7) The Canadian Feder	al Government may be o	considered what type of	f marketing buyer?	7)
A) federal buyer.		B) government buy	er.	
C) ultimate buyer.		D) organizational b	ouyer.	
8) Effective marketing	requires:			8)
A) good common	sense.			_
B) intimate knowle	edge and understanding	of consumers and the r	narketplace.	
· -	within an organization	to work together.		
D) selling unwante	ed things.			
9) Why did Hot Pocket	ts Snackers fail?			9)
A) Consumer need	ls were not met			
B) The target mark	ket was not accurately de	efined		
c) Consumers cou	ld not tell the difference	between Snackers and	the original	
D) The initial prod	luct launch had poor adv	rertisements		
10) Marketing refers to				10)
A) the process of i service.	dentifying the greatest n	umber of target market	s for a good or	
B) the production return on inves	or provision of goods or tment.	services that will gene	rate the highest	
and delivering	al function and a set of particular value to customers and fift the organization and i	or managing customer	•	
•	sed in the advertising an		and services.	
11) The Magic Widget (Company trades ice crea	m scoops to the Cold C	reamery Ice Cream	11)
Shop, which in turn	trades boxes of ice crear off after the trade; this i	n back, as a result of th	•	,
A) acquisition	B) utility		D) exchange	
, 1	, ,	m	, 2	
12) To serve both buyer	s and sellers, marketing	seeks to create value th	rough:	12)
A) exchange.	, ,			, <u> </u>
B) selling.				
c) advertising.				
D) discovering the	needs and wants of pro-	spective customers and	satisfying them.	
13) Ford Canada classifi	ies a group of people wit	th the desire and ability	to buy their 2014	13)
Ford explorer as:		•	•	,
A) Clients.	B) Customers.	C) Markets.	D) Prospects.	

,	-	g, delivering, and exchangir , and society at large is refe	-	14)
A) Planning	B) Selling	C) Advertising	D) Marketing	
,		ing seeks to discover the ne	eeds and wants of	15)
prospective custom		->		
A) manipulate the	em.	B) satisfy them.	C (1	
C) change them.		D) take advantage (of them.	
16) The Canadian Radio	o-Television Telecon	nmunications Commission	(CRTC) imposes	16)
new rules and polic	ies related to wireless	s mobile phone contracts. T	his is an example	
of what type of env	ironmental force?			
A) Competitive		B) Regulatory		
C) Technological		D) Social		
17) Marketing occurs w	hen the transaction to	akes place. Essential to this	process is the idea	17)
,	rketing people, exch	•	•	,
A) place where pe	eople return unwanted	d goods.		
	eople go to do busine	_		
C) process where	by a buyer and seller	trade something of value.		
D) process of loca	ating buyers and selle	ers.		
18) A local on-campus	activity club uses Tw	vitter to disseminate informate	ation about an	18)
,	•	s pub, which marketing fac		
A) Social Media		B) Place		
c) Promotion		D) Communication		
19) In BC, there is a ma	arketing campaign ca	lled WorkSafeBC designed	to encourage	19)
•		keep safe in the workplace		.,,
	· ·	lents to volunteer their time	•	
		ttention to safety issues in l	•	
		volunteer his time to get in	•	
	· ·	ampus. He felt personally s		
· ·	•	sity. Was this a marketing e		
	money was exchang		8.	
	e seller is a non-profi			
-	•	ne and efforts were exchang	ed for a feeling of	
	ne BC government ra	n an advertisement		

okly bulletins to encourage members of the ding. Jack volunteered and read during a ontributing to his church. Was this a organization. I. as exchanged for a feeling of satisfaction. is ement.	20)
_	21)
B) middle-consumer D) end-consumer buyer	
g Goods. He is responsible for facilitating with the organization's customers, its roups served by a non-profit organization), othy likely works in which department? B) business development D) strategic relationships	22)
harketing departments is <u>not</u> true? ble for designing, creating, and building and wants of consumers. g department to create partnerships with the g department to facilitate relationships with a closely with a network of other rovide the customer-satisfying products we and prosper.	23)
in a public organization in Iqaluit, fety. Which of the following statements is sely with other departments and employees ag activities.	24)
	ding. Jack volunteered and read during a ontributing to his church. Was this a organization. It is exchanged for a feeling of satisfaction. It is exchanged for a feeling of satisfaction as: B) middle-consumer buyer g Goods. He is responsible for facilitating with the organization's customers, its roups served by a non-profit organization), bothy likely works in which department? B) business development D) strategic relationships marketing departments is not true? ble for designing, creating, and building and wants of consumers. g department to create partnerships with the grade department to facilitate relationships with a closely with a network of other rovide the customer-satisfying products are and prosper. in a public organization in Iqaluit, fety. Which of the following statements is sely with other departments and employees and activities.

25) The four outside stakeholder groups that exert important direct influences on an	25)
organization consist of:	
A) competitors, industry trade associations, non-profit organizations, and	
governmental agencies.	
B) politicians, regulators, minority groups, and consumer monitoring groups. C) other organizations, suppliers, shareholders (owners), and customers.	
D) senior management, the legal department, the marketing department, and other	
employees of the organization.	
emproyees or the organization.	
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) something to exchange	
D) a physical location for an exchange to occur	
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 parties with unsatisfied needs, a desire to satisfy them, a satisfactory	
product, and something to exchange	
C) two or more parties with unsatisfied needs, a desire and ability to satisfy them, a	
way to communicate, and something to exchange	
D) two or more people, a method of assessing needs, a way to communicate, and an	
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) two parties with unsatisfied needs	
B) the creation of unrealized needs	
C) one-way communication	
D) a physical location for an exchange to take place	
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) two or more parties have unsatisfied needs.	
B) there is nothing to exchange.	
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.	

