Full Download: http://downloadlink.org/product/test-bank-for-selling-today-creating-customer-value-canadian-7th-edition-by-man

```
1) In consultative selling, the buyer-seller relationship intensifies after the sale is over in
  many instances.
       A) True
       B) False
   Answer: True
               Type: TF
                               Page Ref: 34 Skill: Applied (A)
                                                                      Objective: LO: 2 - 2
   Diff: 2
2) Transactional sales approaches have declined in popularity in recent times.
       A) True
       B) False
   Answer: True
   Diff: 1
               Type: TF
                               Page Ref: 34 Skill: Recall (R)
                                                                      Objective: LO: 2 - 2
3) Strategies are the techniques, practices, or methods you use when you are face-to-face with
a customer.
       A) True
       B) False
   Answer: False
   Diff: 2
               Type: TF
                               Page Ref: 35 Skill: Recall (R)
                                                                      Objective: LO: 2-3
4) Personal selling is rarely the principle promotional method used for an organization.
       A) True
       B) False
   Answer: False
                               Page Ref: 33 Skill: Recall (R)
                                                                      Objective: LO: 2 - 1
   Diff: 2
               Type: TF
5) Consultative-style selling, which emerged in the late 1960s and early 1970s, is an
  extension of the marketing concept.
       A) True
       B) False
   Answer: True
   Diff: 1
               Type: TF
                              Page Ref: 33 Skill: Recall (R)
                                                                      Objective: LO: 2-2
6) Transactional selling is a sales process that is focused on creating superior customer
  satisfaction during the sales transaction.
       A) True
       B) False
   Answer: False
   Diff: 2
                              Page Ref: 34 Skill: Recall (R)
                                                                      Objective: LO: 2 - 2
               Type: TF
7) An advantage of using the consultative selling approach, which is based on effective
```

communication between the buyer and seller, is that the negotiation stage of the presentation process can be eliminated.

- A) True
- B) False

Answer: False

Diff: 3 *Type: TF*

Page Ref: 34 Skill: Applied (A)

Objective: LO: 2 - 2

8) When Sandeep sells a perfume at the airport Duty Free shop it would be considered relationship selling.

- A) True
- B) False

Answer: False

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 38 Skill: Applied (A)

Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 9) The presentation strategy includes a reminder that outstanding service should be the overriding theme of every sales presentation.
 - A) True
 - B) False

Answer: True

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 40 Skill: Recall (R)

Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 10) When developing a customer strategy, the salesperson should develop an understanding of the customer's buying process, understand buyer behaviour, and develop a prospect base.
 - A) True
 - B) False

Answer: True

Diff: 2 *Type: TF* Page Ref: 39 Skill: Applied (A)

Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 11) The three prescriptions for the product strategy are become a product advocate, sell value, and design value features.
 - A) True
 - B) False

Answer: False

Diff: 3 *Type: TF*

Page Ref: 39 Skill: Recall (R)

Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 12) Consultative selling emphasizes service at every phase of the personal selling process.
 - A) True
 - B) False

Answer: True

Diff: 2

Type: TF

Page Ref: 34 Skill: Applied (A)

Objective: LO: 2 - 2

13) Transactional selling is a process that involves needs assessment, problem solving, relationship building, and following up on the transaction.

A) True

B) False

Answer: False

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 34 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 14) A strategic market plan is focused on the marketing functional area of a business and outlines the methods and resources required to achieve the firm's marketing goals.
 - A) True

B) False

Answer: False

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 35 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 15) Adopting transactional selling is an important part of developing a personal selling philosophy.
 - A) True
 - B) False

Answer: False

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 34 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 16) The transaction-based buyer tends to focus primarily on low price, therefore, some marketers are adopting lower-cost selling channels.
 - A) True
 - B) False

Answer: True

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 34 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 17) Within the various promotion methods such as advertising, sales promotion etc., personal selling is often the major promotion method used in terms of total expenditures or expenses as a percentage of sales.
 - A) True
 - B) False

Answer: True

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 33 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 – 1

- 18) When products of a company become similar to its competitor's products, the product strategy becomes more important than the relationship, customer, and presentation strategies.
 - A) True
 - B) False

