

TEST BANK

LAMB HAIR MCDANIEL Copyrighted Material

4

MKTG

STUDENT EDITION

What's Inside:

A student-tested,
faculty-approved
approach to learning
Marketing

An enhanced
user experience
created with
direct student input.

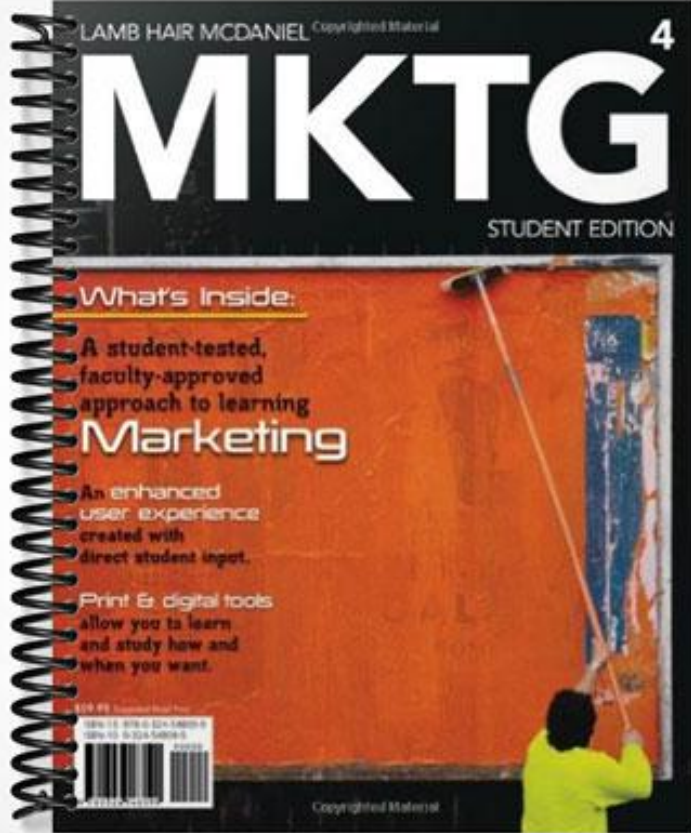
Print & digital tools
allow you to learn
and study how and
when you want.

ISBN-10: 978-0-201-14999-9

ISBN-13: 978-0-201-14999-9



Copyrighted Material



Chapter 2--Strategic Planning for Competitive Advantage

Student: _____

1. The manufacturer of Macho brand martial arts products was implementing a strategic plan when it sponsored a local karate tournament for teenagers.

True False
2. The marketing plan is a written document that acts as a guidebook of marketing activities for a marketing manager.

True False
3. A firm's mission statement should answer the question, "What products do we produce best?"

True False
4. A production costs analysis could be a part of a company's SWOT analysis.

True False
5. Environmental scanning entails the collection and analysis of information about factors that may affect the organization as well as the identification of market opportunities and threats.

True False
6. To be useful, marketing objectives should meet four criteria: realistic, measurable, time-specific, and based on sales.

True False
7. The company's objective is to increase sales next year. This is an example of a well-stated objective.

True False
8. A competitive advantage is some unique aspect of a firm's offering, or of the firm itself, that causes target customers to patronize the firm rather than its competition.

True False
9. Developing a cost competitive advantage can enable a firm to deliver superior customer value.

True False

10. As marketers gain more experience in marketing a product, costs tend to decrease, which is an example of the maturity effect.
True False
11. Niche competitive advantages are quite common.
True False
12. Berkshire Hathaway Inc., a large property insurance company, owns a large chain of jewelry stores and has recently purchased Russell Corporation, a manufacturer of sporting goods. Berkshire Hathaway uses a market penetration strategy.
True False
13. When the Internet auction company eBay opened a version of the company called eBayfrance for the French market, it was an example of market penetration.
True False
14. A market penetration strategy entails the creation of new products for current customers.
True False
15. The Home Depot's purchase of Hughes Supply Company allows it to better meet the needs of its current business customers. This is an example of product development.
True False
16. When a florist shop begins to sell burial caskets to its customers, it is engaged in product development.
True False
17. A diversification strategy entails increasing sales by introducing new products into new markets.
True False
18. A portfolio matrix is a tool for allocating resources among products or strategic business units on the basis of relative market share and degree of innovation.
True False
19. Marketing strategy involves the activities of selecting and describing one or more target markets and developing and maintaining a marketing mix that will produce mutually satisfying exchanges with target markets.
True False