 30) Candidates are running for office and would very much like to have your vote. They all promise that they will "make the country better." You do not trust any politicians and decide not to vote at all. Marketing will not occur in this situation because: A) marketing doesn't apply to the voting process. B) there is no direct way for the parties to communicate. C) the desire and ability to satisfy needs is missing. D) something to exchange is missing. 	30)
31) A single parent would like to hire a nanny, but s/he cannot afford one. Marketing does not occur in this situation because:	31)
A) there is no desire on the part of either party to satisfy the other.B) one of the involved parties does not have the ability to satisfy the other.C) two or more parties have unsatisfied needs.D) there is no way to communicate.	
 32) Suppose you are a university student taking a full course load, working 15-20 hours per week, and finding it necessary to fund the majority of your tuition and living expenses with a student loan. However, you see an ad for a two-week all-inclusive '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 not likely to prevent you from engaging in a marketing transaction? A) You do not have the time to get to the 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. B) Your parents are able to loan you the money. C) You do not have the resources to qualify for a \$3,000 personal loan in order to pay for the ticket. D) The promoters of this vacation package have been overwhelmed with responses to the ad and there is now a waiting list. 	
33) In a free-enterprise society, the specific groups that benefit from effective marketing include all of the following EXCEPT:	33)
A) organizations that sell B) society as a whole	
C) consumers who buy D) the conjunction between these three	
34) The Hotel Westcourt in Ottawa is next to Metrocentre, a vast shopping mall. The hotel wants to market its location and many other amenities to convention-goers from other provinces and states. What requirement will <u>not</u> be needed for marketing to occur? A) two or more parties with unsatisfied needs B) desire and ability to satisfy unmet needs C) ignoring communication with convention attendees D) something to exchange	34)

35) A marketing student would like to buy a quad-bike, but he cannot afford one. Which of the following reasons explain why marketing fails to occur here?			35)	
•	• •	•	<i>!</i>	
	part of each to satisfy e part of one party to s			
	of consumer wants an	-		
•	rties with unsatisfied r			
D) two of more pa	ines with unsatisfied i	iceus		
,	-	you come across the foll	owing items, all of	36)
these are marketed e	•			
A) Apple compute	ers.	B) Advice from TI	O Waterhouse	
C) Crest toothpast	e.	D) Nikon cameras.		
37) Brandy works at the	marketing department	t for Apple Computers. T	The two central	37)
•	keting department are:	= = =	ne two central	37)
A) promotion and	· ·			
B) needs and want				
•	organization's sales ar	nd products.		
_	d satisfying needs.	ra productor		
2,				
38) An employee, Linds	ey, works at Sanofi-Pa	asteur, a pharmaceutical	company, in the	38)
marketing departme	nt. Her first task of ma	rketing a potential new p	product is to:	,
A) discover the ne	eds of consumers.	B) discover the nee	eds of sellers.	
C) satisfy the need	ls of regulators.	D) discover the nee	eds of competitors.	
39) Before any new star	t-up decides to offer a	product, their first task is	s to address a gap in	39)
the market. This is o	often done by discover	ing consumer:		
A) ability to	B) needs.	C) diversity.	D) objectives.	
pay.				
. 571 . 0				
		rs include all of the follo		40)
A) Price.	B) Product.	C) Promotion.	D) Penetration.	
41) Terence an employe	ee at a financial inctitu	tion is designing a marke	eting program for	41)
,		pecific groups of potential	• • •	41)
_		cts its marketing program		
		D) mortating min		
A) sub-market		B) marketing mix		
C) target market		D) generic market		

42) which of the follow	ing statement best det	ines needs and wants?		42)
A) Wants are a sul	oset of needs.			· ·
B) Needs occur w	nen a person feels phy	siologically deprived o	of something like	
•		vants are felt needs that	•	
_	edge, culture, or perso		1 2	
•		vsiologically deprived o	of something and	
•			•	
		nowledge, culture, or p	ersonanty.	
D) Needs affect m	arketing, but wants do) not.		
43) A television advertis	sement shows several	teenagers searching thr	ough a store drinks	43)
cooler for something	g to quench their thirst	t. The refrigerator offer	s the youngsters	
many alternatives - s	oft drinks, fruit drink	s, sport drinks, and wat	er. The ad, which	
•		ılar energy drink over a		
		for liquid and atte		
	_ for the advertised p		inpus to snape	
A) wants; needs	_ for the davernsed p	B) preferences; 1	needs	
C) wants; preferer	1000	7.1	necus	
C) wants, preferer	.CES	D) needs; wants		
44) Jo is eight years old	and loves chocolate	Her mother will often o	rive her some	44)
, .		ore chocolate, she must		44)
•	_			
		iple of a beca	ause it is something	
she has learned to li		-> 1	_, 1 '	
A) preference	B) want	C) need	D) desire	
45) Which of the follow	ing are marketed?			45)
	s, ideas and experience	90		43)
	•	CS.		
B) Services and id	•			
C) Goods, service				
D) Goods and serv	ices only.			
46) Clark works at a Yo	ga Studio, every Satu	rday he goes door-to-do	oor marketing the	46)
,	•	e with both the desire a	•	40)
	These people are ref		and donney to purchase	
	= =		D) avataman	
A) sales set	B) customer	C) market	D) customer	
	pool		base	
47) The market for facia	l cosmetic surgery (w	hich can cost between	\$5,000 to \$10,000 for	47)
•	chin and cheek implan		φ2,000 το φ10,000 τοι	47)
• •	-	11(3) 13.		
·	dd-shaped nostrils.	ia dantiatur		
, •	ever had any cosmeti	ic denustry.		
C) all former boxe			1 1	
D) any adult who	has the time, the mone	ey, and the desire to und	dergo the procedures.	

,	a food distributor, Kyle explains the most	48)
common meaning of a market to the new employees; his definition would be:		
A) people with the desire and with the		
B) a particular line of products or spe		
C) an open-air gathering of farmers s		
D) a group of companies that have go	oods for sale.	
49) Micromarketing, most commonly refer	s to individual organizations that:	49)
A) directs and allocates resources to b	•	.,,
B) direct their efforts towards selling		
C) direct their effort to selling intangi	_	
D) direct their effort to selling in one		
50) Because the organization obviously car	nnot satisfy all consumer needs, it must	Ε0)
,	of a specific group of potential consumers. This	50)
is the	or a specific group or potential consumers. This	
A) market aggregation	B) target market	
C) tangent market	D) mass market	
C) tangent market	D) mass market	
51) Books and movies like the Twilight sag	ga are designed to appeal to teens and young	51)
adults interested in vampire love stories	s. This is the for these shows.	
A) tangent market	B) market aggregation	
C) mass market	D) target market	
52) Dove Beauty Products directs the mark	eting program for its anti-aging skin serum to	52)
,	t placement. Dove considers this group of	
potential customers to be their:	8 1	
A) desired market.	B) focused market.	
C) target market.	D) baby-boomer demographic market.	
o, emger maner	Dy one'y coomer armograpme manien	
53) Which of the following would be the B	EST target market for tickets to the home	53)
games of the Ottawa Senators profession	onal hockey team?	
A) all people in Canada.		
B) people in the Ottawa area with an	interest in professional hockey.	
C) all men in Ontario.		
D) all people in the greater Ottawa ar	ea.	
54) Which of the following is the BEST de	scription of the target market for the latest	54)
Disney movie?		
A) everyone who likes movies		
B) people who collect Mickey Mouse	e memorabilia	
C) everyone who can afford to buy a		
D) professionals who are parents of c		
	-	