Answer: False

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 35 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 – 3

	uying teams in i and empowering		elopment, product confespeople.	iguration, and service
A) Tru B) Fals				
Answer: Fa		Page Ref: 43	Skill: Applied (A)	Objective: LO: 2 – 4
20) Value crea most value for	_	an understandi	ng of the features of a p	product which create the
A) Tru B) Fals				
Answer: Fa		Page Ref: 45	Skill: Applied (A)	<i>Objective: LO: 2 – 5</i>
customer s. A) mar B) mar C) targ D) cust	that a firm shou atisfaction is cal- keting concept. ket orientation. et marketing. tomer orientatio duction concept.	lled: n.	of its policies, planning,	, and operation to create
Answer: A Diff: 3	Type: MC	Page Ref: 31	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective: LO: 2 - 1
leading rea research re develop a: A) rela B) cust C) pres D) prod	al estate agency	. To prepare for ying Habits of Toys.	tate and then accepted at this new position, he paragraph of the state	-
Answer: B <i>Diff: 3</i>	Type: MC	Page Ref: 39	Skill: Applied (A)	Objective: LO: 2 - 3
quality relation A) rela B) cust		y	an for establishing, buil	ding, and maintaining

19) A key element of strategic account management is excluding senior level management on

- D) product strategy
- E) promotion strategy

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 38 Skill: Applied (A)

Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 24) In which of the following strategies is it of particular importance for the salesperson to maintain high ethical standards?
 - A) Presentation strategy.
 - B) Customer strategy.
 - C) Relationship strategy.
 - D) Product strategy.
 - E) Promotion strategy.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC

Page Ref: 38 Skill: Applied (A)

Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 25) In the Strategic Selling Model, the prescription to adopt a win-win philosophy is associated with which of the following strategic steps?
 - A) Develop a personal selling philosophy
 - B) Develop a relationship strategy
 - C) Develop a product strategy
 - D) Develop a customer strategy
 - E) Develop a presentation strategy

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Type: MC

Page Ref: 37 Skill: Applied (A)

Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 26) In the Strategic Selling Model, the prescription to become a product expert is associated with which of the following strategic steps?
 - A) Develop a personal selling philosophy
 - B) Develop a relationship strategy
 - C) Develop a product strategy
 - D) Develop a customer strategy
 - E) Develop a presentation strategy

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Type: MC

Page Ref: 37 Skill: Applied (A)

Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 27) In the Strategic Selling Model, the prescription to provide outstanding service is associated with which of the following strategic steps?
 - A) Develop a personal selling philosophy
 - B) Develop a relationship strategy
 - C) Develop a product strategy
 - D) Develop a customer strategy
 - E) Develop a presentation strategy

Answer: E

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 37 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

2-5

marketing A) pers B) pub C) dire D) sale	businesses, mor communication sonal selling lic relations ct mail es promotion ertising		nt on t	han on a	ny other form of
Answer: A					
Diff: 2	Type: MC	Page Ref: 33	Skill: Recall (R) (Objective: LO: 2 - 2
loyalty tha A) cus B) pres C) prod D) rela		ality relationshi y.			ucts, and customer ld fully utilize the:
Answer: D					
Diff: 3	Type: MC	Page Ref: 38	Skill: Applied (A	<i>A</i>) (Objective: LO: 2 - 3
A) sale B) mar C) prod D) pub	ket research, pe duct research, pr lic relations, pla	blic relations, product design, pace, personal se	personal selling, a t publicity. roduct production lling, personnel. relations, and pro	n, produ	ct publicity.
Answer: A					
Diff: 1	Type: MC	Page Ref: 32	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective: LO: 2 - 1
A) Let' B) Let' reac C) Exa effe D) Let' E) Let'	s select the cont s not waste time tions to new pro- mining our poi ctively is a wast s do some resea	figuration options and money on oduct ideas. Ints of distributions of our resource of our resource to see which uction and get to	be an application with the lowest canvassing proson to see if we're see as it will not in the colours the conhese products to	t cost spective reaching increase asumers	g the market sales. prefer.
Answer: D					
Diff: 3	Type: MC	Page Ref: 31	Skill: Applied (A	<i>A</i>) (Objective: LO: 2 - 1
-	ature of consult uring increased	_	rt run.		