20. The development of a target market strategy begins with a marketing audit.
True False
21. The four Ps of the marketing mix are product, planning, promotion, and price.
True False
22. Typically, the development of the marketing mix starts with determining the promotion for a product.
True False
23. A marketing audit helps management allocate marketing resources efficiently.
True False
24. Strategic planning is most effective when managers view it as an annual exercise.
True False
25. The most critical element for successful strategic planning is top management's support and participation.
True False
26. _____ is the managerial process of creating and maintaining a fit between the organization's objectives and resources and evolving market opportunities.
- A. Tactical management
 - B. The market audit
 - C. Functional planning
 - D. Environmental scanning
 - E. Strategic planning
27. Strategic plans require:
- A. long-term resource commitments
 - B. a change in organizational structure
 - C. the addition of new personnel
 - D. new product development
 - E. changes in prices

28. With hospitals nationwide facing budget cuts and slimmer profit margins, Dekalb County's Medical Center decided to cash in on one of the most consistently profitable services--delivering babies. It initiated a three-year project to build a \$55 million state-of-the-art women's center with 18 labor and delivery suites. When the hospital decided to commit its resources to obstetrics, it was engaging in:
- A. benchmarking
 - B. alternative problem solving
 - C. strategic planning
 - D. portfolio evaluation
 - E. tactical control
29. Since gas prices have soared and consumers have cut back on their spending on new trucks and SUVs Ford Motor Corporation is transforming several of its plants to create small cars. Ford has engaged in:
- A. benchmarking
 - B. tactical resource realignment
 - C. alternative selection
 - D. portfolio evaluation
 - E. strategic planning
30. Heinz has announced that they plan to grow the company through an accelerated push into emerging markets such as China, Indonesia, and India in the next ten years. This is an example of:
- A. tactical objectifying
 - B. contingency plan
 - C. strategic planning
 - D. marketing implementation
 - E. horizon planning
31. _____ is the process of anticipating events and determining strategies to achieve organizational objectives.
- A. Planning
 - B. Portfolio evaluation
 - C. Forecasting
 - D. Implementation
 - E. Evaluation
32. A written document that acts as a guidebook of marketing activities for the marketing manager is known as the _____.
- A. strategy document
 - B. marketing plan
 - C. vision statement
 - D. mission statement
 - E. strategic plan

33. Earl is starting a new bank. Before their opening day Earl had a meeting with all employees. He discussed their mission, defined objectives for the bank for the coming years and shared who their target market is. He talked about their product offerings and where their future branches would be located. Earl is sharing the bank's _____.
- A. reengineering
 - B. hierarchical restructuring
 - C. financial analysis
 - D. marketing plan
 - E. strategic contingency planning
34. Marketing plans should be written to do all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. compare actual and expected performance
 - B. provide clearly stated activities
 - C. create common goals for employees to work toward
 - D. allow managers to enter the marketplace with an awareness of possibilities and problems
 - E. control the elements of the external marketing environment
35. All of the following are elements of the marketing plan EXCEPT:
- A. business mission statement
 - B. situation analysis
 - C. target market strategy
 - D. marketing mix
 - E. portfolio analysis
36. A statement of the firm's business based on a careful analysis of benefits sought by present and potential customers and an analysis of existing and anticipated environmental conditions is known as a(n):
- A. business audit
 - B. marketing plan
 - C. mission statement
 - D. environmental focus
 - E. portfolio matrix
37. The _____ answers the question, "What business are we in, and where are we going?"
- A. mission statement
 - B. financial statement
 - C. situation analysis
 - D. market strategy
 - E. strategic plan