55) which of the following groups should be the	LEAST likely target market for a	55)
company producing canned foods in single so	erving sizes?	
A) senior citizens	B) campers	
C) school kitchens	D) single adults	
56) Which of the following groups would be the	most likely target market for a company	56)
manufacturing cufflinks?		'
A) postal workers	B) businessmen	
C) police officers	D) construction workers	
57) A local university offers business courses for	a specific target market composed of	57)
people who are currently working who want	to take refresher courses or work toward	
further degrees. Which of the following would	ld be the most effective way to	
communicate with the target market, bearing	in mind that communication must be	
both effective and economical?		
A) advertise in the local newspaper.		
B) distribute promotional materials during	classes.	
C) advertise on national television.		
D) put announcements on campus bulletin	boards.	
58) Kim, the Chief Marketing Officer for Pepsi, o	considers the controllable factors -	58)
product, price, promotion, and place - as the	company's:	
A) marketing mix factors.	B) environmental factors.	
C) marketing program.	D) marketing concept.	
59) The four Ps are commonly known as:		59)
A) the marketing mix or controllable factor		
B) the environmental or uncontrollable fact		
C) the marketing mix or uncontrollable fac		
D) the environmental or controllable factor	S.	
60) The cluster of benefits that an organization pr	romises customers to satisfy their needs is	60)
called:	D) and an an an anima	
A) customer value clusters.	B) customer promises.	
C) customer value proposition.	D) customer satisfaction benefits.	
61) A new employee in the marketing departmen		61)
executive summary of the controllable marke	_	
Convertible that he will be working on. His r		
says: "At BMW, we refer to those factors as	·	
A) the five external environmental forces		
B) the five Cs		
C) the four Ps D) macromarketing forces		
I I MOOTOMOTE OFFICE TOTOOG		

62)	Carvin is creating the m	arketing mix for a	new type of apple saud	e. which four Ps are	62)
	the most important for h	nim?			
	A) personnel, prioritie	s, placement, and	profits.		
	B) product, place, dist	ribution, and adve	ertising.		
	C) product, promotion		· ·		
	D) promotion, product				
	b) promotion, product	i, personner, and p	nace.		
42١	Thirkell Farms Gourme	t Ice Cream Enhar	ocer is the brand name f	or a mix designed for	63)
,	use in ice cream machin			_	03)
	postage. The products a		•	•	
		•	•		
	product through word-o		•		
	company's founder give		area of Kingston where	ne lives. This is a	
	description of the compa	any's:			
	A) action plan.		B) marketing mi		
	C) market segmentation	on strategy.	D) mission states	nent.	
,	The owners of Authenti	-			64)
	in order to identify recip	_		•	
	markets. This statement	deals with which	part of the marketing n	nix?	
	A) price	B) product	C) place	D) promotion	
65)	Which element of the m	arketing mix is de	emonstrated when a con	npany manufactures	65)
	an electrolyte-rich recov	ery drink for post	-workout consumption	?	-
	A) place	B) price	C) product	D) production	
	. •	. •		•	
66)	The owners of Authentic	c Indigenous Food	ds interviewed hundreds	s of native Canadians	66)
,	in order to identify recip	-			, <u> </u>
	markets. Which marketi	_			
	in an upcoming edition	_			
	A) promotion	B) place	C) price	D) product	
	, 1	71	-71	71	
67)	Michael's Craft Store pl	aces an advertiser	nent on the banner of th	e website Etsy.	67)
,	Which element of the m			21091	
	A) promotion.	B) product.	C) price.	D) place.	
	Ay promotion.	В) ргосисс.	O) price.	b) place.	
۲۵۱	The element of the mark	zeting mix demon	strated when an art gallo	ery suggests a \$2.00	68)
,	donation at the door is:	cerning mina demoni	strated when an art gain	cry suggests a \$2.00	00)
		B) price.	C) place.	D) promotion	
	A) product.	b) price.	C) place.	D) promotion.	
(۵)	To attand an autilian au		:		(0)
,	To attend an outdoor sur		•	•	69)
	person attending had to	•			
	location. This statement	is most closely re	elated to thee	element of the market	
	mix.				
	A) promotion	B) product	C) price	D) process	

70) An advertising compar	ny includes flyers in	the next round of mail th	nat Canada Post	70)
delivers. Some people	receive their mail d	irectly at their house in th	neir mailbox; other	
residents have to pick	up their mail from a	central location. This pic	ck-up location	
demonstrates which as	pect of the marketing	ng mix?		
A) promotion.	B) place.	C) product.	D) price.	
71) Japan has the highest of	concentration of ven	ding machines anywhere	in the world,	71)
ranging from hot food,	to beer, to video ga	ames, to other electronics	. It may be a safe	
assumption that having marketers in Japan.	g a focus on THIS e	lement of the marketing i	mix is important to	
A) place	B) product	C) promotion	D) price	
72) Forces that are largely	beyond the control	of the marketing departm	nent and its	72)
organization are called	•	or the marketing departm	ioni una no	
A) the four Ps.	•	B) controllable fac	tors.	
C) the marketing mix	ζ.	D) environmental f		
0) 1110 1111111111111111111111111111111		<i>b</i>) • •		
73) Which of the following	g is not considered of	one of the five major envi	ironmental factors	73)
in marketing?				,
A) technologic	B) social	C) competitive	D) consumer	
al	,	, 1	,	
74) Which of the following	g statements about e	environmental factors is n	ot true?	74)
· ·		, economic, technological		
regulatory forces.				
B) Environmental fa	ctors are also called	controllable factors.		
-	•	n organization's opportun		
D) Environmental fa	ctors may enhance a	an organization's opportu	nities.	
75) Which of the following	statements describ	es an environmental facto	or?	75)
		ndependent contractor de		
its entire product	line.	•		
B) Several provinces	have legislation re	quiring children under for	ur to use car seats.	
c) A car battery com	es with a lifetime g	uarantee.		
D) An automobile of	fers a \$500.00 reba	te.		
76) Which of the following	g environmental fac	tor(s) could have caused	Toyota to decide to	76)
build a manufacturing	plant in Canada ins	tead of continuing to expe	ort their cars from	-
Japan?				
A) a rise in the value	of the Canadian do	llar relative to the Japane	ese yen	
-		g Accords in Alliston, Or	ntario	
C) a growing trend in	-			
, -		on the government for m	nore restrictive	
quotas on Japanes	se car imports			

