7) The Canadian Federa	al Government may be	considered what type o	f marketing buyer?	7)
A) ultimate buyer.		B) government bu	yer.	
C) federal buyer.		D) organizational	buyer.	
8) Effective marketing 1	requires:			8)
A) intimate knowle	edge and understanding	of consumers and the	marketplace.	
B) all departments	within an organization	to work together.		
C) selling unwanted	d things.			
D) good common s	ense.			
9) Why did Hot Pockets	Snackers fail?			9)
A) Consumers coul	d not tell the difference	e between Snackers and	d the original	
B) Consumer needs	s were not met			
C) The initial produ	uct launch had poor ad	vertisements		
D) The target mark	et was not accurately d	efined		
10) Marketing refers to				10)
A) the process of id	lentifying the greatest r	number of target marke	ts for a good or	
service.				
	or provision of goods or	r services that will gene	erate the highest	
return on investi				
•	ed in the advertising ar			
	al function and a set of		_	
<del>_</del>	value to customers and		relationships in	
ways that benefi	it the organization and	its stakeholders.		
11) The Magic Widget C	ompany trades ice crea	m scoops to the Cold (	Creamery Ice Cream	11)
	rades boxes of ice crea	-	•	,
•	off after the trade; this		C	
A) exchange	B) acquisition	c) utility	D) consumeris	
, -	, -	, .	m	
12) To serve both buyers	and callers marketing	seeks to create value th	rough:	12)
•	needs and wants of pro		· ·	
B) selling.	needs and wants of pro	spective eastomers and	i satisfying them.	
c) exchange.				
D) advertising.				
b) uavernomg.				
13) Ford Canada classifie	es a group of people wi	th the desire and ability	to buy their 2014	13)
Ford explorer as:		_		
A) Customers.	B) Clients.	c) Prospects.	D) Markets.	

14) The activity for crea			_	14)
benefit the organizat	ion, its stakeholders, a	and society at large is ref	ferred to as	
A) Marketing	B) Planning	c) Selling	D) Advertising	
15) To serve both buyers		g seeks to discover the r	needs and wants of	15)
prospective custome	rs and to:	-> . 1 1	0.1	
A) satisfy them.		B) take advantage	e of them.	
C) manipulate ther	n.	D) change them.		
16) The Canadian Radio			•	16)
of what type of envir		mobile phone contracts.	This is an example	
A) Regulatory	B) Social	c) Competitiv	D) Technologi	
A) Regulatory	b) Social	e e	cal	
<b>N</b> 1 2 1				1
17) Marketing occurs wh	nen the transaction tak keting people, exchan	•	is process is the idea	17)
· ·		ade something of value.		
. •	ing buyers and sellers	•		
. •	ople go to do business			
• •	ople return unwanted g			
18) A local on-campus a	otivity olub usas Twit	tar to dissaminata inforr	nation about an	18)
,	•	oub, which marketing fa		10)
example of?	ated at an on eampus p	ouo, winen marketing ia	etor is this is an	
A) Social Media		B) Communication	on	
C) Promotion		D) Place	· <del>· ·</del>	
•		,		
19) In BC, there is a man	keting campaign calle	ed WorkSafeBC designe	d to encourage	19)
young university and	l college students to ke	eep safe in the workplac	e. After viewing	
various advertisemen	nts encouraging studer	nts to volunteer their tim	ne to give safety	
seminars, Thomas be	egan paying closer atte	ention to safety issues in	his chemistry	
laboratories at unive	rsity and decided to vo	olunteer his time to get i	nvolved in	
•	•	npus. He felt personally		
• •	•	Vas this a marketing exc	hange?	
•	money was exchanged			
• •	e BC government ran a			
C) yes, because The satisfaction.	nomas' volunteer time	and efforts were exchan	ged for a feeling of	
D) no, because the	seller is a non-profit of	organization.		

<ul> <li>20) A church has put advertisements in its week church to participate in the services by read service. He felt satisfied and felt he was commarketing exchange?</li> <li>A) no, because no money was exchanged</li> <li>B) yes, because the church ran an advertion of the church is a non-profit of the</li></ul>	ding. Jack volunteered and read during a ontributing to his church. Was this a l. isement.	20)
21) A local furniture manufacturer purchases r	_	21)
furniture for resale, the manufacturer is kn		
A) organizational buyers	B) end-consumer buyer	
C) original equipment manufacturer	D) middle-consumer	
22) Timothy is an employee at Wally's Sportin	g Goods. He is responsible for facilitating	22)
relationships, partnerships, and alliances w	with the organization's customers, its	
shareholders (or often representatives of gr	roups served by a non-profit organization),	
its suppliers, and other organizations. Time	othy likely works in which department?	
A) marketing	B) human resources	
C) strategic relationships	D) business development	
23) Which of the following statements about n	narketing departments is not true?	23)
A) The marketing department must work	<del>-</del>	
	rovide the customer-satisfying products	
required for the organization to surviv	ve and prosper.	
B) It is the responsibility of the marketin the organization's customers.	g department to facilitate relationships with	
C) It is the responsibility of the marketin organization's suppliers.	g department to create partnerships with the	
	ible for designing, creating, and building	
new products that satisfy the needs ar	nd wants of consumers.	
24) Janelle works in the marketing department	in a public organization in Idaluit Nunavut	24)
whose responsibility is public safety. Which		
	sely with other departments and employees	
to implement marketing activities.	and the second s	
B) Environmental factors affect marketing	ng activities.	
C) Marketing activities are not used in p	_	
D) Marketing activities provide the custo	3	
organization to survive and prosper.	, , , ,	

25) The four outside stakeholder groups that exert important direct influences on an	25)
organization consist of:	
A) other organizations, suppliers, shareholders (owners), and customers.	
B) senior management, the legal department, the marketing department, and other employees of the organization.	
e v	
C) competitors, industry trade associations, non-profit organizations, and governmental agencies.	
D) politicians, regulators, minority groups, and consumer monitoring groups.	
26) All of the below are conditions that are necessary for marketing to occur, except:	26)
A) a way to communicate	
B) two or more parties with unsatisfied needs	
C) a physical location for an exchange to occur	
D) something to exchange	
27) Which of the following conditions must exist in order for marketing to occur?	27)
A) two or more people, a product, a reasonable price, and a place to make an	,
exchange	
B) two or more people, a method of assessing needs, a way to communicate, and an exchange	
C) two or more parties with unsatisfied needs, a desire to satisfy them, a satisfactory	
product, and something to exchange	
D) two or more parties with unsatisfied needs, a desire and ability to satisfy them, a	
way to communicate, and something to exchange	
28) Your father is tired of conventional light beers, and wants something different.	28)
Coincidentally, a newly-opened micro-brewery has begun distributing a new organic	
light beer through local beer stores and liquor stores and it is only slightly more	
expensive than conventional light beers. Which of the conditions needed for marketing	
to occur are described in this situation?	
A) a physical location for an exchange to take place	
B) two parties with unsatisfied needs	
C) one-way communication	
D) the creation of unrealized needs	
co. The Change I a Hard and Co. in Transaction and in a distinct and a sixting all and	0.0)
29) The Shangri-La Hotel and Spa in Toronto is setting up a clinic where visiting clients	29)
can get a comprehensive physical while staying at the hotel and using the spa facilities.	
The largest anticipated issue is the possible unwillingness for people to go to doctors that they do not know. Marketing may fail to occur here because:	
A) there is nothing to exchange.	
B) two or more parties have unsatisfied needs.	
C) there is no way for the parties involved to communicate.	
D) there may be no desire on the part of the hotel/spa customer to satisfy this need.	
E, more may be no desire on the part of the notely spa editioner to satisfy this need.	