- B) sell your product or service.
- C) help your employer earn a profit.
- D) emphasizing information giving and negotiation rather than manipulation.
- E) influencing the prospect's thought process so he or she will want to buy your product or service.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 34 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 33) The consultative salesperson is:
 - A) much like the peddler of an earlier era
 - B) tries to overpower the customer
 - C) uses high-pressure sales presentations
 - D) uses two-way communication to identify buyer's needs
 - E) never asks the customer questions, but listens intently to what the customer is saying

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 34 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 34) Tactics are:
 - A) things that salespeople do as the result of pre-call planning to ensure that they call on the right people, at the right time.
 - B) techniques, practices, or methods you use when you are face-to-face with a customer.
 - C) high-pressure sales presentations
 - D) the processes that matches the firm's resources to its market opportunities.
 - E) carefully conceived plans needed to accomplish a sales objective.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 35 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 35) The four broad strategic areas of the Strategic/Consultative-Style Selling Model are:
 - A) relationship strategy, customer strategy, company strategy, and credit strategy.
 - B) relationship strategy, company strategy, product strategy, and presentation strategy.
 - C) relationship strategy, company strategy, customer strategy, and service strategy.
 - D) relationship strategy, product strategy, customer strategy, and presentation strategy.
 - E) relationship strategy, company strategy, product strategy, and service strategy.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 40-41 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 36) All of the following are included in a presentation strategy, *except*:
 - A) preparing the sales presentation objectives
 - B) preparing a presentation plan that is needed to meet these objectives
 - C) renewing one's commitment to provide outstanding customer service

- D) maximum responsiveness to the customer's needs
- E) developing one or more objectives for each sales call.

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 40-41 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 37) The goal of the strategic selling alliance is to:
 - A) differentiate your organization from the competition
 - B) realign organizational objectives with that of a successful benchmark
 - C) renew commitment to outstanding customer service by alienating another successful service provider
 - D) retaliate against competitive threats
 - E) achieve a marketplace advantage by teaming up with another company whose products or services fit well with your own.

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 43 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 4

- 38) Sharon Pearce is a sales representative employed by a leading producer of pharmaceuticals used in veterinary medicine. Recently she attended a seminar, sponsored by a local university that focused on new research findings in selected areas of veterinary medicine. Ms. Pearce is attempting to develop a:
 - A) product strategy.
 - B) company strategy.
 - C) relationship strategy.
 - D) presentation strategy.
 - E) customer strategy.

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 39 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 39) When Henri Bouchard was first hired by Mitu Corp. as a sales representative in 1972, the company indicated that it was moving towards the marketing concept. Henri understood this to mean Mitu Corp:
 - A) made mid-priced products and marketed them to end consumers.
 - B) was producing high quality brochures assisting its sales force in marketing their products.
 - C) was starting to focus in on what its customers were looking for in its products.
 - D) as a sales rep, he could do whatever was necessary to get a customer to buy his products.
 - E) was improving production methods to improve its ability to market its products.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 31 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 1

40) Personal selling has evolved through three distinct developmental periods, in the following order:

- A) partnering era, strategic selling era, and consultative selling era.
- B) relationship selling era, consultative selling era, and strategic selling era.
- C) strategic selling era, consultative selling era, and partnering era.
- D) consultative selling era, partnering era, and strategic selling era.
- E) consultative selling era, strategic selling era, and partnering era.

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 33 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 1

- 41) Henri trains his reps to give high levels of customer service. In order to attain this, the reps must go through a process which includes
 - A) need discovery, need-satisfaction presentation, negotiation, and servicing the sale.
 - B) need discovery, need-satisfaction presentation, selection of product, and negotiation.
 - C) negotiation, need discovery, need-satisfaction presentation, and servicing the sale.
 - D) need discovery, need-satisfaction presentation, negotiation, and selection of product.
 - E) need discovery, selection of the solution , need-satisfaction presentation, and servicing the sale.