38. PepsiCo's annual report has the following statement: "Our business is to increase the value of our shareholder's investment. We do this through sales growth, cost controls and wise investment of resources. We believe our commercial success depends upon offering quality and value to our consumers and customers; providing products that are safe, wholesome, economically efficient and environmentally sound; and providing a fair return to our investors while adhering to the highest standards of integrity." This statement is an example of PepsiCo's:
- A. marketing mix strategy
 - B. quantifiable goal
 - C. mission statement
 - D. statement of economic potential
 - E. market segmentation strategy
39. The focus of an organization's mission statement should be on:
- A. the products it wishes to sell
 - B. the market it wishes to serve
 - C. its social responsibilities
 - D. the desires of government regulators
 - E. technologies it understands well
40. _____ occurs when a business is defined in terms of goods and services rather than by the benefits customers seek from it.
- A. Synergy
 - B. Tunnel vision
 - C. Narrowcasting
 - D. Unempowerment
 - E. Marketing myopia
41. By defining its business as "printing books" instead of "empowering imaginations," a children's book publishing company would more than likely experience:
- A. market synergy
 - B. product entropy
 - C. market harvesting
 - D. nonspecific strategic planning
 - E. marketing myopia
42. Subgroups of a single business or a collection of related businesses within a larger organization are referred to as:
- A. strategic marketing organizations
 - B. strategic subgroups
 - C. market segments
 - D. business segments
 - E. strategic business units

43. A popular technique for managing a large organization with different technologies and markets is to divide it into:
- A. strategic business units
 - B. different technologies
 - C. strategic target markets
 - D. design matrices
 - E. tactical segments
44. The acronym SBU refers to:
- A. stock in business units
 - B. strategic business unit
 - C. standard business utilization
 - D. strategic barter units
 - E. samples by units
45. An SBU:
- A. competes with the same companies as the other SBUs in the parent organization
 - B. shares the same mission with all the other SBUs in the parent organization
 - C. controls its business independent of other SBUs in the organization
 - D. usually benefits from the combined corporate raw materials purchases
 - E. still has strategic planning performed back at corporate headquarters
46. Yildiz Holding of Turkey purchased Godiva Chocolates from Campbell's Soup Company. Campbell's sold one of its:
- A. strategic business units (SBUs)
 - B. strategic alliances
 - C. action programs
 - D. transactional units
 - E. synergistic divisions
47. Until spun off in 2007, Kraft was part of Altria Group, Inc. Kraft had its own management team, mission statement, and target markets different from Altria Group, Inc. Kraft was a _____ of Altria Group, Inc.
- A. product market niche
 - B. diversified division
 - C. heterogeneous element
 - D. strategic alliance
 - E. strategic business unit

48. Chrysler has a financial unit that is responsible for vehicle leases to consumers. It has a distinct mission, control over its resources, and plans independent of the other divisions of Chrysler. This financial unit is an example of a(n):
- A. organizational level
 - B. SWOT
 - C. secure business unit
 - D. business sales unit
 - E. strategic business unit
49. A _____ is a study conducted by an organization to identify its internal strengths and weaknesses and also examine external opportunities and threats.
- A. situation analysis
 - B. marketing audit
 - C. trend analysis
 - D. strategic alternative selection
 - E. competitive advantage audit
50. The SWOT acronym refers to a firm's analysis of its:
- A. sales, width of product mix, observations, and technology
 - B. situations, wealth, organizational strengths, and target markets
 - C. strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats
 - D. service levels, willingness to spend, organizational culture, and total revenues
 - E. strategies, willingness to change, objectives, and trends
51. Tub King is a small company that refinishes antique claw foot bathtubs, antique sinks, and provides training for bathtub refinishing. The company's management is currently conducting a formal study of its current strengths and weaknesses by looking at the company's profit and sales histories and searching for opportunities and threats by studying consumer trends. Tub King is conducting a(n):
- A. marketing audit
 - B. SWOT analysis
 - C. environmental scan
 - D. market differentiation scan
 - E. strategic window search
52. Briggs and Stratton is a Southeastern company that makes small engines. The company is looking at customer trends, its competitors, and the economy to see if there are any threats or opportunities on the horizon. It has also examined its production policies and sales histories to determine its strengths and weaknesses. Briggs & Stratton is conducting a(n):
- A. environmental test
 - B. market audit
 - C. trend analysis
 - D. situation analysis
 - E. competitive advantage search