30) Candidates are running for office and wou	ald very much like to have your vote. They all	30)
promise that they will "make the country l	better." You do not trust any politicians and	
decide not to vote at all. Marketing will no	ot occur in this situation because:	
A) the desire and ability to satisfy needs	s is missing.	
B) there is no direct way for the parties	to communicate.	
C) something to exchange is missing.		
D) marketing doesn't apply to the voting	g process.	
31) A single parent would like to hire a nanny	, but s/he cannot afford one. Marketing does	31)
not occur in this situation because:		
A) two or more parties have unsatisfied	needs.	
B) there is no desire on the part of either	r party to satisfy the other.	
C) there is no way to communicate.		
D) one of the involved parties does not h	have the ability to satisfy the other.	
32) Suppose you are a university student takin	-	32)
per week, and finding it necessary to fund		
expenses with a student loan. However, ye		
'young person' holiday package to a resort	in the Caribbean and you would desperately	
like to purchase a ticket for this vacation.	What factor is <u>not</u> likely to prevent you from	
engaging in a marketing transaction?		
A) The promoters of this vacation packa	age have been overwhelmed with responses	
to the ad and there is now a waiting l	list.	
B) You do not have the time to get to the	e one travel agency in town that requires an	
appointment to be able to go through	the booking process because of your class,	
work, and study schedule.		
C) You do not have the resources to quapay for the ticket.	alify for a \$3,000 personal loan in order to	
D) Your parents are able to loan you the	money.	
33) In a free-enterprise society, the specific gr	roups that benefit from effective marketing	33)
include all of the following EXCEPT:		,
A) society as a whole	B) organizations that sell	
C) consumers who buy	D) the conjunction between these	
	three	
34) The Hotel Westcourt in Ottawa is next to		34)
•	er amenities to convention-goers from other	
provinces and states. What requirement w		
A) desire and ability to satisfy unmet ne		
B) ignoring communication with conver		
C) two or more parties with unsatisfied	needs	
D) something to exchange		

•	would like to buy a qu s explain why marketin	nad-bike, but he cannot at ng fails to occur here?	fford one. Which of	35)
_	ties with unsatisfied n	•		
B) a desire on the p	part of each to satisfy t	he other		
C) an ability on the	e part of one party to sa	atisfy the other		
D) no assessments	of consumer wants and	d needs		
36) While shopping for b	back-to-school goods,	you come across the follo	owing items, all of	36)
these are marketed ex	•			
A) Apple computer		B) Nikon cameras.		
c) Crest toothpaste	е.	D) Advice from TD	) Waterhouse	
	• •	for Apple Computers. The	he two central	37)
	teting department are:			
A) promotion and s				
B) discovering and				
C) needs and want		d muodusta		
D) maximizing an	organization's sales an	a products.		
• •	•	steur, a pharmaceutical c	- •	38)
		rketing a potential new pr		
A) discover the nee		B) discover the nee	-	
C) satisfy the need	s of regulators.	D) discover the nee	ds of sellers.	
39) Before any new start	-up decides to offer a p	product, their first task is	to address a gap in	39)
	ften done by discovering	ng consumer:		
A) objectives.	B) diversity.	C) ability to	D) needs.	
		pay.		
40) The four controllable	e marketing mix factor	s include all of the follow	ving except:	40)
A) Price.	B) Product.	c) Penetration.	D) Promotion.	
41) Terence, an employe	e at a financial institut	ion is designing a market	ting program for	41)
their products and se	rvices. One or more sp	pecific groups of potentia	1 consumers	
toward which the fin	ancial institution direc	ets its marketing program	is known as a	
A) marketing mix		B) target market		
C) sub-market		D) generic market		

42) Which of the following	ng statement best de	fines needs and wants?		42)
A) Wants are a subs	set of needs.			
B) Needs occur who	en a person feels phy	ysiologically deprived of	something like food,	
clothing, and she	elter whereas wants	are felt needs that are sha	ped by a person's	
knowledge, culti	are, or personality.			
C) Needs affect ma	rketing, but wants d	o not.		
•	•	ysiologically deprived of	something, and	
-		nowledge, culture, or per	_	
	• •		·	
43) A television advertise	ement shows several	teenagers searching thro	ugh a store drinks	43)
•		t. The refrigerator offers	•	
	•	rt drinks, and water. The		
	-	drink over all the other p		
= = :		iquid and attempts to shap	<del>-</del>	
for the adv		iquid und undinpis to simp		
A) wants; needs	product.	B) preferences; ne	eeds	
c) wants; preference	ees	D) needs; wants		
<b>3</b> )		2),		
44) Jo is eight years old a	and loves chocolate.	Her mother will often giv	ve her some	44)
		ore chocolate, she must e		,
•	_	nple of a becau		
she has learned to like			g	
A) preference	B) want	c) desire	D) need	
, y protocolico	B) Welle	o, acare	Б) неса	
45) Which of the following	ng are marketed?			45)
A) Services and ide	-			
B) Goods and servi	•			
c) Goods, services,	•			
•	ideas and experience	ees.		
b) coods, services,	racas and emperione			
46) Clark works at a You	a Studio every Satu	rday he goes door-to-doo	r marketing the	46)
,		le with both the desire an		40)
a monthly yoga pass.			a dollity to parellase	
A) sales set	B) market	C) customer	D) customer	
A) saics set	b) market	pool	base	
		poor	ouse	
47) The market for facial	cosmetic surgery (x	which can cost between \$5	5,000 to \$10,000 for	47)
basic rhinoplasty to c			,,000 to \$10,000 for	47)
A) children with od	-	1110/10.		
•	ever had any cosmet	ic dentistry		
		ey, and the desire to unde	ron the procedures	
C) any addit will in	as are arme, are mon	cy, and the desire to unuc	ago me procedures.	

D) all former boxers.

	or a food distributor, Kyle explains the most	48)	
common meaning of a market to the new employees; his definition would be:			
A) an open-air gathering of farmers	selling their produce.		
B) a particular line of products or sp	ecific line of merchandise for sale.		
C) a group of companies that have g	goods for sale.		
D) people with the desire and with the	he ability to buy a specific product.		
49) Micromarketing, most commonly refe	ers to individual organizations that:	49)	
A) directs and allocates resources to	benefit customers		
B) direct their efforts towards selling	g small things (like toasters)		
c) direct their effort to selling in one	e local area (like a street block)		
D) direct their effort to selling intang	gible services		
50) Because the organization obviously ca	annot satisfy all consumer needs, it must	50)	
concentrate its efforts on certain needs	s of a specific group of potential consumers. This		
is the			
A) tangent market	B) market aggregation		
C) target market	D) mass market		
51) Books and movies like the Twilight sa	aga are designed to appeal to teens and young	51)	
adults interested in vampire love storic	es. This is the for these shows.		
A) tangent market	B) mass market		
C) market aggregation	D) target market		
52) Dove Beauty Products directs the mar	keting program for its anti-aging skin serum to	52)	
older individuals using in-store produc	ct placement. Dove considers this group of		
potential customers to be their:			
A) focused market.	B) desired market.		
C) target market.	D) baby-boomer demographic market.		
53) Which of the following would be the l	BEST target market for tickets to the home	53)	
games of the Ottawa Senators professi	ional hockey team?		
A) people in the Ottawa area with ar	n interest in professional hockey.		
B) all people in the greater Ottawa a	rea.		
C) all men in Ontario.			
D) all people in Canada.			
54) Which of the following is the BEST de	escription of the target market for the latest	54)	
Disney movie?			
A) professionals who are parents of	children between the ages of 3 and 12		
B) people who collect Mickey Mous	se memorabilia		
C) everyone who likes movies			
D) everyone who can afford to buy a	a movie ticket		