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 34 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 42) Using consultative selling techniques, Riccardo identifies his customer's needs through:
 - A) efficient use of expense accounts.
 - B) marketing research.
 - C) conversation with support staff.
 - D) two-way communications.
 - E) complex questioning strategies.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 33 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 43) Jasmine has been invited to sit on a committee with representatives from production, marketing, finance, and personnel. This committee would most likely be referred to as:
 - A) the strategic planning committee.
 - B) a waste of time.
 - C) the ergonomic planning committee.
 - D) the social committee.
 - E) the tactics planning committee.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 35 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 44) Changing the order in which a product is demonstrated in a particular sales presentation is an example of:
 - A) personal decision
 - B) marketing decision

	rategic decision ctical decision			
Answer: I		Daga Dafi 25	Skill: Applied (A)	<i>Objective: LO: 2 – 3</i>
Diff: 2	Туре: МС	Page Kej: 33	Skiii: Appliea (A)	Objective: LO: 2 – 3
A) ch B) cl C) ta D) no	noose the right pose more deals. Ik to the right perfections to the content of the right perfect of the right per	erson.		egic planning helps him:
Answer: 0	\mathbf{C}			
Diff: 2	Type: MC	Page Ref: 35	Skill: Applied (A)	Objective: LO: 2 - 3
reps will A) m B) m C) m D) m E) m	be: ore adaptable, n ore adaptable, c ore structured, c ore time oriente ore structured, n	nore focused, and lose more sales, close more sales,	d more efficient. and more efficient. and be more customer ar service oriented, and	
Answer: I Diff: 2		Page Ref: 35	Skill: Applied (A)	Objective: LO: 2 - 3
you care' A) in B) m C) pr D) re	' indicates the ir	mportance of dev	•	til they know how much
Answer: I Diff: 2		Page Reft 38	Skill: Applied (A)	Objective: LO: 2 - 3
48) Cindy kn maintain A) th B) a C) a D) pe	-	is a well-tionships. Ept strategy action plan hilosophy		tablishing, building and
Answer: I	Ε			
Diff: 2	Type: MC	Page Ref: 38	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective: LO: 2 - 3

C) consultative selling

- 49) Sam believes that his strengths as a product strategist are rooted in his:
 - A) product knowledge, his ability to sell benefits, and high ethics.
 - B) product knowledge, becoming a problem solver, and providing outstanding customer service.
 - C) product knowledge, becoming a problem solver, and proper product positioning.
 - D) product knowledge, his ability to sell benefits, and proper product positioning.
 - E) product knowledge, maintaining a professional image at all times, and providing outstanding customer service.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 39 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 50) When selling complex products such as computers, the appropriate selling philosophy would be:
 - A) transaction selling
 - B) systems selling
 - C) direct marketing
 - D) relationship selling
 - E) cooperative selling

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 38 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 51) Janet uses the strategic/consultative selling model as her guide in sales. This model includes all of the following steps, *except*:
 - A) develop a presentation strategy
 - B) develop a competitor strategy
 - C) develop a relationship strategy
 - D) develop a product strategy
 - E) develop a personal selling philosophy

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 36-41 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 52) The primary reason to use sales automation is to:
 - A) enhance partnerships with clients and improve responsiveness.
 - B) spend less time at office doing mundane and repetitive tasks.
 - C) make a good impression on clients.
 - D) impress your supervisors.
 - E) keep track of sales and commissions.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 45 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 4

- 53) As products available have become more homogeneous, Nick understands that:
 - A) component parts must be high quality.
 - B) customizing products ensures market share.

D) pri	ice becomes the	reements are key e major focus. g is becoming mo			
Answer: E Diff: 2		Page Ref: 38	Skill: Applied (A)	Objective:	LO: 2 - 3
methods i A) it i B) it i C) it i D) it i	s that: s an interperson s not hard to ac s very expensiv s unreliable.	nal form of comm		ms of commun	nication
Answer: A Diff: 3	="	Page Ref: 38	Skill: Applied (A)	Objective:	LO: 2 - 2
customers A) Ga B) Sa C) Pre D) Ta E) Str	s. ame plans les plans esentation plans ctics rategies	6	nods a salesperson us		
A) str use B) str C) str D) tac use	rence between sategy is the pre- ed during a sale ategies are short ategy and taction ctics is the pre- ed during a sale	strategies and tactical planning dost presentation. et-term oriented at a are the same the call planning dones presentation.	Skill: Recall (R) tics is: ne by a salesperson v nd tactics are long-te ing, the terms can be e by a salesperson whereas tactics is doing	while tactics are erm oriented. e used interchar hile strategy is	e methods ngeably. the methods
Answer: A Diff: 3		Page Ref: 35	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective:	LO: 2 - 3
A) pe B) ad C) un D) tra E) dia Answer: A	rsuader stage, p versary stage, c ethical, ethical insaction stage, agnostic stage, s	oroblem-solver o-operative co-operative solution based	e from the		
Diff: 2	Type: MC	rage Kej. 50	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective:	LU: 2 - 1

- 58) The focus of the persuader stage was to:
 - A) persuade customers to sell a product.
 - B) understand customer needs and provide a product solution.
 - C) become more customer oriented.
 - D) negotiate an optimal solution from the customer's perspective.
 - E) convince any and all market members to buy the offered products.