53. Coca-Cola drink vending machines are found all over the world. The newest machines have an interactive screen that runs advertisements and allows users to obtain free photos of themselves and ringtones after they have bought a drink. The reason for the introduction of this new style vending machine is to "allow the company to interact more directly with its customers." According to a SWOT analysis, the technology used by these machines is an example of a(n):
- A. strength because it is part of Coke's external environment
 - B. advantage because it is part of Coke's marketing environment
 - C. weakness because Coke cannot control technology
 - D. opportunity because it is part of Coke's external environment
 - E. benefit because Coke has the resources to make use of the new technology
54. Smucker's purchased Folgers Coffee in 2008. The option to buy Folgers represented a(n) _____ to Smucker's.
- A. opportunity
 - B. strength
 - C. weakness
 - D. threat
 - E. burden
55. Coca-Cola drink vending machines are found all over the world. The newest machines have an interactive screen that runs advertisements and allows users to obtain free photos of themselves and ringtones after they have bought a drink. Critics of these new vending machines are concerned that entertaining technology is being used to market sugary products. In terms of a SWOT analysis, this concern would be an example of a(n):
- A. weakness
 - B. strength
 - C. advantage
 - D. opportunity
 - E. threat
56. _____ is defined as the collection and interpretation of information about forces, events, and relationships that may affect the organization.
- A. Market sampling
 - B. An internal audit
 - C. Opportunity analysis
 - D. Environmental scanning
 - E. Stakeholder analysis

57. A _____ is defined as a statement of what is to be accomplished through marketing activities.
- A. mission statement
 - B. business plan
 - C. marketing objective
 - D. goal-driven directive
 - E. marketing criteria
58. All of the following are characteristics of a good objective EXCEPT:
- A. profitable
 - B. realistic
 - C. measurable
 - D. time-specific
 - E. consistent
59. Of the following, what is the most useful objective for Purina cat food?
- A. To increase sales of Purina brand cat food by 15 percent over 2010 sales of \$300 million.
 - B. To increase sales of Purina brand cat food between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010.
 - C. To increase sales of Purina brand cat food from \$300 million to \$345 million.
 - D. To increase sales of Purina Brand cat food.
 - E. To increase sales of Purina pet food.
60. All of the following are functions served by objectives EXCEPT:
- A. communicate philosophies and provide direction
 - B. motivate employees
 - C. clarify executives' thinking
 - D. form the basis for control
 - E. guarantee market performance
61. The set of unique features of a company and its products that are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition is known as a(n):
- A. environmental advantage
 - B. experience curve
 - C. competitive advantage
 - D. market segment
 - E. strategic business unit

62. As a customer entered the Hornady store, which sells muzzle loading rifles, a salesperson approached her and said, "Hornady lead round balls are the musket balls you ought to buy. They are the most uniform in size and shape, and they are made of pure lead. Our shot is used by the Muzzle Loading World Champion." The salesperson was describing Hornady's:
- A. competitive advantage
 - B. strategic strength
 - C. tactical opportunity
 - D. opportunity mission
 - E. quality objective
63. Land O'Lakes makes a light butter with Canola oil that has sixty percent less cholesterol and fifty percent less fat and calories than butter. This marketing gives the product a _____.
- A. strategic edge
 - B. competitive advantage
 - C. tactical strength
 - D. marketing mix
 - E. mission statement
64. Each labor and delivery room at Dekalb County's new Medical Center has hardwood floors, soft lighting, and mission-style furniture. The facility also features a stone fireplace in the lobby, a bistro-style restaurant, and VIP suites for discerning mothers-to-be. This unique design and furnishings give the Medical Center a:
- A. profit-enhanced advantage
 - B. competitive advantage
 - C. quality objectivity
 - D. strategic strength
 - E. tactical opportunity
65. Which of the following is NOT a type of competitive advantage?
- A. management structure
 - B. cost
 - C. product/service differentiation
 - D. niche strategies
 - E. all of these choices are types of competitive advantages
66. All of the following are sources of a cost competitive advantage EXCEPT:
- A. reengineering
 - B. experience curves
 - C. break-even analyses
 - D. efficient labor
 - E. production innovations