55) Which of the following groups should be	the LEAST likely target market for a	55)	
company producing canned foods in singl	le serving sizes?		
A) school kitchens	B) single adults		
C) campers	D) senior citizens		
56) Which of the following groups would be	the most likely target market for a company	56)	
manufacturing cufflinks?			
A) businessmen	B) construction workers		
C) postal workers	D) police officers		
57) A local university offers business courses	for a specific target market composed of	57)	
people who are currently working who wa	ant to take refresher courses or work toward		
further degrees. Which of the following w	yould be the most effective way to		
communicate with the target market, bear	ing in mind that communication must be		
both effective and economical?			
A) advertise in the local newspaper.			
B) distribute promotional materials duri	ing classes.		
C) advertise on national television.			
D) put announcements on campus bulle	tin boards.		
58) Kim, the Chief Marketing Officer for Pep	osi, considers the controllable factors -	58)	
product, price, promotion, and place - as	the company's:		
A) marketing concept.	B) marketing program.		
c) marketing mix factors.	D) environmental factors.		
59) The four Ps are commonly known as:		59)	
A) the marketing mix or controllable fac	ctors.		
B) the marketing mix or uncontrollable			
C) the environmental or uncontrollable	factors.		
D) the environmental or controllable fac	ctors.		
60) The cluster of benefits that an organization called:	on promises customers to satisfy their needs is	60)	
A) customer value clusters.	B) customer satisfaction benefits.		
C) customer promises.	D) customer value proposition.		
61) A new employee in the marketing departr	ment at BMW asks his manager to provide an	61)	
executive summary of the controllable ma	arketing mix factors for the BMW 6 Series		
Convertible that he will be working on. H	lis manager gives him a puzzled look, and		
says: "At BMW, we refer to those factors	as"		
A) the four Ps			
B) the five Cs			
C) macromarketing forces			
D) the five external environmental force	es		

62)	Calvin is creating the ma	arketing mix for a n	lew type of apple sauce.	which four Ps are	62)
	the most important for h	nim?			
	A) promotion, product	t, personnel, and pla	ice.		
	B) product, place, dist	ribution, and advert	ising.		
	c) personnel, prioritie		_		
	D) product, promotion	-			
	D) product, promotion	, price, and proces			
<b>63</b> )	Thirkell Farms Gourmet	Ice Cream Enhanc	er is the brand name for	a mix designed for	63)
00)	use in ice cream machin			•	
	postage. The products an		•	•	
	product through word-or	•	•		
	•	•			
	company's founder give		ea of Kingston where if	e lives. This is a	
	description of the compa	any's:	_, 1		
	A) mission statement.		B) marketing mix.		
	C) market segmentation	on strategy.	D) action plan.		
64)	The owners of Authentic	•			64)
	in order to identify recip	-		oduces and markets.	
	This statement deals wit	th which part of the	marketing mix?		
	A) promotion	B) price	C) place	D) product	
65)	Which element of the m	arketing mix is dem	nonstrated when a comp	any manufactures	65)
	an electrolyte-rich recov	ery drink for post-v	vorkout consumption?		
	A) place	B) price	c) product	D) production	
66)	The owners of Authentie	c Indigenous Foods	interviewed hundreds of	of native Canadians	66)
	in order to identify recip	es using the food p	roducts the company pro	oduces and markets.	
	Which marketing mix el	lement would make	the owners eager to be	featured in an	
	upcoming edition of Tas	ste of Home magazi	ne?		
	A) product	B) place	c) promotion	D) price	
	, 2		, -	, -	
67)	Michael's Craft Store pla	aces an advertiseme	ent on the banner of the	website Etsy.	67)
,	Which element of the m			•	
	A) product.	B) price.	C) place.	D) promotion.	
	, 4 L	-/ r	-/1	-/ I	
<b>68</b> )	The element of the mark	ceting mix demonstr	rated when an art galler	v suggests a \$2.00	68)
00)	donation at the door is:	toring min demonstr	auca when an are ganer,	<i>σ</i> σας σου	
	A) price.	B) product.	C) promotion.	D) place.	
	A) price.	b) product.	c) promotion.	D) place.	
۲۵۱	To attend an outdoor sur	mmer concert fectiv	val presented by local m	uciciane Avary	69)
09)			•	•	09)
	person attending had to	-			
	location. This statement	is most closely rela	ned to theele	ment of the market	
	mix.	D)	0)	D) muo 14	
	A) price	B) promotion	c) process	D) product	

70) An advertising comp				70)
		rectly at their house in the		
<del>-</del>	=	central location. This pi	ck-up location	
	aspect of the marketing			
A) price.	B) product.	C) promotion.	D) place.	
71) Japan has the highes	t concentration of vend	ling machines anywhere	in the world,	71)
	_	nes, to other electronics	•	
marketers in Japan.	ing a focus on THIS ele	ement of the marketing	mix is important to	
A) promotion	B) product	C) place	D) price	
72) Forces that are large organization are call	•	f the marketing departm	nent and its	72)
A) environmental		B) the four Ps.		
c) the marketing r	nix.	D) controllable fac	etors.	
73) Which of the follow	ing is not considered or	ne of the five major env	ironmental factors	73)
in marketing?	_	-		
A) technologic al	B) consumer	C) social	D) competitive	
74) Which of the follow	ing statements about er	nvironmental factors is a	not true?	74)
<ul><li>A) Environmental regulatory force</li></ul>		economic, technologica	l, competitive, and	
B) Environmental	factors may restrict an	organization's opportun	ities.	
c) Environmental	factors are also called	controllable factors.		
D) Environmental	factors may enhance an	n organization's opportu	nities.	
75) Which of the follow	•			75)
, -		uiring children under fo	ur to use car seats.	
•	omes with a lifetime gu		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
entire product l	ine.	dependent contractor de	ealers who market its	
D) An automobile	offers a \$500.00 rebate	2.		
76) Which of the follow	•	, ,	•	76)
	ng plant in Canada inste	ead of continuing to exp	ort their cars from	
Japan?				
	l in Canada to "Buy Ca			
· ·		lar relative to the Japane	•	
· ·	~	Accords in Alliston, Or		
,	nese car imports	on the government for m	iore resultuve	

77) Government le	egislation restricting In	ternet alcohol sales would affect online sellers	77)	
such as Virtua	such as Virtual Vineyards. For Virtual Vineyards, this legislation would be an example			
of a(n)	factor.			
A) price		B) environmental		
C) promotio	nal	D) process		
78) After years of	resistance, the People's	Republic of China finally allowed Coca-Cola to	78)	
import soft dri	nks into the country. T	he import restriction was an example of what is		
called in mark	eting an uncontrollable	or factor because it relates to forces		
outside the ma	rketing company.			
A) environm	ental	B) epistemological		
C) heuristic		D) technological		
79) Which of the	following statements ab	out environmental forces is most accurate?	79)	
A) Although	many consider enviror	nmental forces a negative impact on a firm's		
	g plans, some environm g opportunities.	nental forces can actually enhance a firm's		
•	nental forces are almost balances its marketing	t always controllable if the marketing department mix.		
	<del>_</del>	eting concept can exert just as much influence on		
		mental forces can exert on an organization.		
D) Environn organizat		ly result in negative outcomes for an		
80) The unique co	mbination of benefits re	eceived by targeted buyers that include quality,	80)	
price, conveni called:	ence, on-time delivery,	and both before-sale and after-sale service is		
A) customer	satisfaction.	B) benefit segmentation.		
C) customer	value.	D) target marketing.		
81) Working in th	e customer service depa	artment at a local clothing retailer, Candice	81)	
ensures that coarea of her coa		d by consumers. Which of the following is not an		
A) distributi	on (before-sale).	B) quality.		
C) convenie		D) online availability.		
82) The process of	f building and developi	ng long-term relationships with customers by	82)	
delivering cus	tomer value and satisfa	ction is known as:		
A) Holistic 1	narketing	B) Customer Relationship  Management		
c) Custome:	r Lifetime Value	D) Synergistic marketing		