77) Government legislation restricting Ir	iternet alcohol sales would affect online sellers	77)
such as Virtual Vineyards. For Virtual Vineyards, this legislation would be an		
example of a(n) factor.		
A) promotional	B) price	
C) process	D) environmental	
,	's Republic of China finally allowed Coca-Cola to	78)
	The import restriction was an example of what is	
	e or factor because it relates to forces	
outside the marketing company.		
A) technological	B) heuristic	
C) epistemological	D) environmental	
79) Which of the following statements a	bout environmental forces is most accurate?	79)
•	st always controllable if the marketing department	
properly balances its marketing		
, -	onmental forces a negative impact on a firm's mental forces can actually enhance a firm's	
5 11	seting concept can exert just as much influence on	
environmental forces as environ	nmental forces can exert on an organization. Attly result in negative outcomes for an	
organization.	try result in negative outcomes for an	
80) The unique combination of benefits	received by targeted buyers that include quality,	80)
price, convenience, on-time delivery called:	, and both before-sale and after-sale service is	
A) customer satisfaction.	B) customer value.	
C) target marketing.	D) benefit segmentation.	
81) Working in the customer service dep	partment at a local clothing retailer, Candice	81)
ensures that customer value is realize	ed by consumers. Which of the following is not an	
area of her concern?		
A) quality.	B) distribution (before-sale).	
C) online availability.	D) convenience.	
82) The process of building and develop	ing long-term relationships with customers by	82)
delivering customer value and satisfa	action is known as:	
A) Holistic marketing	B) Customer Relationship Management	
C) Synergistic marketing	D) Customer Lifetime Value	

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		83)	
Singapore Air creates customer value by following except:	y providing its customers with all of the		
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 take distribution of products and ideas easier for	84)	
85) A business traveler joined the Starwood points each time he stayed overnight in accumulated enough points, he can trade	Preferred Guest Program in order to earn a Westin or Sheraton hotel. Once he has his points in for a free night's stay. As a ceives periodic updates on new hotels and	85)	
C) customer relationship management.	D) entropy.		
A) Very few companies today are engB) In an ideal setting, customer relationship.	aged in customer relationship management is true? aged in customer relationship management. onship management is a personal, ongoing t has a short-term focus on increasing profits. It is easy to implement.	86)	
87) Which of the following businesses is LF relationship management?A) a local restaurant that specializes in B) a beach shop that sells tourist mem C) an online storeD) a library	-	87)	

88) Walmart emails a two-for-one coupon for baby wipes to a consumer who has		88)
consistently made the previous purchases of diapers, baby clothes, baby toys, and		·
	almart is likely using a program to	
send the coupon.		
A) Coupon-Based Incentives (CBI)		
B) Customer Relationship Manageme	ent (CRM)	
C) Coupon Relationship Management	t (CRM)	
D) New Parent Management (NPM)		
89) The City of Hamilton uses Twitter, Face	ebook, and in particular, YouTube to share	89)
with consumers the benefits their city has	as to offer. These platforms are commonly	
referred to as:		
A) online marketing		
B) social media marketing		
C) social communication marketing		
D) customer relationship management	t (CRM)	
00) Disney calculates the total profit genera	ated by their customers' purchases and visits to	00)
be over \$20,000 CDN over the custome	•	90)
A) Customer relationship	B) Customer lifetime value	
management	b) customer meanic varue	
C) Holistic profit	D) Synergistic profit	
C) IIIIII PIOIL	B) ~ Just grout prom	
91) A plan that integrates the elements of th	ne marketing mix to provide goods, services, or	91)
ideas to the consumer and prospective b		,
A) marketing program	B) macromarketing program	
C) micromarketing program	D) marketing strategy	
92) After an assessment of needs, a marketi	ng manager must translate ideas from	92)
consumers into concepts for products th	at a firm may develop. The result is called the:	
A) micromarketing program.	B) marketing strategy.	
C) macromarketing program.	D) marketing program.	
93) Which step in a marketing program can	sometimes experience communication issues	93)
between different departments?		
A) determine consumer demographics	3.	
B) design product prototypes.		
C) create a target market mission state		
D) translate information about consun	ner needs into products that satisfy them.	

94) Konerbiade develope	d the Julion line of	skates that can be inbuin	ed to fit a cliffd 8 100t	94)
as it grows. The	for this produ	ct line is children.		
A) marketing progr		B) market aggreg	ation	
C) target market		D) marketing mix		
o) target market		b) marketing mir	•	
OE) Magazinas such as Ti	ma Sports Illustrat	ad and Daonla have loun	ahad kid and taan	05)
95) Magazines such as Ti	•	•	ched kid and teen	95)
editions. Children and				
A) market aggregat	ion	B) target market		
C) marketing mix		D) marketing pro	gram	
96) Rollerblade's decision			_	96)
like Shape and Made	moiselle is most clo	sely related to which ele	ment of the	
marketing mix?				
A) promotion	B) place	C) price	D) product	
. 71	-71	-/1	-/1	
97) When Rollerblade's n	narketing denartme	nt designs a strategy to m	ake it easy for inline	97)
•	0 1	t that is convenient to the	•	⁷¹⁾
			~	
•	pping, it is concerne	d with the eler	nent of the	
marketing mix.				
A) promotion	B) place	C) product	D) price	
98) The primary function	of the Pillsbury Co	mpany was to mill qualit	y flour during the	98)
era.				
A) sales		B) production		
C) societal marketing	ng concept	D) marketing cor	icept	
99) Although it was though	ght in the 19 th centu	ry that production create	s its own demand, in	99)
the first third of the 2	O th century, North A	American companies bega	an to produce more	,
		nsume. At the same time,	-	
	=	ching the market became	=	
was for these reasons	-	•	more complex. It	
	thetract	•	acont.	
A) product		B) marketing con	icepi	
C) sales		D) production		
100) Cl(1 f(W1 d V	V II C I1	111	1.1. 4 4.1.1.	100)
100) Shortly after World V		•	•	100)
_		irrently on the market. H		
	=	nber of his friends to help		
		manufacturing compani		
a good example of be	haviour one would	expect in the6	era.	
A) marketing conce	ept	B) production		
C) sales	_	D) market orienta	ation	
,		,		

