Full Download: http://alibabadownload.com/product/selling-today-partnering-to-create-value-canadian-6th-edition-manning-test-b

| 1) In Consulta<br>many instan<br>A) Tru<br>B) Fals    | ices.                               | buyer-seller rela | tionship intensifies                          | after the sale is over in                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| Answer: Tr <i>Diff: 2</i>                             |                                     | Page Ref: 35      | Skill: Applied (A)                            | Objective: LO: 2 - 2                          |
| 2) Strategies a<br>a customer.<br>A) Tru<br>B) Fals   | ie                                  | es, practices, or | methods you use wh                            | en you are face-to-face with                  |
| Answer: Fa  |                                     | Page Ref: 36      | Skill: Applied (A)                            | Objective: LO: 2-2                            |
| 3) A firm that<br>customer orier<br>A) Tru<br>B) Fals | ntation.<br>le                      | arketing concep   | t moves away from                             | a production orientation to a                 |
| Answer: Tr <i>Diff: 2</i> 2 - 1                       |                                     | Page Ref: 32-:    | 33 Skill: Reca                                | all (R) Objective: LO:                        |
|   | f the marketing<br>le               | -                 | in the late 1960s and                         | l early 1970s, is an                          |
| Answer: Tr Diff: 1                                    |                                     | Page Ref: 35      | Skill: Recall (R)                             | Objective: LO: 2- 2                           |
|   | during the sales                    | •                 | is focused on creati                          | ng superior customer                          |
| Answer: Fa  |                                     | Page Ref: 35      | Skill: Recall (R)                             | Objective: LO: 2 - 2                          |
| communica   | tion between the process can be see | e buyer and sell  | ling approach, whic<br>er, is that the negoti | h is based on effective<br>ation stage of the |
| Answer: Fa  |                                     | Page Reft 35      | Skill: Applied (A)                            | Objective: LO: 2 - 2                          |

Copyright © 2013 Pearson Canada Inc.

| A) T<br>B) Fa                             |                       |  |   |  |
|---|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| Answer: 1  Diff: 2                        |                       | Page Ref: 40                           | Skill: Applied (A)                            | Objective: LO: 2 - 3                       |
| -   | theme of every<br>rue | includes a remino<br>sales presentatio | der that outstanding se<br>on.                | ervice should be the                       |
| Answer: 7                                 |                       | Page Ref: 42                           | Skill: Recall (R)                             | Objective: LO: 2 - 3                       |
|   | ip building, and rue  | process that invol                     | lves needs assessment the transaction.        | , problem solving,                         |
| Answer: 1 Diff: 2                         |                       | Page Ref: 35                           | Skill: Applied (A)                            | Objective: LO: 2 - 2                       |
|   | the methods and rue   |  | marketing functional ared to achieve the firm | area of a business and 's marketing goals. |
| Answer: 1 Diff: 2                         |                       | Page Ref: 36                           | Skill: Recall (R)                             | Objective: LO: 2 - 2                       |
| 11) Adopting<br>philosop<br>A) T<br>B) Fa | hy.<br>rue            | elling is an impo                      | rtant part of developin                       | g a personal selling                       |
| Answer: 1 Diff: 2                         |                       | Page Ref: 35                           | Skill: Applied (A)                            | Objective: LO: 2 - 2                       |
| 12) High eth<br>A) T<br>B) Fa             | rue                   | re important to su                     | access in transaction-o                       | riented selling.                           |
| Answer: 1                                 |                       | Page Ref: 35                           | Skill: Applied (A)                            | Objective: LO: 2 - 2                       |
|   |                       |  |   |  |

7) When Judy sells a perfume at the airport Duty Free shop it would be considered

relationship selling.

| selling is o  |  | promotion metho                               |                 |             |                   |          |
|---|--|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------|
| Answer: Ti Diff: 2 2-2                                |  | Page Ref: 34-3                                | ?5 Skill        | : Recall (R | ) Objecti         | ive: LO: |
|   |  |   |                 |             |                   |          |
| Answer: Fa  | ılse   |   |                 |             |                   |          |
| Diff: 2   | Type: TF   | Page Ref: 40                                  | Skill: Applie   | d(A)        | Objective: LO:    | 2 – 3    |
| customer s<br>A) ma<br>B) ma<br>C) targ<br>D) cus     | that a firm shous<br>satisfaction is can<br>rketing concept<br>rket orientation.<br>get marketing.<br>tomer orientation<br>duction concept | lled:<br>on.                                  | f its policies, | planning,   | and operation to  | create   |
| Answer: A <i>Diff: 3</i> 2 - 1                        | Type: MC   | Page Ref: 32-3                                | 3 Skill         | : Recall (R | ) Objecti         | ive: LO: |
| Century 2: report enti a: A) rel B) cus C) pre D) pro | obtained a licen I agency. To pre tled Buying Hab ationship strateg tomer strategy. sentation strateg duct strategy. motion strategy.      | epare for this ne<br>bits of Today's F<br>gy. | w position, he  | e purchased | l and read a rese | earch    |
| Answer: B <i>Diff: 3</i>                              | Type: MC   | Page Ref: 41                                  | Skill: Applie   | ed(A)       | Objective: LO:    | 2 - 3    |
| marketing   | businesses, mor<br>communication<br>rsonal selling   | •   | it on           | _ than on a | any other form o  | of       |