83) If you ever talk to anyone who has flown on Singapore Air, you will no doubt hear that individual praise the food that was served during the flight, the friendliness of the air stewards, and the comfortable surroundings. From this description, you can surmise Singapore Air creates customer value by providing its customers with all of the following except:		83)
A) the cheapest price.	B) the best employees.	
C) the most convenient flight schedules.	D) the best service.	
•	own online trading exchange aimed at creating a e distribution of products and ideas easier for	84)
accumulated enough points, he can trade	a Westin or Sheraton hotel. Once he has e his points in for a free night's stay. As a ceives periodic updates on new hotels and	85)
<ul><li>A) Customer relationship managemen</li><li>B) Very few companies today are eng</li><li>C) Customer relationship managemen</li></ul>	at customer relationship management is true? It is easy to implement. It is easy to implement. It is a short-term focus on increasing profits. It has a short-term focus on increasing profits. It is a personal, ongoing	86)
<ul> <li>87) Which of the following businesses is LI relationship management?</li> <li>A) a library</li> <li>B) an online store</li> <li>C) a local restaurant that specializes in D) a beach shop that sells tourist mem</li> </ul>	_	87)

88) Walmart emails a two-for-one coupon for baby wipes to a consumer who has		
consistently made the previous purchases of diapers, baby clothes, baby toys, and baby		
food over the last three weeks. Walm	art is likely using a program to send	
the coupon.		
A) New Parent Management (NPM		
B) Coupon-Based Incentives (CBI)		
c) Customer Relationship Manage	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
D) Coupon Relationship Managem	ent (CRM)	
89) The City of Hamilton uses Twitter, F	facebook, and in particular, YouTube to share	89)
with consumers the benefits their city	has to offer. These platforms are commonly	
referred to as:		
A) social communication marketing		
B) customer relationship managem	ent (CRM)	
C) online marketing		
D) social media marketing		
90) Disney calculates the total profit gen	erated by their customers' purchases and visits to	90)
be over \$20,000 CDN over the custor	mers' lifetime. They refer to this as:	
A) Holistic profit	B) Customer relationship management	
C) Synergistic profit	D) Customer lifetime value	
91) A plan that integrates the elements of	f the marketing mix to provide goods, services, or	91)
ideas to the consumer and prospective	e buyers is referred to as:	
A) marketing strategy	B) marketing program	
C) micromarketing program	D) macromarketing program	
92) After an assessment of needs, a mark	teting manager must translate ideas from	92)
consumers into concepts for products	s that a firm may develop. The result is called the:	
A) marketing program.	B) marketing strategy.	
C) micromarketing program.	D) macromarketing program.	
93) Which step in a marketing program of	can sometimes experience communication issues	93)
between different departments?		
A) create a target market mission s	tatement.	
B) design product prototypes.		
C) determine consumer demograph		
D) translate information about cons	sumer needs into products that satisfy them.	
94) Rollerblade developed the Junior line	e of skates that can be modified to fit a child's foot	94)
as it grows. The for this pr	oduct line is children.	
A) marketing program	B) target market	
C) market aggregation	D) marketing mix	

95) Magazines such as Time, Sports Illustrated, and People have launched kid and teen			95)	
editions. Children and teens are the product line  A) market aggregation  C) target market		et line's  B) marketing prog  D) marketing mix	ram	
•		skates in sports competit	•	96)
-	emoiselle is most close	ely related to which elem	ent of the	
marketing mix?				
A) place	B) product	C) promotion	D) price	
97) When Rollerblade's marketing department designs a strategy to make it easy for inline skate buyers to buy them at a retail outlet that is convenient to them and where they feel comfortable shopping, it is concerned with the element of the marketing mix.			97)	
A) product	B) price	C) place	D) promotion	
	n of the Pillsbury Com	pany was to mill quality	flour during the	98)
era. A) sales		B) marketing conc	ent	
C) production		D) societal market	•	
the first third of the goods than their regumere significant, and	20 <sup>th</sup> century, North Analar buyers could consider the problems of reacts the era be	y that production creates nerican companies began ume. At the same time, ching the market became agan.  B) product D) sales	to produce more ompetition became	99)
lubricant that was su his new idea, and he	perior to anything cur has persuaded a numb	eveloped an idea for a birently on the market. He per of his friends to help	was excited about produce samples.	100)
		manufacturing companies		
	enaviour one would ex	xpect in the era		
<ul><li>A) production</li><li>C) sales</li></ul>		B) market orientat D) marketing conc		
C) sales		D) marketing conc	ері	
moved from the prod A) Advertising wa B) The population C) There were too	duction era to the sales s becoming a major m was moving away fro many customers to se	arketing force. m urban areas. rve.	·	101)
		of goods increased and find their regular buyers could		

102) Imagine a confectionary company has int	roduced a new nutty candy bar during the	102)
1930s (the sales era). How would you expect the company to react if sales of this new		
candy bar were much lower than expected	d?	
A) Let's forget the whole thing.		
B) Perhaps, we should make candy bar		
_	to determine why people are dissatisfied.	
D) Let's put more aggressive salespeop	le in the field.	
103) What was the major reason competition i	ncreased during the sales era in North	103)
American business history?		
A) barriers to enter were lowered		
B) prices increased		
C) firms could produce more than they	could sell	
D) more sales people were hired		
104) The core of the marketing department at	Coca Cola is the idea that their products	104)
should seek to satisfy the wants of custom	ners while also trying to achieve the	
organization's goals. This is known as		
A) principle of consumerism	B) concept of synergy	
C) societal marketing concept	D) marketing concept	
105) In the 1960s, Pillsbury defined its mission as, "We are in the business of satisfying		
needs and wants of customers." This is a	brief statement of what has come to be known	
as the:		
A) soft-sell strategy.	B) selling concept.	
C) marketing concept.	D) hard-sell strategy.	
106) Many who attend circuses particularly lo	ok forward to the performances that use lions,	106)
tigers, elephants, monkeys, and other anim	mals and get a great deal of pleasure from	
watching these acts. There are also a lot of	of people who enjoy the other circus acts but	
feel strongly that these animals are being	abused because they are forced to perform.	
This example indicates it is not always ea	asy to act in accordance with the:	
A) marketing concept.	B) marketing mix.	
C) sales quota.	D) organizational strategy.	
107) Which of the following statements about	the marketing concept era is true?	107)
A) During the marketing concept era, c	ompanies believed if you produced as much	
as you can, at the highest quality levitself.	vel, for the lowest price, the product will sell	
B) All firms are now operating with a r	narketing concept era philosophy.	
C) During the marketing concept era, c consumer no matter what.	ompanies tried to satisfy the wants of the	
D) During the marketing concept era, c	ompanies tried to satisfy the needs of	
consumers while also achieving the	÷ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