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 30 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 1

- 59) The focus of the problem-solver stage is to:
 - A) identify buyer's needs and present products which best meet those needs.
 - B) persuade customers to buy the best product.
 - C) emphasize the peddling of the products.
 - D) convince any and all market members to buy the offered product.
 - E) overcome buyer's objections and make the sale.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 30 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 1

- 60) Strategic planning is an important part of which of the following stages?
 - A) promotion stage
 - B) marketing stage
 - C) persuader stage
 - D) problem-solver stage
 - E) tactical stage

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 35 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 61) Which of the following is a sales process primarily interested in price and convenience?
 - A) Value-added selling.
 - B) Strategic selling.
 - C) Transactional selling.
 - D) Relationship selling.
 - E) Face-to-face selling.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 34 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 62) Because the transaction-based buyer tends to focus primarily on low price, some marketers:
 - A) ignore value-added selling
 - B) avoid direct mail and telesales strategies
 - C) adopt lower-cost selling channels.
 - D) only pursue relationship selling methods
 - E) only pursue face-to-face selling methods

Answer: C				
Diff: 2	Type: MC	Page Ref: 34	Skill: Applied (A)	Objective: LO: 2 - 2
A) fac B) jus C) ag D) rel	speaking succe ce-to-face selling st-in-time selling gressive selling ationship selling nsactional selling	ıg. g. g.	o-business selling invo	olves:
Answer: D)			
Diff: 3	Type: MC	Page Ref: 38	Skill: Applied (A)	Objective: LO: 2 - 3
foundation fo A) Fa B) Jus C) Ag D) Re	of the following r long-term par ce-to-face selling st-in-time selling gressive selling lationship selling ansactional selling	tnerships? ng ng. g. g. ng.	es is maintaining high	ethical standards the
Answer: D Diff: 2		Page Ref: 38	Skill: Applied (A)	Objective: LO: 2 - 3
A) sel B) con C) leg D) soo	lers mpetitors gal	hould be defined	from the	perspective.
Answer: E Diff: 2		Page Ref: 45	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective: LO: 2 - 5
A) ma B) pro C) pro D) va	oduction, finance oduct, production lue, price, cost	ors, customers and ce, marketing and on, promotion an	d human resources. d price.	
Answer: E				
Diff: 1	Type: MC	Page Ref: 32	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective: LO: 2 - 1
<u> </u>	decision.	mer a 10 percent	price discount during	the negotiations stage is a
A) pra B) str	actical ategic			

72) Matching

- a. Profitability should be achieved through creation of customer value
- b. Moving from a product orientation to a customer orientation marketing concept
- c. Is the person-to-person form of selling personal selling
- d. An extension of the marketing concept consultative-style selling
- e. Is an important part of the product strategy: product positioning
- f. Matches the needs of the value-conscious buyer transactional selling
- g. Assume the role of problem solver or partner part of one's personal selling philosophy
- h. In the information economy the strategic resource is information
- i. Today customers seek a cluster of satisfaction
- j. A salesperson's commitment to value personal selling personal selling philosophy
- k. Salesperson making creative improvements to the sales process to enhance customer experience value-added selling
- 1. Making customer satisfaction the focus of the business following the marketing concept
- m. Controllable variables through which a firm influences the demand for its products marketing mix
- n. Developing a strategic, long-term relationship of mutual benefit to the buyer and seller partnering
- o. Alliances that are achieved by teaming up with another company whose products or services fit well with your own strategic selling alliance

Objective: LO: Diff: 2 Type: Match Page Ref: 31-43 Skill: Recall (R) 2 -1 to 2-5 73) A ______ is a well thought-out plan for establishing, building, and maintaining quality selling relationships. Answer: relationship strategy Diff: 2 Type: FIB Page Ref: 38 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO:2-3 74) are techniques, practices, or methods you use when you are face-to-face with a customer. Answer: Tactics Diff: 2 Page Ref: 35 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO:2-2 Type: FIB 75) _____ evolved because of broader and more diverse product lines, demand for specific customized solutions, and more competition.