- B) public relations
- C) direct mail
- D) sales promotion
- E) advertising

Answer: A

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

- 18) In a market characterized by vigorous competition, look-alike products, and customer loyalty that depends on quality relationships as well as quality products, the salesperson should fully utilize the:
  - A) customer strategy.
  - B) presentation strategy.
  - C) product strategy.
  - D) relationship strategy.
  - E) guerrilla strategy.

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 43 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 4

- 19) Promotion include the following forms:
  - A) sales promotion, public relations, personal selling, advertising.
  - B) market research, personnel, product publicity.
  - C) product research, product design, product production, product publicity.
  - D) public relations, place, personal selling, personnel.
  - E) sales promotion, personnel, public relations, and product research.

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 34 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 20) Which of the following statements would *not* be an application of the marketing concept?
  - A) Let's enquire about which configuration options customers like.
  - B) Let's show these product designs to some prospective buyers for their reactions.
  - C) Let's examine our points of distribution to see if we're reaching the market effectively.
  - D) Let's do some research to see which colours the consumers prefer.
  - E) Let's speed up production and get these products to consumers faster by eliminating the field test.

Answer: E

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 32-33 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 1

- 21) A major feature of consultative selling is:
  - A) ensuring increased sales in the short 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: 35 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 22) 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: 38-41 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 23) 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: 40-41 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 24) 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: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 32-33 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 1

- 25) 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: 35 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 26) 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 product, need-satisfaction presentation, and servicing the sale.

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 35-36 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 27) 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: 35 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 28) 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: 36 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

| is an exam A) per B) mar C) con D) stra               |  |   | lemonstra   | ted in a partic  | ular sale              | s presentation |
|---|--|---|---|--|------------------------|----------------|
| Answer: E Diff: 2                                     | Type: MC   | Page Ref: 36  | Skill: Apj  | plied (A)  | Objecti                | ve: LO: 2 – 2  |
| A) cho<br>B) clos<br>C) talk<br>D) neg                | strategy to ensur-<br>cose the right pro-<br>se more deals.<br>to the right per-<br>cotiate customer<br>re after-sales ser   | son.<br>needs.  | ss. He feel   | s that strategion                                      | c plannir              | ng helps him:  |
| Answer: C<br><i>Diff:</i> 2<br>2 - 2                  | Type: MC   | Page Ref: 36-3  | 37 S  | 'kill: Applied (                                       | (A)                    | Objective: LO: |
| will be: A) mo B) moi C) moi                          | ore adaptable, mare adaptable, close structured, close time oriented re structured, more st | ore focused, and ose more sales, a cose more sales, a more customer ore focused, and a Page Ref: 37 | d more eff<br>and more e<br>and be mo<br>r service o<br>I more effi | icient. efficient. efficient seriented, and medicient. | ervice or<br>nore prod | riented.       |
| you care" i<br>A) ima<br>B) mar<br>C) prod<br>D) rela | ndicates the im  | ole don't care ho<br>portance of devo   |   |  | they kno               | ow how much    |
| Answer: D<br><i>Diff:</i> 2<br>2 - 3                  | Type: MC   | Page Ref: 39-4  | 10 S  | Skill: Applied (                                       | (A)                    | Objective: LO: |
| maintainin<br>A) the                                  | ws that<br>g quality relation<br>Levitt method<br>arketing concep  | •   | ought out   | plan for estab   | olishing,              | building and   |

- C) a customer focus action plan
- D) personal selling philosophy
- E) a relationship strategy

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 38 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 34) 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: 40 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 35) 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: 39 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 3

- 36) Janet uses the strategic/consultative selling model as her guide in sales. This model does not include which of the following steps?
  - 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: 38-40 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 4

- 37) 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.