moved from the production era to the s A) Competition grew as the producti	on of goods increased and firms discovered that nan their regular buyers could consume. If from urban areas. Or marketing force.	101)
1930s (the sales era). How would you candy bar were much lower than expect	ng to determine why people are dissatisfied. pars with raisins.	102)
103) What was the major reason competitio American business history? A) barriers to enter were lowered B) prices increased C) more sales people were hired D) firms could produce more than the		103)
104) The core of the marketing department should seek to satisfy the wants of cust organization's goals. This is known as A) principle of consumerism C) concept of synergy	-	104)
,	sion as, "We are in the business of satisfying a brief statement of what has come to be B) selling concept. D) marketing concept.	105)
tigers, elephants, monkeys, and other a watching these acts. There are also a lo	look forward to the performances that use lions, unimals and get a great deal of pleasure from ot of people who enjoy the other circus acts but ng abused because they are forced to perform. It is easy to act in accordance with the: B) sales quota. D) organizational strategy.	106)

107) Which of the following statements about the marketing concept era is true?		107)		
A) During the marketing concept era, companies believed if you produced as much		<i>,</i>		
, -		vel, for the lowest price, the pr		
B) All firms are	now operating with a	marketing concept era philoso	phy.	
-		companies tried to satisfy the		
-	matter what.	1		
D) During the m	narketing concept era,	companies tried to satisfy the	needs of	
consumers w	hile also achieving the	organization's goals.		
108) The latest marketi	•			108)
A) consumer inc		B) online marketing		
C) social media	marketing	D) mobile marketing		
109) During the market	ting concept era, it is n	oted that most marketing idea	s are fed into the	109)
,	•	oduced to it is design		
A) at the same the		B) when	9	
C) before		D) after		
,		·		
110) Which era of busi	ness history does the fe	ollowing statement best descri	be? "We are in	110)
the business of sar	tisfying needs and wan	ts of consumers."		
A) the production	on era	B) the marketing ories	ntation era	
C) the marketing	g concept era	D) the sales era		
111) Supply exceeded	demand: products coul	d be differentiated from each	other and	111)
,	_	r wants and needs. This staten		
	a in business history?			
A) industrial rev	•	B) sales		
C) marketing co		D) production		
112) Integrating marke business era?	ting into all phases of	the business process was the g	oal of which	112)
A) industrial rev	volution	B) production		
C) marketing co		D) sales		
c) marketing co	теері	b) sales		
113) What element of t	he marketing mix for	The City of Hamilton is descri	bed by its old	113)
moniker, "the amb	oitious city"?			
A) price	B) place	C) promotion	D) product	

114) In the movie, <i>The Tin Men</i> , two rival sal	•	114)
•	num siding to homeowners. Their job was	
	duminum siding surpassed the demand for the	
	nis situation is indicative of the era	
of business history.		
A) marketing concept	B) market orientation	
C) production	D) sales	
115) An organization that focuses its efforts of	on continuously collecting information about	115)
customers' needs and competitors' capab	pilities, sharing this information across	
departments, and using the information	to create customer values is said to:	
A) have a non-profit orientation.	B) have a focus on macromarketing.	
C) have a market orientation.	D) stress the societal marketing	
	concept.	
116) A market orientation towards consumers	s and competitors requires:	116)
A) a firm to engage in industrial espio	nage.	
B) involvement of managers and empl	•	
C) the development of multiple target	•	
D) considerable corporate downsizing.	•	
117) When the City of Hamilton encourages (their consumers to post pictures of their foodie	117)
tour experience on Instagram, Facebook	, and Twitter, the City of Hamilton is	,
embracing which marketing concept?		
A) consumer-driven marketing	B) social media marketing	
C) online marketing	D) promotion	
118) As organizations have changed their original	entation, society's expectations of marketers	118)
have also changed. Today, the emphasis	of marketing practice has shifted from	,
to consumers' interests.		
A) government regulation	B) producers' interests	
C) suppliers' interests	D) social responsibilities	
7 11	, 1	
119) Target retail stores use their proprietary	REDcard to understand their buyers	119)
intimately, and develop favourable long-	-term perceptions of their buying habits, so	
Target can offer promotions and product	ts that are more likely for that buyer to	
purchase at their store. This concept is re-	eferred to as:	
A) Customer relationship management	B) Competitive intelligence	
C) A flexible marketing system	D) A database warehouse	

120) Every day, buyers from large utility companies and sellers from energy companies		120)
visit an online exchange dealing in wholesale electricity and gas to negotiate prices for		
the energy that heats and lights many homes and businesses. The exchange knows		
there are competitors vying for its customers so it relies heavily on technology to build		
and retain strong, one-on-one relationships v		
to know its customer and to win the	_	
A) competitive intelligence	B) customer relationship management	
C) a flexible marketing system	D) a database warehouse	
121) United Way of Greater Toronto (UWGT), lil	ke many charities, is sitting on a gold mine	121)
of donor data. Locked up in its computer and	l paper files are records of millions of	
companies, groups, and individuals that have	e donated in past years. Also like most	
philanthropic organizations, UWGT was have	ring a rough time using that information	
efficiently. It could blanket past donors with	generic mailings, but it could not offer its	
donors anything that would make people dor	nate to it instead of other charities. Which	
of the following tools would be most useful	for the non-profit organization to use?	
A) a flexible marketing system	B) customer relationship management	
C) competitive intelligence	D) a database warehouse	
122) Customer relationship management (CRM) i	s most closely related to the era	122)
in the evolution of marketing.		· ·
A) sales	B) societal marketing	
C) production	D) customer experience management	
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, some	e suggest that is the biggest	
shift in the economy since the Industrial Rev		
A) ethics	B) the marketing concept	
C) social media marketing	D) customer relationship management	
124) Consumer-generated online marketing effort	-	124)
which they are fans are known as		
A) social media marketing	B) customer relationship management	
C) interactive marketing	D) e-marketing	
125) Consumer-generated online marketing effort		125)
companies for which they are non-fans are k		
A) customer relationship management	B) interactive marketing	
C) social media marketing	D) e-marketing	