108) The latest marketing	g concept is known as:		108)
A) online marketir	ng	B) social media marketing	
C) consumer indiv	ridualism	D) mobile marketing	
, -	•	d that most marketing ideas are fed into the	109)
=	m <i>after</i> an item is produ	iced to it is designed.	
A) after		B) before	
C) when		D) at the same time	
•	ss history does the follo	owing statement best describe? "We are in of consumers."	110)
A) the marketing of	orientation era	B) the sales era	
C) the marketing of	concept era	D) the production era	
111) Supply exceeded de	mand; products could b	e differentiated from each other; and	111)
refers to which era is		ants and needs. This statement most likely	
A) sales		B) marketing concept	
C) industrial revol	ution	D) production	
112) Integrating marketin business era?	g into all phases of the	business process was the goal of which	112)
A) sales		B) marketing concept	
C) industrial revol	ution	D) production	
113) What element of the moniker, "the ambit	_	City of Hamilton is described by its old	113)
A) place	B) promotion	C) price D) product	
•		nen engaged in a variety of dishonest and n siding to homeowners. Their job was	114)
<u> </u>		ninum siding surpassed the demand for the	
		situation is indicative of the era	
of business history.	ition was intense. This s	situation is indicative of the era	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		D) markating concent	
A) production	ion	B) marketing concept	
C) market orientat	IOII	D) sales	
, .		continuously collecting information about	115)
		ies, sharing this information across	
		reate customer values is said to:	
A) have a market of	orientation.	B) have a focus on macromarketing.	
C) have a non-pro	fit orientation.	D) stress the societal marketing	

116) A market orientation towards consumers and competitors requires:			
A) considerable corporate downsizing.			
B) involvement of managers and emplo			
C) the development of multiple target in			
D) a firm to engage in industrial espion	age.		
117) When the City of Hamilton encourages t	heir consumers to post pictures of their foodie	117)	
tour experience on Instagram, Facebook,			
embracing which marketing concept?	and I witter, the City of Humilton is		
A) social media marketing	B) consumer-driven marketing		
C) promotion	D) online marketing		
o, promotion	b) omine marketing		
118) As organizations have changed their orie	ntation, society's expectations of marketers	118)	
have also changed. Today, the emphasis	of marketing practice has shifted from		
to consumers' interests.			
A) suppliers' interests	B) social responsibilities		
C) government regulation	D) producers' interests		
119) Target retail stores use their proprietary l	REDcard to understand their buyers	119)	
intimately, and develop favourable long-term perceptions of their buying habits, so			
Target can offer promotions and products	s that are more likely for that buyer to		
purchase at their store. This concept is re	ferred to as:		
A) A flexible marketing system	B) A database warehouse		
C) Competitive intelligence	D) Customer relationship management		
	panies and sellers from energy companies visit	120)	
	electricity and gas to negotiate prices for the		
	and businesses. The exchange knows there		
	o it relies heavily on technology to build and		
retain strong, one-on-one relationships w	E		
to know its customer and to w	_		
A) customer relationship management	B) a database warehouse		
C) a flexible marketing system	D) competitive intelligence		
121) United Way of Greater Toronto (UWGT	), like many charities, is sitting on a gold mine	121)	
•	and paper files are records of millions of	121)	
1 1	have donated in past years. Also like most		
	having a rough time using that information		
	with generic mailings, but it could not offer its		
•	donate to it instead of other charities. Which		
	of the first of other chartres. Which of the for the non-profit organization to use?		
A) a flexible marketing system	B) competitive intelligence		
C) a database warehouse	D) customer relationship management		
C) a database wateriouse	D) customer relationship management		

122) Customer relationship management (CRM) is most closely related to the era		
in the evolution of marketing.		
A) customer experience management	B) sales	
C) production	D) societal marketing	
123) Stephanie has worked at the United Way for	the last twenty years; in her time, she has	123)
seen the change in response rates to donor ca	ampaigns shift from calling programs to	
online Facebook donations. As a result, som	e suggest that is the biggest	
shift in the economy since the Industrial Rev	volution.	
A) social media marketing	B) customer relationship management	
C) ethics	D) the marketing concept	
124) Consumer-generated online marketing effort	ts to promote brands and companies for	124)
which they are fans are known as		
A) social media marketing	B) e-marketing	
C) interactive marketing	D) customer relationship management	
125) Consumer-generated online marketing effort	ts to negatively promote brands and	125)
companies for which they are non-fans are k	nown as	
A) e-marketing	B) customer relationship management	
C) interactive marketing	D) social media marketing	
126) The use by marketers of YouTube, Twitter,	and Instagram to promote their brands or	126)
organizations is known as		
A) e-marketing	B) social media marketing	
C) customer relationship management	D) interactive marketing	
127) What are the moral principles and values that	at govern the actions and decisions of an	127)
individual or group called?		
A) social responsibilities	B) legal codes	
C) modes of behaviour	D) ethics	
128) Which of the following activities is the LEA	ST objectionable from the standpoint of	128)
ethics?		
<ul> <li>A) supplying a product that satisfies a natu addiction</li> </ul>	aral urge but ultimately becomes an	
B) running ads that point out the weakness	ses of competitive products	
C) producing and selling a product that sollong run health risks		
D) producing children's toys from a materi	al that causes rashes among many people	

<ul><li>129) A local home construction business sponsors an annual community picnic to raise funds for needed projects in the community. This is an example of:</li><li>A) social responsibility</li><li>B) highlighting to the community how well off they are</li></ul>		129)
<ul><li>C) growing long term prospective cu</li><li>D) community engagement</li></ul>	stomers	
•	xplains why pharmaceutical giant Pfizer offered most widely used prescriptions for \$15 each a	130)
A) the societal marketing concept	B) the profit motive	
C) its internal environment	D) its regulatory environment	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	erns itself with disposal of its film packages in "Take only pictures, leave only footprints," it is	131)
A) the profit motive.	B) its regulatory environment.	
C) its internal environment.	D) the societal marketing concept.	
non-biodegradable Styrofoam contained more environmentally friendly material containers for their burgers. Indeed, materials. This is an example of:  A) reverse marketing.  B) the societal marketing concept.  C) consumer advocacy.  D) macromarketing by the fast food of	any such containers are made from recycled chains.	132)
	ore expensive than competitors (S.O.S. and see Scotchbrite Never Rust Wool Soap Pads most accurately reflects this solution? It target market.  Illy responsible, and competitive.	133)
	ts have been costly to produce, and consumers in for them. As a result, companies often and competitive.  B) socially responsible  D) compliant with demand	134)

135) The interactive marketing concept refers to:		
A) electronic two-way communication between buyer and seller in which the buyer		
can control the kind and amount of	information received from the seller	
B) the idea that an organization's mark	seting plans must include a highly interactive	
	ng photos on Twitter of your experience using	
the product		
_	between buyer and seller in which the buyer	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	t of information received from the seller	
	successful if they tell buyers what they need to	
know		
136) When Dove asked customers to create n	ew ads for a novel environmentally friendly	136)
product they were releasing, with the wi	•	,
example of:		
A) interactive marketing	B) green marketing	
c) consumer submissions	D) online marketing	
137) According to the societal marketing con	cent who is most important in deciding what	137)
137) According to the societal marketing concept, who is most important in deciding what needs and wants are good for consumers in the long run?		
A) regulatory bodies	B) marketing researchers	
C) the organization itself	D) the individual consumers	
c) the organization itself	b) the marvidual consumers	
138) The societal marketing concept is most	closely related to:	138)
A) the sociocultural environment.		
B) the controllable forces within an or	ganization's environment.	
C) macromarketing.		
D) micromarketing.		
139) Two-way electronic communication bet	ween buyer and seller in which the buyer can	139)
•	tion received from the seller is known as:	,
A) interactive marketing	B) consumer marketing	
c) social media marketing	D) online marketing	
ξ	,	
140) The discipline that addresses broad issue	es such as whether marketing costs too much,	140)
whether advertising is wasteful, and who	at resource scarcities and pollution side effects	,
result from the marketing system is called		
A) financial marketing.	B) societal marketing.	
C) micromarketing.	D) macromarketing.	