| <i>Diff: 2</i><br>2 - 4                          | Type: MC  | Page Ref: 44-  | 45 Skill: Appli   | ed (A)                                       | Objective: LO:                   |
|--|---|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| A) co<br>B) cu<br>C) qu<br>D) pr                 | omponent parts in stomizing product ality service agrice becomes the  | must be high qua<br>acts ensures marl<br>reements are key  | ket share.  | understand                                   | ls that:                         |
| Answer: E  |   |  |   |  |                                  |
| Diff: 2  | Type: MC  | Page Ref: 39   | Skill: Applied (A)  | Object                                       | tive: LO: 2 - 3                  |
| methods: A) it B) it C) it: D) it                | is that is an interpersor is not hard to ad- is very expensiv is unreliable.  | nal form of com  |   | ems of com                                   | munication                       |
| Answer: A Diff: 3                                |   | Page Ref: 43   | Skill: Applied (A)  | Object                                       | tive: LO: 2 - 2                  |
| A) ga<br>B) sa<br>C) pr<br>D) tao                | ame plan.<br>les technique.<br>esentation plan.   | son uses when he   | e is face-to-face with  | his custom                                   | ners is called:                  |
| Answer: I Diff: 2                                |   | Page Ref: 36   | Skill: Recall (R)   | <i>Objec</i> í                               | tive: LO: 2 - 2                  |
| A) st<br>use<br>B) str<br>C) str<br>D) tac<br>me | rategy is the pre-<br>ed during a sales<br>rategies are shor-<br>rategy and tactic<br>ctics is the pre-ce<br>ethods used during | s presentation.<br>t-term oriented a<br>s are the same th<br>all planning don<br>ng a sales presen | one by a sales person<br>nd tactics are long-te<br>ing, the terms can be<br>e by a sales person w | erm oriente<br>e used inter<br>vhile strateg | ed.<br>echangeably.<br>gy is the |
| Answer: A Diff: 3                                |   | Page Ref: 36   | Skill: Recall (R)   | Object                                       | tive: LO: 2 - 2                  |
|  | ution of persona<br>ersuader stage, p   |  | e from the  | to   | stage.                           |

Answer: A

- B) adversary stage, co-operative
- C) unethical, ethical
- D) transaction stage, co-operative
- E) diagnostic stage, solution based

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 32 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 1

- 43) 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: 32 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 1

- 44) 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: 32 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 1

- 45) A salesperson's duties include the following:
  - A) develop the marketing mix
  - B) plan the marketing strategy
  - C) develop the strategic plans
  - D) implement the marketing strategy
  - E) conduct marketing research to determine effectiveness of the marketing plan

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 36 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 46) Generally speaking retail sales involve:
  - 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: 35 Skill: Recall (R) Objective: LO: 2 - 2

- 47) Generally speaking successful business-to-business selling involves:
  - A) face-to-face selling.

| B) Jus                                | st-in-time sellin  | ıg.  |                                |                             |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| C) agg                                | gressive selling   |  |                                |                             |
| D) rel                                | ationship sellin   | g.   |                                |                             |
|                                       | nsactional selli   | -  |                                |                             |
| Answer: D                             | 1  |  |                                |                             |
| Diff: 3                               | Type: MC   | Page Ref: 40   | Skill: Applied (A)             | Objective: LO: 2 - 3        |
| A) se                                 | llers<br>npetitors   | hould be defined   | from the                       | perspective.                |
| D) soo<br>E) buy                      |  |  |                                |                             |
| Answer: E                             |  |  |                                |                             |
| Diff: 2                               | Type: MC   | Page Ref: 45   | Skill: Recall (R)              | Objective: LO: 2 - 5        |
| A) ma<br>B) pro<br>C) pro<br>D) val   | oduction, finance<br>oduct, production<br>lue, price, cost   | ors, customers ar<br>ce, marketing and<br>on, promotion an | I human resources.<br>d price. |                             |
| Answer: E Diff: 1                     |  | Page Ref: 34   | Skill: Recall (R)              | Objective: LO: 2 - 2        |
| A) pr<br>B) stra<br>C) cus<br>D) tac  | decision. actical ategic stomer oriented   | ŕ  | price discount during          | the negotiations stage is a |
| Answer: D                             |  | Dans Daf. 26   | CL:II. Amal: ad (A)            | Objectives IO. 2. 2         |
| Diff: 2                               | Type: MC   | rage Kef: 36   | Skill: Applied (A)             | Objective: LO: 2 - 2        |
| is called: A) ad B) con C) cre D) cus | ales behaviour<br>laptive selling.<br>nsultative selling<br>ative selling.<br>stomer-oriented<br>ue-added sellin | ng.<br>I selling.  | interaction in order to        | o improve communication     |
| Answer: A                             |  |  |                                |                             |
| Diff: 2                               | Type: MC   | Page Ref: 38   | Skill: Recall (R)              | Objective: LO: 2 - 2        |

