so that inventories do not pile up. If the United States continued to manufacture wartime-needed supplies after the end of the war, these items would create a backlog of inventory. And, the products needed by customers in peace times would not be fulfilled.
- 146) The target market for Ron Jon was the 45 million tourists who visit central Florida each year. The target market could also be described as the tourists who arrived by air from midwestern and northeastern states. Because the tourists who were driving were already reached through billboards, Bill focused on the problem of communicating his brand message to the tourists who traveled by air. Ron chose to use dioramas in the Orlando airport concentrated at the gates serving flights from the target states. Bill also opened Ron Jon stores in the Orlando airport and in Orlando.
- 147) Depending upon how *ice cream vendor* is defined, some students may not see the vendor creating form utility. If there were any form utility created, it would be in the creation of a milkshake or a sundae. Place utility would mean the ice cream is available where the customer wants it. Time utility would mean the ice cream is available when the customer wants it. Possession utility refers to the enjoyment consumers have eating the ice cream.
- 148) Product: twenty-three different varieties of salsa in 8-ounce and 12-ounce bottles

Price: \$5.95 for smaller size and \$7.95 for larger size

Place: supermarkets in southwestern United States

Promotion: sampling and publicity

- 149) An exchange occurs when something is obtained for something else in return. The buyer receives an object, service, or idea that satisfies a need, and the seller receives something s/he feels is of equivalent value. For an exchange to occur, at least two people or organizations must be willing to make a trade, and each must have something the other wants. Both parties must agree on the value of the exchange and how it will be carried out. Each party also must be free to accept or reject the other's terms for the exchange.
- 150) A company must look at how much profit they expect to make from a particular customer, including each and every purchase s/he will make from them now and in the future. To calculate lifetime value, they estimate the amount the person will spend and then subtract what it will cost them to maintain this relationship.
- 151) Marketers must do their best to prove to management that they are generating measurable value by aligning marketing activities with the firm's overall business objectives. Marketers are developing scorecards that report how the company or brand is actually doing in achieving various goals. The marketers assess the Return on Investment (ROI) by knowing how much they are spending and measuring the impact on the bottom line.