141) Which of the following statements best distinguishes between macromarketing and			141) _		
micromarketing?					
,	0	gram, and micromarketi	· ·		
	_	an entire nation's goods a			
micromarketi	ng concerns itself with t	he marketing activities o	f a single firm.		
-		nmental factors, but mac	_		
D) Macromarket	ing is affected by enviro	nmental factors, but mic	romarketing is not.		
	~	marketing activities and	allocates its	142) _	
	it its customers is known				
A) cultural mark		B) micromarketing			
C) macromarket	ing.	D) market restructi	aring.		
142) Christopher a mar	dratar with Danci acles th	a aamnany'a fallawara a	n Twitten to nest	142\	
•	•	ne company's followers o on of Pepsi called Pepsi (	•	143) _	
engaging in what t		on of Pepsi caned Pepsi (	chin. Christopher is		
A) online	B) Twitter	c) interactive	D) social		
A) omme	b) I witter	C) interactive	D) social		
144) Which of the follo	wing companies is most	likely to utilize interacti	ve marketing?	144)	
144) Which of the following companies is most likely to utilize interactive marketing?  A) Manulife Insurance  B) The Conservative Party of Canada					
c) Dove Beauty		D) TD Financial B	•		
<b>-</b> ,,		_,			
145) What kinds of organizations engage in marketing?			145)		
A) very large and	d established nonprofit o	organizations		_	
B) only those tha	at can afford national adv	vertising			
C) every organiz	ation markets				
D) exclusively F	ortune 1000 companies				
•	· ·	vices purchased for a hor	usehold are	146) _	
collectively referre		- · · · · ·			
A) ultimate cons		B) nonprofessional	buyers.		
C) household bu	yers.	D) family buyers.			
147) Swiffer would des	cribe the user of their Sv	wiffer Wet-let mon as:		147)	
A) purchasing ag		B) primary buyers		147) _	
C) ultimate cons		D) situational buye	arc		
C) ultimate cons	umers	D) situational buye	13		
148) An ultimate consu	mer is considered someo	one who:		148)	
,		local goodwill thrift stor	e		
•	ne goods purchased to ne	-			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ls or services purchased				
_	ls or services purchased	_			
,					

149) Which of the following is an example of an ultimate consumer?				149)
A) a newspaper reporter who buys a plane ticket to Washington, D.C., to cover the				
presidential ina	uguration			
B) an office recept waiting room	ionist who renews th	e magazines that are for	and in the office	
•	r who bought a ticker	to the 2002 Winter Oly	mniae ananina	
ceremonies in S	_	to the 2002 willter Ory	impies opening	
D) a retailer who b	ouys poster board to r	nake signs for an upcom	ing store sale	
150) GE, JC Penny, Saks		e Canadian Federal Gov	vernment are	150)
collectively referred				
A) intermediate bu	=	. •	ouyers' organizations.	
C) purchasing age	nts.	D) organizationa	l buyers.	
151) Organizational buye	rs are most accurately	y described as:		151)
A) manufacturers, resale.	retailers, or governm	ent agencies buying for	their own use or	
B) buyers of high of	cost items.			
C) buyers of house				
D) any individual o	or group making a pu	archase worth over \$100.	,000.	
152) Which of the follow	ing is the best examp	le of an organizational b	ouyer?	152)
A) a mother buying	g milk for her young	son		
B) a botanist buyir	ng a rose bush for his	home garden		
C) a computer prog	grammer buying the	latest game for his Plays	tation	
D) a store owner b	uying hand-painted s	late signs to sell in her s	tore	
153) What element of the	marketing mix for th	ne City of Hamilton is de	escribed by the lower	153)
cost of residential an	nd commercial real es	state?		
A) promotion	B) price	C) place	D) product	
154) To be effective, cust	omer relationship ma	nagement requires all or	f the following	154)
except:				
A) the commitmen	=			
B) the involvemen	~			
C) the involvemen				
D) application of in	nformation technolog	gy.		
155) Telus uses a web-cer			g-term customer	155)
•	•	likely use is known as		
A) eCRM.	B) CLV.	c) CRM.	D) CR-V.	

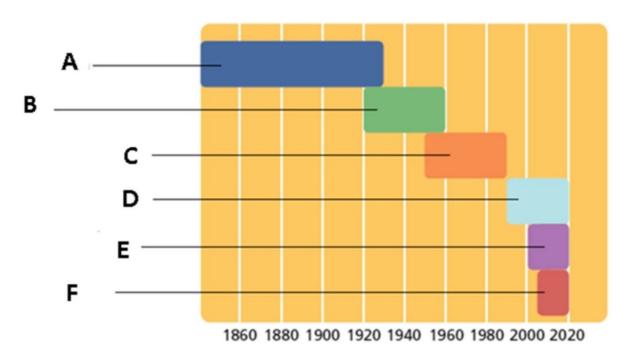
156) Ethics serve as:			156)	
A) guidelines on	how to allocate resource	s.		
B) tools for impr	oving ROI.			
c) guidelines on	understanding how pote	ntial customers buy.		
, -	how to act correctly and			
2,8	<b>, , , ,</b>	J		
157) Ethics are:			157)	
A) moral princip	les and values		107)	_
B) tools for impr				
•	understanding how pote	ntial customers buy		
, -	• •	e attitude within many organizat	tions	
D) the critical-inc	ass point in the conectiv	e attitude within many organiza	HOHS.	
150) Changing the oil in	your old wahiala and di	mains the oil down a source is	150)	
illustration of the i	· ·	mping the oil down a sewer is a	an 158)	_
	ssue of:	D 11 337		
A) CRM		B) social responsibility		
C) ethics		D) micromarketing		
,		t is an illustration of the issue of	f: 159)	
A) macromarketi	-	B) ethics		
C) social respons	sibility	D) CRM		
•	•	vehicles to do their driving aro		
	•	his is an illustration of the issue	e of:	
A) social respons	sibility	B) ethics		
c) CRM		D) macromarketing		
161) When the local mu	nicipality announces a v	ater shortage due to the lack of	rain in 161)	
recent weeks, you	choose to turn off your a	utomatic sprinkler system. This	is an	
example of:				
A) CRM		B) macromarketing		
c) ethics		D) social responsibility		
162) The view that an o	rganization should disco	ver and satisfy the needs of its o	consumers in 162)	
a way that also pro	vides for society's well-	eing is known as	·	_
A) Macromarket		B) Ethics		
•	narketing concept	D) Customer relationship	management	
<b>5</b> , 25 <b>6</b>	6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,p		
163) A recent study ind-	icated that net	cent of executives believed that	improving 163)	
,	-	re growth of their companies.		_
A) 60	B) 80	_	90	
A) 00	טט נט	C) 10	70	