Page Ref: 35 Skill: Recall (R)

Answer: Strategic selling

Type: FIB

Diff: 3

Objective: LO:2-2

76) A customer		lly conceived pla	n that will result in m	naximum responsiveness to
Answer: C	Customer strateg	gy		
Diff: 1	Type: FIB	Page Ref: 39	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective: LO:2-3
77) Creating needs.	an appealing va	luer	equires a detailed stud	dy of the customer's value
	proposition <i>Type: FIB</i>	Page Ref: 45	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective: LO:2-5
			to achieve a marketple services fit well with	lace advantage by teaming your own.
Answer: a Diff: 1		Page Ref: 43	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective: LO:2-4
79) problems.	is a strategica	ally developed, lo	ong-term relationship	that solves the customer's
Answer: P Diff: 1	•	Page Ref: 42	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective: LO:2-4
80) The preseach sales cal	_	y usually involve	es developing one or i	more for
Answer: o	bjectives			
Diff: 2	Type: FIB	Page Ref: 40	Skill: Recall (R)	Objective: LO:2-3
81) List and o	describe the five	e strategic steps o	of the Strategic Consu	ltative Selling Model.
b. Develor salesperse customer c. Develor tools avaired. Develor the needs	valuing personal oping a relations on's ability to do only a product ilable to salespeoping a custome and desires of the control of the contr	I selling, and ass ship strategy. Suc- evelop, manage, strategy. Product ople. r strategy. Sales the customer.	s and services represe and marketing efforts	blem solver.

Diff: 2 Type: ES Page Ref: 36-41 & Figure 2.3 Skill: Applied (A)
Objective: LO: 2 - 3

process because it is at this point that the salesperson determines whether the customer

82) Describe the difference between transactional selling and consultative selling.

has a need for the product.

Answer:

Transactional selling - is a process that effectively matches needs of value-conscious buyer who is mainly interested in price and convenience. It is used in selling situations where customer's needs assessment, problem solving, relationship building and sales follow up are not as necessary, such as with low cost products.

Consultative selling - involves understanding customer needs through a two-way communication, selection of a product which meets customer needs, doing a need satisfaction presentation and servicing the sale.

83) Why is it significant for salespeople to know that *value* is a subjective concept?

Answer:

Every one has a unique definition of value. Some may define good value as lower price, some may define value in terms of excellent after-sales-service and others may define it in terms of simplifying their buying decision. An effective salesperson will create value by understanding customer's value needs and then enhance the customer's experience accordingly.

84) Explain how partnering is enhanced with high ethical standards.

Answer:

In the field of selling there are certain pressures that can influence the ethical conduct of salespeople, and poor ethical decisions can weaken or destroy partnerships. To illustrate, let us assume a competitor makes exaggerated claims about a product. Do you counteract by promising more than your product can deliver? What action do you take when there is a time management problem and you must choose between servicing past sales and making new sales? What if a superior urges you to use a strategy that you consider unethical? These and other pressures must be dealt with every day.

85) Discuss the role of transactional selling in our economy.

Answer:

Transactional selling is a sales process that most effectively matches the needs of the value-conscious buyer, who is primarily interested in price and convenience. Many transactional buyers are well aware of their needs and may already know a great deal about the products or services they intend to purchase. Because the transaction-based buyer tends to focus primarily on low price, some marketers are adopting lower-cost selling channels. Low-cost transaction selling strategies include telesales, direct mail, and the Internet. This approach to selling is usually employed by marketers who do

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not see the need to spend very much time on customer need assessment, problem solving, relationship building, or sales follow-up.

Diff: 2 Type: ES Page Ref: 34 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 – 2

86) Discuss some of the major marketplace trends which have compelled firms to make large investments in personal selling.

Answer:

Products and services have become increasingly sophisticated and complex; competition has greatly increased in most product areas; and demand for quality, value, and service by customers has risen sharply. In response to these trends, personal selling has evolved to a new level of professionalism. Since the beginning of the information age, personal selling has gone through three distinct developmental periods: the consultative selling era, the strategic selling era, and the partnering era.

Diff: 3 Type: ES Page Ref: 33 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 – 1