126) The use by marketers of YouTube, Twitter, and Instagram to promote their brands or		
organizations is known as		
A) customer relationship management	B) e-marketing	
C) interactive marketing	D) social media marketing	
127) What are the moral principles and values th	at govern the actions and decisions of an	127)
individual or group called?		
A) modes of behaviour	B) ethics	
C) social responsibilities	D) legal codes	
128) Which of the following activities is the LEA ethics?	AST objectionable from the standpoint of	128)
	rial that causes rashes among many people ural urge but ultimately becomes an	
C) running ads that point out the weaknesD) producing and selling a product that so long run health risks	sses of competitive products ome medical experts believe has dangerous	
129) A local home construction business sponso	rs an annual community picnic to raise	129)
funds for needed projects in the community	v. This is an example of:	-
A) social responsibility		
B) community engagement		
C) growing long term prospective custom		
D) highlighting to the community how we	en on mey are	
130) Which of the following most directly expla	• •	130)
low-income senior citizens many of its mos month?	st widely used prescriptions for \$15 each a	
A) the societal marketing concept	B) its regulatory environment	
C) the profit motive	D) its internal environment	
131) When Eastman Kodak Company concerns is	1 2	131)
national parks by promoting the slogan "Ta	ke only pictures, leave only footprints," it	
is acting in accordance with:		
A) its regulatory environment.	B) the profit motive.	
C) its internal environment.	D) the societal marketing concept.	

132) In the past, Burger King, Wendy's, and McDonald's used to market their burgers in non-biodegradable Styrofoam containers. In response to calls from the public to use more environmentally friendly materials, most fast food marketers use paper containers for their burgers. Indeed, many such containers are made from recycled		
materials. This is an example of:	, many such containers are made from recycled	
A) reverse marketing.		
B) the societal marketing concept		
C) consumer advocacy.		
D) macromarketing by the fast foo	od chains.	
133) 3M innovators developed Scotchbri	ite Never Rust Wool Soap Pads from recycled	133)
plastic bottles. These soap pads are	more expensive than competitors (S.O.S. and	
Brillo) but also superior to them bed	cause Scotchbrite Never Rust Wool Soap Pads	
A) is environmentally friendly, so	ent most accurately reflects this solution? ocially responsible, and competitive.	
B) is ethical and socially responsi		
C) was seen as too expensive by t D) offsets the sale of their cheaper	_	
have not been willing to pay a prem question if they can be both	_	134)
A) socially responsible	B) compliant with demand	
C) technologically advanced	D) fiscally responsible	
135) The interactive marketing concept r		135)
can control the kind and amount	ation between buyer and seller in which the buyer nt of information received from the seller only successful if they tell buyers what they need	
to know	only successful if they tell buyers what they need	
,	marketing plans must include a highly interactive posting photos on Twitter of your experience using	
,	ation between buyer and seller in which the buyer nount of information received from the seller	
•	ate new ads for a novel environmentally friendly	136)
product they were releasing, with the	ne winner being used nationwide, this was an	
example of:		
A) green marketing	B) consumer submissions	
C) online marketing	D) interactive marketing	

137) According to the societal marketing concept, who is most important in deciding what			137)	
	re good for consumers in	•		
A) marketing res	earchers	B) the individual consu	imers	
C) the organizati	on itself	D) regulatory bodies		
138) The societal market	eting concept is most clos	ely related to:		138)
A) macromarket	ing.			
•	ole forces within an organ	ization's environment.		
C) the sociocultude D) micromarketi	nral environment. ng.			
139) Two-way electron	ic communication betwee	en buyer and seller in which	the buyer can	139)
control the kind an	d amount of information	received from the seller is k	known as:	
A) social media	marketing	B) online marketing		
C) consumer ma	rketing	D) interactive marketing	ıg	
140) The discipline that	addresses broad issues s	uch as whether marketing co	osts too much,	140)
		esource scarcities and pollut	ion side effects	
	rketing system is called:			
A) societal mark	_	B) micromarketing.		
C) macromarket	ing.	D) financial marketing	•	
•	wing statements best dist	inguishes between macroma	arketing and	141)
micromarketing?				
•	•	nmental factors, but microm	•	
•	_	n entire nation's goods and		
	•	e marketing activities of a s	· ·	
•	0 01 0	gram, and micromarketing of		
D) Micromarken	ing is affected by environ	mental factors, but macrom	arketing is not.	
•	_	narketing activities and allo	cates its	142)
	it its customers is known			
A) macromarket	•	B) cultural marketing.		
C) market restru	cturing.	D) micromarketing.		
143) Christopher, a mar	keter with Pepsi, asks the	e company's followers on Tv	witter to post	143)
		n of Pepsi called Pepsi Chill	l. Christopher is	
engaging in what t	• •			
A) Twitter	B) online	C) interactive	D) social	
144) Which of the follo	wing companies is most l	ikely to utilize interactive n	narketing?	144)
A) TD Financial		B) Manulife Insurance		
c) The Conserva	ative Party of Canada	D) Dove Beauty Produ	cts	

145) What kinds of organizations engage in marketing?		145)
A) every organization markets		
B) very large and established nonprofit	organizations	
C) exclusively Fortune 1000 companies	S	
D) only those that can afford national a	dvertising	
146) The individuals who use the goods and so	ervices purchased for a household are	146)
collectively referred to as:		
A) ultimate consumers.	B) household buyers.	
C) nonprofessional buyers.	D) family buyers.	
147) Swiffer would describe the user of their S	Swiffer Wet-Jet mop as:	147)
A) primary buyers	B) ultimate consumers	
C) purchasing agents	D) situational buyers	
148) An ultimate consumer is considered some	eone who:	148)
A) uses the goods or services purchased	d for the household	
B) uses the goods or services purchased	d for an organization	
C) who returns the goods purchased to	a local goodwill thrift store	
D) who resells the goods purchased to	new consumers	
149) Which of the following is an example of	an ultimate consumer?	149)
 A) a newspaper reporter who buys a pla presidential inauguration 	ane ticket to Washington, D.C., to cover the	
B) an office receptionist who renews the waiting room	ne magazines that are found in the office	
 C) a school teacher who bought a ticker ceremonies in Salt Lake City 	t to the 2002 Winter Olympics opening	
D) a retailer who buys poster board to r	make signs for an upcoming store sale	
150) GE, JC Penny, Saks Fifth Avenue, and the collectively referred to as:	ne Canadian Federal Government are	150)
A) organizational buyers.	B) purchasing agents.	
C) intermediate buyers.	D) professional buyers' organizations.	
151) Organizational buyers are most accuratel	y described as:	151)
A) any individual or group making a pu	•	
B) buyers of high cost items.		
	nent agencies buying for their own use or	
D) huvers of household items		