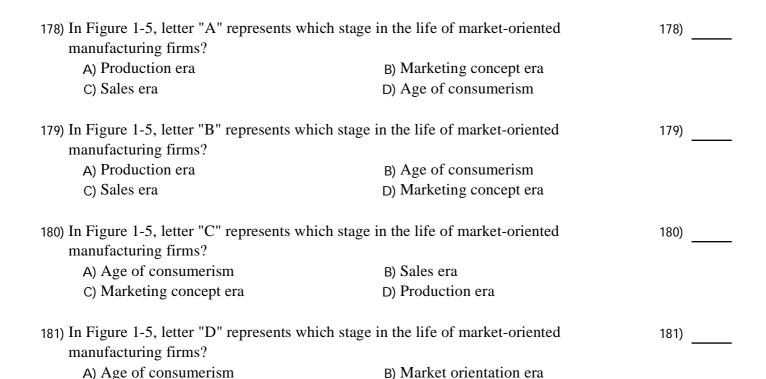
164) A CRM is only effective if it includes:					
A) free coupons for long term buyers B) a customer experience management strategy					
D) an online pl					
165) When a person f	5) When a person feels physiologically deprived of basic necessities, such as food,				
clothing, and she	elter, they are missing critical	al			
A) needs	B) purchases	C) wants	D) complaints		
166) A starving perso	n has first and foremost a:			166)	
A) complaint.	B) purchase.	C) want.	D) need.		
167) A person living	on the street in Winnipeg du	uring the winter likely	y has a(n)	167)	
for shelter.					
A) ability to pa	y for	B) want and nee	d		
C) need		D) want			
168) Which tool would organizations want to use if their goal was to engage customers in			168)		
collaborative dia	logue for mutual benefits?				
A) social medi	a	B) societal mark	eting		
C) online foru	m	D) social CRM			
•	an online area where custo		•	169)	
	eener,' by reducing paper or gage these customers.	planting more trees.	TD is likely using		
A) social medi		B) societal mark	eting concept		
c) CSR plan		D) social CRM			
170) WestJet markets	their flights to both busines	sspeople and consum	ers, this is an example	170)	
of:					
A) a multi-use	product				
B) tiered pricin	ng for economy and first cla	ass			
C) a diversifie	d product				
D) an organiza	tion's marketing efforts				
171) Which of the following is an example of an organization marketing an idea?			171)		
A) Crest tooth	paste.	B) WestJet airlin	nes.		
c) Nikon came	eras.	D) Donating to t	he Salvation Army.		

172) Which of the following is an example of an organization marketing a good?				
	A) Financial advice from TD Waterhouse.			
	B) Apple Computers.			
	c) Canadian Museum of Civilization.			
	D) Donating to the Salvation Army.			
173)	All of the following are examples of an organ	ization marketing a service EXCEPT:	173)	
,	A) Price Waterhouse Coopers discussing an audit.			
B) TD Bank discussing mortgage rates.				
c) Cell phones offered by the Telus Group.				
D) Long-distance telephone calls offered by the Telus Group.				
	-, 2 1	1		
174)	174) Which of the following is an example of an organization marketing an idea?			
	A) Donating to the Trans-Canada Trail project.			
	B) WestJet airlines.			
	c) Nikon cameras.			
	D) Apple Computers.			
175)	Managing the customers' interactions with the	_	175)	
touchpoints so that the customer has a positive impression of the organization, is				
	satisfied with the experience, and will remain	-		
	A) customer experience management	B) marketing management		
	C) customer relationship management	D) customer loyalty		
			176)	
176)	176) WestJet views their customers as guests rather than just travelers or passengers.			
	Because the goal of this strategy is about expe			
	touchpoints (websites, in-flight, ticket agents)	1 0		
	A) the selling orientation	B) the marketing orientation		
	C) customer experience management	D) customer relationship management		
177\	Pata's Frontique (independent grocer in Halifa	(v) has a piano player in the store	177)	
177)	177) Pete's Frootique (independent grocer in Halifax) has a piano player in the store, complimentary boxes of raisins, and even individual fresh-cut sunflowers. Because			
	they want customers to have an enjoyable sho			
	engaged in:	rrmo imperionee, mej me suid to se		
	A) customer experience management.	B) customer relationship		
	. ,	management.		
	C) customer loyalty management.	D) market relationship management.		

C) Production era

Figure 1-5

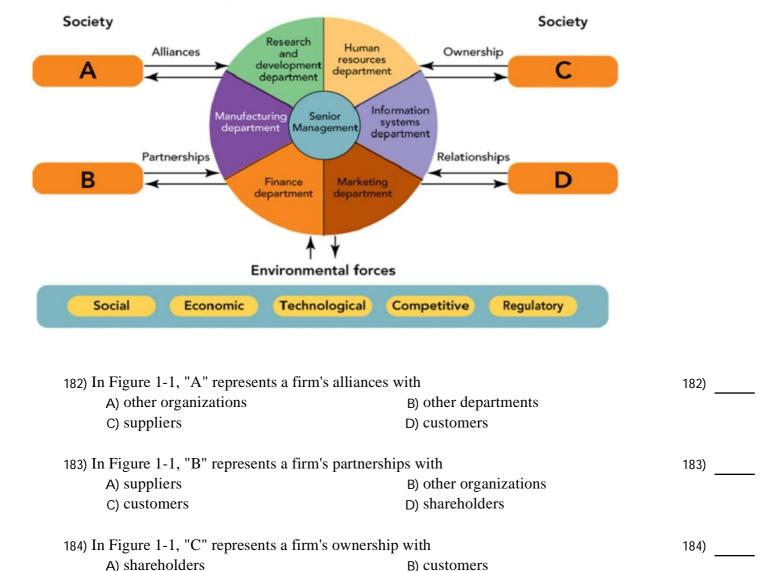




D) Marketing concept era

Figure 1-1

## The Organization and its Departments



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

185) In Figure 1-1, "D" represents a firm's relationship with

C) other organizations

A) shareholders

C) customers

186) According to Robert M. McMath, what are two things marketers can do to help new-product launches succeed? Give an example of each.

D) suppliers

D) suppliers

B) other organizations

185)

- 187) In addition to consumers, what other people, groups, and forces interact to affect marketing activities and results?
- 188) At least four factors are required for marketing to occur. What are they?
- 189) How do you define needs and wants?
- 190) Describe three different target markets, for three different products or services you, your friends, or family have recently purchased or used.
- 191) Imagine you have the sole marketing rights to a new herbal shampoo that stops hair loss and actually causes new hair growth. You plan to sell your product on an Internet site, which you will advertise on late night television. You are also hoping to obtain free publicity in men's fashion magazines. You are planning on selling a 16-ounce bottle for \$24.99 plus \$7.99 shipping and handling. (A) Using the information provided, identify each element of your marketing mix. (B) Identify the target market for your shampoo. (C) How can you use relationship management to increase sales?
- 192) What is the marketing concept?
- 193) In November and December, kiosk stores appear in many malls. Typically the kiosks sell gift boxes of cheese, jewelry, and other items people think are appropriate seasonal gifts. In January these kiosk retailers vanish. Is it possible for such a kiosk retailer to use customer relationship management? Explain your answer.
- 194) What is the difference between micromarketing and macromarketing?
- 195) Compare and contrast the purchase of a dinner bought from a caterer by an ultimate consumer versus an organizational buyer.
- 196) In our free-enterprise society, what three specific groups benefit from effective marketing?
- 197) Who benefits from marketing in our society, and how?
- 198) List and describe marketing's controllable marketing mix factors.
- 199) Do you think marketing is a good or a bad influence on our society? Explain your position as specifically as you can.
- 200) Describe how a company would use the principles of interactive marketing to engage their consumers.

