Name				
MULTIPLE CHOICE. C	hoose the one alternative that be	est completes the stateme	nt or answers the question	n.
1) The quality a c	ustomer receives adjusted for the	e price a customer pays fo	r a product is known as	1)
A) dividend	B) perception	C) loyalty	D) value	
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D)			
A) reducing B) reducing C) adding a	nost likely increase the perceived the overall purchase price the operating costs associated w desirable new feature to the prom naintenance costs associated with	ith the product duct without increasing th		2)
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D)			
3) What is the fir: A) strategy f C) situation		and planning process? B) market segmen D) product promo		3)
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D)			
4) Targeting very A) niche Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) strategic A) B) C) D)	marketing. C) mass	D) target	4)
5) Research indic experience hig A) start-up		marketing-oriented strate B) long-term prof		5)
-	m profits	D) production cost		

1

A) Strategic	e logic by wh HR manage differentiatio A) B) C) D)	ment	achieve profitable custome B) Corporate branding D) Marketing strategy	-	6)
strategy of a b	usiness? on efficiencie		g is most essential to definir B) customer needs D) value added profits	ng the purpose and	7)
8) is ho A) Singular Answer: A Explanation:		erentiates itself from con B) Development	mpetitors in a way that cus C) Segmentation	tomers value. D) Diversification	8)
9) Which of the f lower prices? A) innovatio C) wage ind Answer: A Explanation:	on	onstantly pushing the v	alue frontier towards highe B) government spendir D) market expansion		9)
10) A is A) fair valu C) data min Answer: B Explanation:	e matrix	epresentation of the rati	o between a product's bene B) value map D) customer data grapł		10)

11) Which market margins?	ing strategy	involves developing	the lowest cost structure i	n order to earn higher	11)
A) cost leadership		B) differentiation			
			D) competitive sco	ppe	
Answer: A	• `				
Explanation:	A) D)				
	B) C)				
	D)				
12) A firm with a i	marketing st	rategy of differentia	ion most likely sells a pro-	duct with qualities that	12)
B) a wide ra C) competit	ange of cons ors do not o	d that numerous cust umers perceive as co ffer and that specific onsumers demand at	nvenient customers value		
Answer: C	A \				
Explanation:	A) B)				
	C)				
	D)				
-	bal appeal; c	cost leadership	es is typically based on eith B) differentiation; D) segmentation; g	reliability	13)
Answer: C					
Explanation:	A)				
	B) C)				
	D)				
14) According to r	narketing sti	rategy expert Michae	l Porter, "Competitive stra	ategy is about being	14)
A) satisfacto	ory	B) superior	C) efficient	D) different	
Answer: D					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C) D)				
A) selling ne B) selling ne C) selling ex	ollowing bes ew products ew products kisting products	st describes a growth to existing markets to new markets ucts to new markets ucts to existing mark	strategy of market develo ets	pment?	15)
Answer: C					
Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
	-				

16) A firm that has determined which customers to serve, where to conduct business, and how to meet customer needs has most likely developed a				
A) business C) marketin	•	B) public relations planD) profit analysis		
Answer: C				
Explanation:	A) B)			
	C)			
	D)			
firm?	ollowing marketing strategies is LEAS	ST likely to generate long-	term success for a	17)
	iation in a niche market ership in a niche market	 B) cost leadership in a I D) differentiation in a n 		
Answer: C			lass market	
Explanation:	А)			
	B)			
	C) D)			
				18)
markets?				
A) market p C) market d	enetration levelopment	B) diversificationD) product developmer	ht	
Answer: D				
Explanation:	A)			
	B)			
	C) D)			
19) The author of t strategic decisi	the text describes IBM's entry into the	area of personal computer	rs as an	19)
A) incompe		C) ad ho	D) insightful	
Answer: C				
Explanation:	A)			
	B) C)			
	D)			
20) When Toys-R	-Us opened Kids-R-Us and Babies-R	-Us, the firm was using th	ne method of	20)
A) diversification C) product development		B) market developmenD) market penetration	t	
Answer: C				
Explanation:	A)			
	B) C)			
	D)			

A) market p			most likely using a growth stra B) diversification D) product developme		21)
A) establish	ing product	ot should primarily fo trends comer needs	cus on B) educating potential D) reducing labor and	-	22)
23) Which of the f differentiation A) convenie Answer: D Explanation:	!?	LEAST likely to be us B) reliability	ed by a firm pursuing a marke C) performance	eting strategy of D) cost leadership	23)
24) Which growth markets? A) product C) market p Answer: C Explanation:	developmer	-	a firm's existing products to t B) diversification D) market developmer		24)
needs? A) brand lea	_	ategy	all segments of customers and B) customer intimacy s D) customer advantag	strategy	25)