152) Which of the following is the best example of an organizational buyer?				152)					
A) a mother buying milk for her young sonB) a computer programmer buying the latest game for his PlaystationC) a botanist buying a rose bush for his home garden									
					D) a store owner	buying hand-painted slat	te signs to sell in her	store	
					153) What element of th	e marketing mix for the	City of Hamilton is c	lescribed by the lower	153)
cost of residential a	and commercial real estat	te?							
A) place	B) promotion	C) price	D) product						
154) To be effective, cu	stomer relationship mana	agement requires all	of the following	154)					
except:									
A) the involveme									
B) the involveme	_								
C) the commitme	_								
D) application of	information technology.								
155) Telus uses a web-c	entric, personalized appr	oach to managing lo	ng-term customer	155)					
relationships electr	onically. The tool they li	kely use is known as							
A) CRM.	B) eCRM.	c) CLV.	D) CR-V.						
156) Ethics serve as:				156)					
A) guidelines on	understanding how poter	ntial customers buy.							
B) guidelines on	how to act correctly and	justly.							
C) tools for impr	oving ROI.								
D) guidelines on	how to allocate resource	S.							
157) Ethics are:				157)					
A) guidelines on	understanding how poter	ntial customers buy.							
B) the critical-ma	ass point in the collective	attitude within man	y organizations.						
C) tools for impr	oving ROI.								
D) moral principl	es and values.								
158) Changing the oil in	your old vehicle and du	mping the oil down a	a sewer is an	158)					
illustration of the is	ssue of:								
A) CRM		B) micromarket	ing						
C) social respons	ibility	D) ethics							
159) Flushing unused m	edication down the toilet	is an illustration of	the issue of:	159)					
A) ethics		B) CRM							
C) social respons	ibility	D) macromarke	ting						

160) Google uses environmentally friendly Prius vehicles to do their driving around cities						
to	to collect data for Google Maps Streetview. This is an illustration of the issue of:					
	A) CRM		B) macromarketing	g		
	C) ethics		D) social responsib	oility		
161) When the local municipality announces a water shortage due to the lack of rain in						
r	ecent weeks, you choo	se to turn off your a	utomatic sprinkler syste	em. This is an		
	xample of:	•	•			
	A) social responsibili	tv	B) macromarketing	g		
	c) CRM	•	D) ethics	C		
	,		,			
162) The view that an organization should discover and satisfy the needs of its consumers						
iı	n a way that also provi	des for society's wel	l-being is known as			
	A) Customer relation	ship	B) Ethics			
	management C) Macromarketing		D) The societal ma	arketing concept		
162\ <u>A</u>	recent study indicate	d that nero	cent of executives belie	ved that improving	163)	
,	•	•	re growth of their comp		103)	
Č	A) 90	B) 80	C) 60	D) 70		
	A) >0	Б) 00	0) 00	<i>D)</i> 70		
164) A	CRM is only effective	ve if it includes:			164)	
,	A) a customer experie		rategy			
	B) a social media stra	· ·				
	C) an online platform	0.				
	D) free coupons for lo					
	, 1					
165) V	When a person feels ph	ysiologically deprive	ed of basic necessities,	such as food,	165)	
c	lothing, and shelter, th	ney are missing critic	eal		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	A) wants	B) purchases	C) complaints	D) needs		
166) <i>A</i>	starving person has f				166)	
	A) need.	B) want.	C) purchase.	D) complaint.		
1/7) A parson living on the street in Winnings during the winter library has a(n)						
•	167) A person living on the street in Winnipeg during the winter likely has a(n) for shelter.					
1	A) need		B) want and need			
	C) ability to pay for		D) want and need			
	c) dollity to pay for		b) want			
168) V	Which tool would orga	nizations want to use	e if their goal was to eng	gage customers in	168)	
•	ollaborative dialogue		Č .		,	
	A) online forum		B) social CRM			
	C) social media		D) societal market	ino		

169) TD Bank creates an online area where customers can discuss with TD ways to make						
communities 'greener,' by reducing paper or planting more trees. TD is likely using						
to engage these customers.						
A) social CRM	B) societal marketing concept					
C) social media	D) CSR plan					
170) WestJet markets their flights to both businesspeople and consumers, this is an example						
of:						
A) tiered pricing for economy and first classB) an organization's marketing effortsC) a multi-use product						
					D) a diversified product	
b) a diversified product						
171) Which of the following is an example of an organization marketing an idea?						
A) Crest toothpaste.	B) Donating to the Salvation Army.	171)				
C) Nikon cameras.	D) WestJet airlines.					
-,	-,					
172) Which of the following is an example of an organization marketing a good?						
A) Apple Computers.		· 				
B) Donating to the Salvation Army.						
C) Canadian Museum of Civilization.						
D) Financial advice from TD Waterhouse	2.					
173) All of the following are examples of an org	ganization marketing a service EXCEPT:	173)				
A) TD Bank discussing mortgage rates.						
B) Price Waterhouse Coopers discussing an audit.						
C) Cell phones offered by the Telus Group.						
D) Long-distance telephone calls offered	by the Telus Group.					
47.0 Which of the fellowing is an arrangle of an		474)				
174) Which of the following is an example of an		174)				
A) Donating to the Trans-Canada Trail pr	roject.					
B) Nikon cameras.						
C) Apple Computers.D) WestJet airlines.						
b) wester arrines.						
175) Managing the customers' interactions with	the organization at all levels and at all	175)				
,	touchpoints so that the customer has a positive impression of the organization, is					
satisfied with the experience, and will remain loyal to the organization is referred to						
as:						
A) customer loyalty	B) customer relationship management					
C) customer experience management	D) marketing management					

- 176) WestJet views their customers as guests rather than just travelers or passengers.

 Because the goal of this strategy is about experience-based differentiation at all touchpoints (websites, in-flight, ticket agents), WestJet can be said to be practicing:
 - A) the marketing orientation

B) customer experience management

176)

177)

178) ____

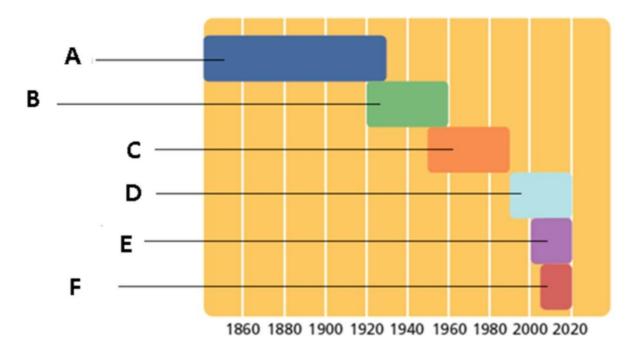
- C) customer relationship management
- D) the selling orientation
- 177) Pete's Frootique (independent grocer in Halifax) has a piano player in the store, complimentary boxes of raisins, and even individual fresh-cut sunflowers. Because they want customers to have an enjoyable shopping experience, they are said to be engaged in:
 - A) market relationship management.
- B) customer experience management.