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 1) B
- 2) A
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) D
- 6) A
- 7) D
- 8) A
- 9) B
- 10) D 11) A
- 12) A
- 13) D 14) A
- 15) A
- 16) A
- 17) A
- 18) C
- 19) C
- 20) D
- 21) A
- 22) A
- 23) D
- 24) C
- 25) A
- 26) C
- 27) D 28) B
- 29) D
- 30) A
- 31) D 32) D
- 33) D
- 34) B
- 35) C
- 36) D 37) B
- 38) A
- 39) D
- 40) C
- 41) B
- 42) B
- 43) D
- 44) B 45) D
- 46) B
- 47) C
- 48) D
- 49) A
- 50) C

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 51) D
- 52) C
- 53) A
- 54) A
- 55) A
- 56) A
- 57) A
- 58) C
- 59) A
- 60) D
- 61) A
- 62) D
- 02) 0
- 63) B
- 64) D
- 65) C
- 66) C
- 67) D
- 68) A
- 69) A
- 70) D
- 71) C
- 72) A
- 73) B
- 74) C
- 75) A
- 76) A
- 77) B
- 78) A
- 79) A
- 80) C
- 81) D
- 82) B
- 83) A
- 84) B
- 85) A
- 86) D 87) D
- 88) C
- 89) D
- 90) D
- 91) B
- 92) A
- 93) D
- 94) B
- 95) C 96) C
- 97) C
- 98) C
- 99) D
- 100) C

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101) D

102) D

103) C

104) D

105) C

106) A

107) D

108) B

109) B

110) C 111) B

112) B

113) D

114) D

115) A

116) B

117) A

118) D

119) D

120) A

121) D

122) A

123) A

124) A

125) D

126) B

127) D

128) B

129) A

130) A

131) D

132) B

133) B

134) B

135) A

136) A

137) C 138) C

139) A

140) D

141) B

142) B

143) C

144) C 145) C

146) A

147) C

148) D

149) C

150) D

Testname: UNTITLED1

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151) A
152) D
153) B
154) C
155) A
156) D
157) A
158) B
159) C
160) A
161) D
162) C
163) A
164) B
165) A
166) D
167) B
168) D
169) D
170) D
171) D
172) B
173) C
174) A
175) A
176) C
177) A
178) A
179) C
180) C
181) B
182) A
183) A
184) A
185) C
186) Answers will vary
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Feedback: (1) Focus on what the customer benefit is, and (2) learn from the past. Student examples will var 187) Answers will vary

Feedback: Foremost is the organization that is doing the marketing, including its mission, objectives and go management, marketing department, other departments, and employees. In addition to customers, there are shareholders or owners of companies, representatives of groups served in the case of non-profit organizatio suppliers. Environmental forces include social, economic, technological, competitive, and regulatory. And lastly, society as a whole must be taken into account with respect to marketing plans and activities. The organization must strike an acceptable balance among all these influences. See also Figure 1-1.

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### 188) Answers will vary

Feedback: For marketing to occur, at least four factors are required:

- (1) two or more parties (individuals or organizations) with unsatisfied needs.
- (2) a desire and ability on their parts to satisfy those needs.
- (3) a way for the parties to communicate.
- (4) something to exchange.
- 189) Answers will vary

Feedback: A need occurs when a person feels physiologically deprived of basic necessities like food, clothi shelter. A want is a felt need that is shaped by a person's knowledge, culture, and personality.

#### 190) Answers will vary

Feedback: A target market is a specific group of potential consumers whose needs and wants the organization satisfy, and on whom the organization therefore can most efficiently and productively concentrate for mark purposes. In response to this question, students might define the target market for a local baseball team as productive in the area, somewhat skewed toward males, perhaps, and heavily 25 to 65 years of age. This question offers a good opportunity for class discussion of the more interesting examples and observations of students.

### 191) Answers will vary

Feedback: (A) The shampoo is the product element. The Internet is the place element. The ads on late night television and the publicity are the promotion element. The price element is the \$24.99 price plus the \$7.99 shipping and handling.

- (B) The target market is obviously men and women with hair loss. Better students will note that not everyout be able to afford the product and that the target market should also include some kind of an income base.
- (C) Since you are selling on the Internet, you could use relationship marketing by sending monthly e-mail information concerning information about issues of interest to your target market. You could also offer a frobottle of shampoo after a consumer buys 10 bottles over a period of time. Students, of course, may come up with other equally viable ideas.

#### 192) Answers will vary

Feedback: The marketing concept is the idea that an organization should strive to satisfy the needs of consumbile also trying to achieve the organization's goals.

Testname: UNTITLED1

### 193) Answers will vary

Feedback: Generally, students will say no based on the definition of CRM. The text defines CRM as the probuilding and developing long-term relationships with customers by delivering customer value and satisfacti However, this idea is based on the idea that the kiosks are not there long enough to establish a long-term relationship. However, very insightful students may see an opportunity for these retailers (who return year after year) to develop long-term multi-year relationships. Databases would allow direct mail notifications that the prized gifts are again available.

### 194) Answers will vary

Feedback: Micromarketing focuses on how an individual organization uses the strategic marketing process direct its marketing activities and allocate its resources. Macromarketing looks at the aggregate flow of a na goods and services to benefit society. While micromarketing tends to be internal, macromarketing addresse broader societal issues such as whether marketing costs too much or whether advertising is wasteful.

### 195) Answers will vary

Feedback: Students' examples will differ, but each example should be descriptive of the definition. Ultimat consumers are people who use the goods and services purchased for a household. One example might be a wedding reception or a wedding rehearsal dinner. Organizational buyers are units that buy goods for their o or resale. An example would be an awards banquet for a company's leading salesperson.

### 196) Answers will vary

Feedback: The three specific groups that benefit from effective marketing are:

- (1) consumers who buy (they can obtain the best product at the lowest price).
- (2) organizations that sell (receive rewards, profits, growth, etc.).
- (3) society as a whole (through enhanced competition, and a higher standard of living for its citizens).

### 197) Answers will vary

Feedback: Virtually everyone benefits from marketing in our society: consumers who buy, organizations th and society as a whole. True competition between products and services in the marketplace ensures that we consumers can obtain the best goods and services available at the lowest price. Providing the maximum nur of choices leads to the consumer satisfaction and quality of life we have come to expect from our economic system. (An extended answer could relate to utilities of form, place, time, and possession. This question can be used to prompt a stimulating class discussion.)

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### 198) Answers will vary

Feedback: Marketers develop a complete marketing program through the use of a combination of four tools called the four Ps:

- (1) Product A good, service, or idea to satisfy the consumer's needs.
- (2) Price What is exchanged for the product.
- (3) Promotion A means of communication between the seller and the buyer.
- (4) Place A means of getting the product into the consumer's hands.

### 199) Answers will vary

Feedback: A student may take the position of the ancient Greek philosophists and Karl Marx that marketing province of the sick and weakly, the dishonest and the exploitative. Or they may take the more modern posimarketing has provided the highest standard of living, and the greatest freedom for the greatest number of provided that the world has ever known. By the time they have finished reading this chapter, it is to be hoped that more students will take the latter position than the former.

#### 200) Answers will vary

Feedback: Focus should be on creating an electronic two-way communication between buyer and seller, who buyer can control the kind and amount of information received from the seller.