| 52) Trend towa         |                                    |                                   |            |                 | -          |                     |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|
|                        |                                    | to                                | to gain a  | competitive     | advantag   | e.                  |
| ,                      | nufacturing                        |                                   |            |                 |            |                     |
|                        | uct developme                      | nt                                |            |                 |            |                     |
| C) outso               | -                                  |                                   |            |                 |            |                     |
| D) partr               | -                                  |                                   |            |                 |            |                     |
| E) adap                | tive selling                       |                                   |            |                 |            |                     |
| Answer: D              |                                    |                                   |            |                 |            |                     |
| Diff: 2                | Type: MC                           | Page Ref: 43                      | Skill: R   | ecall (R)       | Objec      | tive: LO: 2 - 4     |
| 53) Matching           |                                    |                                   |            |                 |            |                     |
|                        | tability should                    | be achieved thi                   | ough - c   | reation of cus  | stomer va  | alue                |
|                        |                                    |                                   |            |                 |            | rketing concept     |
|                        |                                    | son form of sell                  |            |                 |            | 0 1                 |
|                        | -                                  | marketing con-                    |            | _               | le selling |                     |
|                        |                                    | of the product                    |            |                 |            |                     |
| f. Matcl               | nes the needs o                    | f the value-cons                  | scious bu  | yer - transact  | ional sel  | ling                |
| •                      | me the role of posophy             | problem solver                    | or partne  | r - part of one | e's persoi | nal selling         |
|                        |                                    | conomy the stra                   | ntegic res | source is – inf | Cormation  | 1                   |
|                        |                                    | ek - a cluster of                 | -          |                 |            |                     |
| •                      |                                    |                                   |            |                 | ersonal se | elling philosophy   |
| k. Sales               | person making                      | creative impro<br>e - value-added | vements    |                 |            |                     |
|                        | ng customer sat                    | tisfaction the fo                 |            | e business - f  | ollowing   | the marketing       |
| m. Cont                | •                                  | les through whi                   | ch a firn  | ı influences tl | he demar   | nd for its products |
| n. Deve                | _                                  | gic, long-term re                 | elationsh  | ip of mutual l  | benefit to | the buyer and       |
|                        |                                    | tion - customer                   | relations  | ship managen    | nent       |                     |
| Diff: 2<br>2 -1 to 2-5 | Type: Match                        | Page Ref: 34-3                    | 35         | Skill: Recall   | (R)        | Objective: LO:      |
| 54) Aquality selli     | _ is a well tho<br>ng relationship |                                   | or establi | shing, buildir  | ng, and n  | naintaining         |
| Answer: rela           | tionship strate                    | gy                                |            |                 |            |                     |
| Diff: 2                | Type: FIB                          | Page Ref: 40                      | Skill: R   | ecall (R)       | Objec      | tive: LO:2-3        |
| 55) a customer.        | are techniques,                    | practices, or me                  | ethods y   | ou use when     | you are f  | ace-to-face with    |
| Answer: Tac            | etics                              |                                   |            |                 |            |                     |
|                        |                                    | Page Ref: 36                      | Skill: R   | ecall (R)       | Objec      | tive: LO:2-2        |

58) List and describe the five strategic steps of the Strategic Consultative Selling Model.

Page Ref: 41 Skill: Recall (R)

*Objective: LO:2-3* 

## Answer:

Diff: 1

Type: FIB

- a. Developing a personal selling philosophy. This involves adopting the marketing concept, valuing personal selling, and assuming the role of problem solver.
- b. Developing a relationship strategy. Success in selling depends heavily on the salesperson's ability to develop, manage, and enhance interpersonal relations with the customer.
- c. Developing a product strategy. Products and services represent the problem-solving tools available to salespeople.
- d. Developing a customer strategy. Sales and marketing efforts must be organized around the needs and desires of the customer.
- e. Developing a presentation strategy. The presentation is a critical part of the selling process because it is at this point that the salesperson determines whether the customer has a need for the product.

Diff: 2 Type: ES Page Ref: 39 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 4

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

## 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.

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

60) 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

## Selling Today Partnering to Create Value Canadian 6th Edition Manning Test Bank

Full Download: http://alibabadownload.com/product/selling-today-partnering-to-create-value-canadian-6th-edition-manning-test-b

by understanding customer's value needs and then enhance the customer's experience accordingly.

Diff: 3 Type: ES Page Ref: 45 Skill: Applied (A) Objective: LO: 2 - 5