26) According to a value-frontier framework, which of the following is LEAST likely to be an effective long-term marketing strategy?					26)
A) low price, high performanceC) low price, low performance			B) high price, high perfD) high price, low perfo		
Answer: D			b) mgn prios, iow point		
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C) D)				
-		the fair value zone of a v the product's of	value map is perceived by o	consumers as	27)
A) less than		B) unrelated to	C) equal to	D) greater than	
Answer: C					
Explanation:	A)				
	B) C)				
	D)				
20 (M/bat are the t	broo boolo ala	manta of an offective me	arkating strategy?		20)
		ments of an effective mail ifferentiation, corporate			28)
		ments, competitive adva			
		omer needs, geographic			
	ive advantag	es, public relations, bus	iness models		
Answer: B Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C)				
	D)				
29) What are the t	wo generic fr	ameworks of most mark	keting strategies?		29)
	pe, target seg	-			
		e, globalization e, competitive scope			
		ompetitive scope			
Answer: C					
Explanation:	A)				
	B) C)				
	D)				
20) Stratogic docis	ions primaril	v affect a firm's			30)
30) Strategic decisions primarily affect a firm's A) marketing B) future C) present D) globalization				30)	
Answer: B	0				
Explanation:	A)				
	B) C)				
	C) D)				

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

31) For most firms, a niche cost-leadership strategy is difficult to implement and sustain because scale is so closely linked to cost advantage.				
Answer: • True False Explanation:				
32) According to the product-market growth framework, a firm's strategic growth can only occur through market penetration.	32)			
Answer: True 🔮 False Explanation:				
33) A company can increase the perceived value of its product by increasing the perceived benefits, increasing the perceived costs, or a combination of the two.	33)			
Answer: True 🔮 False Explanation:				
34) A value frontier is based on customer perceptions of price and performance relative to other offerings in the marketplace.	34)			
Answer: • True False Explanation:				
35) Singularity in a marketing strategy asserts that firms should strive to be better than their competitors in all areas.	35)			
Answer: True 🖉 False Explanation:				

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

- 36) What growth strategies are available to firms that want to expand their sales?
 - Answer: Growth strategies are based on relationships with existing company offerings and existing markets. At any given time a firm is selling its existing products to its existing markets. Logically, growth can come from selling more of the firm's existing products to its existing markets (market penetration), selling existing products to *new markets* (market development), selling *new products* to existing markets (product development), or selling new products to new markets (diversification).
- 37) Explain the purpose of a value map, providing details about how the map should be interpreted.
 - Answer: A manager would use a value map to track and manage the perceived value customers assign to a brand and the competitors' brands. The value map plots the product's selling price against its relative performance. Products that fall in the fair value zone of the map are perceived to have benefits that are equal to the product cost. Products that fall below the fair value zone of a value map are perceived to deliver greater benefits than the product cost. Products that fall above the fair value zone of a value map are perceived to deliver fewer benefits than the product cost.

- 38) What is a marketing strategy? What questions should a comprehensive marketing strategy answer?
 - Answer: Marketing strategy is about the "big picture" and whether the firm is: moving in the right direction, setting appropriate objectives, competing for the right customers (and *avoiding* those it should avoid); and developing the right skills, resources, and capabilities for success.
 A comprehensive marketing strategy specifies the *who*, *what*, *when*, *where*, *why*, *and how* of the business: 1. *Who* the firm will serve—the customers and segments the business will serve;
 2. *When* the firm will serve those customers and those needs—that is, what "occasion(s)" the firm will target;
 3. *Where* the firm will do business—the geographic markets the firm will serve;
 4. *What* needs the firm will meet;
 5. *How* the firm will serve those customers and needs—the means (resources and distinctive competencies) the firm will bring to bear to serve those customers and their needs better than the competition; and 6. *Why* the firm will do these things—the compelling business model that specifies how long term revenues will exceed costs by a reasonable rate of return on the capital employed.

Answer Key Testname: C1

1) D 2) C 3) C

- 4) C
 5) B
 6) D
 7) B
 8) A
 9) A
 10) B
 11) A
 12) C
 13) C
 14) D
 15) C
 16) C
- 17) C
- 18) D
- 19) C
- 20) C
- 21) B 22) C
- 22) C 23) D
- 24) C
- 25) B
- 26) D
- 27) C
- 28) B
- 29) C
- 30) B
- 31) TRUE
- 32) FALSE
- 33) FALSE
- 34) TRUE
- 35) FALSE
- 36) Growth strategies are based on relationships with existing company offerings and existing markets. At any given time a firm is selling its existing products to its existing markets. Logically, growth can come from selling more of the firm's existing products to its existing markets (market penetration), selling existing products to *new markets* (market development), selling *new products* to existing markets (product development), or selling new products to new markets (diversification).
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4. What needs the firm will meet; 5. How the firm will serve those customers and needs—the means (resources and distinctive competencies) the firm will bring to bear to serve those customers and their needs better than the competition; and 6. Why the firm will do these things—the compelling

business model that specifies how long term revenues will exceed costs by a reasonable rate of return on the capital employed.