C) customer relationship management.

D) customer loyalty management.

Reference: 01-01

Figure 1-5



- 178) In Figure 1-5, letter "A" represents which stage in the life of market-oriented manufacturing firms?
 - A) Marketing concept era

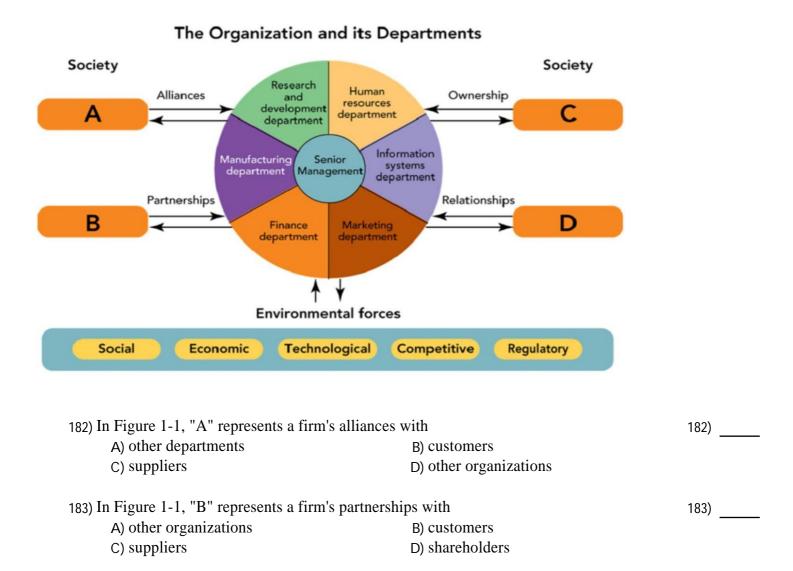
B) Age of consumerism

C) Production era

D) Sales era

179) In Figure 1-5, letter "B" represents which stage in the life of market-oriented 179) manufacturing firms? A) Production era B) Age of consumerism C) Sales era D) Marketing concept era 180) In Figure 1-5, letter "C" represents which stage in the life of market-oriented 180) manufacturing firms? A) Marketing concept era B) Age of consumerism C) Production era D) Sales era 181) In Figure 1-5, letter "D" represents which stage in the life of market-oriented 181) manufacturing firms? A) Production era B) Age of consumerism C) Marketing concept era D) Market orientation era

Reference: 01-02 Figure 1-1



1	184) In Figure 1-1, "C" represents a firm's ownership		184)			
	A) other organizations	B) suppliers				
	C) customers	D) shareholders				
1	185) In Figure 1-1, "D" represents a firm's relationsh	-	185)			
	A) suppliers	B) other organizations				
	C) shareholders	D) customers				
ESSA	Y. Write your answer in the space provided or on a sepa	arate sheet of paper.				
1	186) According to Robert M. McMath, what are two launches succeed? Give an example of each.	things marketers can do to help new-produ	ıct			
1	187) In addition to consumers, what other people, gractivities and results?	oups, and forces interact to affect marketin	g			
1	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.					
1						
1						
1	91) 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?					
1	192) What is the marketing concept?					
1	193) In November and December, kiosk stores appear boxes of cheese, jewelry, and other items peopl these kiosk retailers vanish. Is it possible for sumanagement? Explain your answer.	e think are appropriate seasonal gifts. In Ja	nuary			
1	194) What is the difference between micromarketing	and macromarketing?				
1	195) Compare and contrast the purchase of a dinner	bought from a caterer by an ultimate consu	mer			

196) In our free-enterprise society, what three specific groups benefit from effective marketing?

versus an organizational buyer.

- 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) A

2) C

3) A

4) B

5) A

6) A

7) D

8) B

9) A

10) C

10) C 11) D

12) D

13) C

14) D

15) B

16) B

17) C

18) C

19) C 20) C

21) C

22) A

23) A

24) C

25) C

26) D

27) C

28) A

29) D

30) C

31) B

32) B

33) D

34) C

35) B

36) B

37) D

38) A

39) B

40) D

41) C

42) B 43) D

44) B

45) A

46) C

47) D

48) A 49) A

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Testname: UNTITLED1

51) D

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74) B

75) B 76) C

77) D

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145) A

146) A

147) B

148) A

149) C

150) A

151) C

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152) D 153) C 154) A 155) B 156) B 157) D 158) C 159) C 160) D 161) A 162) D 163) C 164) A 165) D 166) A 167) B 168) B 169) A 170) B 171) B 172) A 173) C 174) A 175) C

176) B 177) B 178) C 179) C 180) A 181) D 182) D 183) C 184) D

185) D 186) Answers will vary

Feedback: (1) Focus on what the customer benefit is, and (2) learn from the past. Student examples will vary.

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187) Answers will vary

Feedback: Foremost is the organization that is doing the marketing, including its mission, objectives and goals, top 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 organizations, and 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.

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, clothing, and 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 can satisfy, and on whom the organization therefore can most efficiently and productively concentrate for marketing purposes. In response to this question, students might define the target market for a local baseball team as people who live 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 for shipping and handling.

- (B) The target market is obviously men and women with hair loss. Better students will note that not everyone will 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 free 11th bottle of shampoo after a consumer buys 10 bottles over a period of time. Students, of course, may come up with other equally viable ideas.

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192) Answers will vary

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

193) Answers will vary

Feedback: Generally, students will say no based on the definition of CRM. The text defines CRM as the process of building and developing long-term relationships with customers by delivering customer value and satisfaction. 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 to direct its marketing activities and allocate its resources. Macromarketing looks at the aggregate flow of a nation's goods and services to benefit society. While micromarketing tends to be internal, macromarketing addresses 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. Ultimate 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 own use 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 that sell, and society as a whole. True competition between products and services in the marketplace ensures that we as consumers can obtain the best goods and services available at the lowest price. Providing the maximum number 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, often 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 is the province of the sick and weakly, the dishonest and the exploitative. Or they may take the more modern position that marketing has provided the highest standard of living, and the greatest freedom for the greatest number of people 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, where the buyer can control the kind and amount of information received from the seller.