67. _____ show costs declining at a predictable rate as experience with a product increases.
- A. Liquidity growth curves
 - B. EOQ graphs
 - C. Breakeven analyses
 - D. Experience curves
 - E. Supply/demand curves
68. WalMart realizes a _____ using its relationships with suppliers to give customers low prices and good customer service.
- A. brand name strategy
 - B. niche competitive advantage
 - C. cost competitive advantage
 - D. marketing competitive advantage
 - E. synergistic competitive advantage
69. Aldi is a no-frills grocery chain. It sells grocery staples right out of crates and boxes with emphasis on low-priced, private-label brands. Aldi stores are typically about one-third the size of the traditional supermarket. By controlling expenses, Aldi enables its customers to save 30 to 50 percent compared to Kroger customers. The chain targets bargain hunters who are willing to rent a cart and bag their own groceries. Aldi has a(n)
- A. market-homogeneous focus
 - B. cost competitive advantage
 - C. product aggregation strategy
 - D. revenue-based competitive advantage
 - E. profit-enhanced advantage
70. Jiffy Mixes do not do any type of traditional advertising or use fancy packaging in marketing their products. They store their own wheat and make their own flour and their little blue boxes, too. Jiffy is an example of a low cost strategy based on:
- A. efficient labor
 - B. no-frills goods and services
 - C. government subsidies
 - D. product design
 - E. reengineering

71. Zipcar is a car rental service found in many metropolitan areas. It targets people who take mass transit or carpool to work but who occasionally need a car to run errands, visit the doctor, or check on a sick child. Zipcar is one of a few companies currently providing cars that can be rented by the hour. Zipcar has created a(n) _____ advantage.
- A. reengineering
 - B. experience curve
 - C. service differentiation competitive
 - D. alternative market
 - E. sustainable competitive
72. Everyone knows the brand name Kleenex. Kleenex is what many consumers think of when they think of tissues. This widely recognized brand name is a source of:
- A. a product differentiation competitive advantage
 - B. a cost advantage
 - C. market augmentation
 - D. a niche competitive advantage
 - E. none of these things
73. Arizona Tea is marketed by Vultaggio & Sons. Vultaggio & Sons took a basic drink and put it into unusual bottles with elaborate designs. The wide-mouthed, long-necked bottles are now considered to be trendsetters in the new age beverage industry, and customers often buy the tea just for the bottle. The success of Arizona Tea is based on:
- A. supply-demand curves
 - B. reengineering
 - C. a product differentiation competitive advantage
 - D. a cost competitive advantage
 - E. a heterogeneous marketing strategy
74. Yuengling is the oldest brewery in the United States. It was founded in 1827 in a time when small breweries dotted the nation. The brewery only sells in a ten state area on the eastern seaboard. For over 170 years, this strategy has given the brewery a:
- A. brand name strategy
 - B. niche competitive advantage
 - C. price differentiation advantage
 - D. marketing competitive advantage
 - E. sustainable competitive advantage

75. Fujisawa is Japan's seventh-largest pharmaceutical company. It sells drugs for organ transplant patients to increase the probability the new organ will operate efficiently and not be rejected. Currently, the only products Fujisawa makes are these organ transplant drugs, which it sells worldwide. Its patents protect it from competitors. Fujisawa has a:
- A. brand name advantage
 - B. niche competitive advantage
 - C. cost competitive advantage
 - D. marketing competitive advantage
 - E. complete competitive advantage
76. Technol Medical Products makes specialty face masks to shield health-care workers from infection. Because it focuses on this narrow market, it is able to outsell its primary competitors--3M and Johnson & Johnson. Technol Medical Products has a(n):
- A. aggregated positioning strategy
 - B. demarketing focus
 - C. heterogeneous target marketing strategy
 - D. cost competitive advantage
 - E. niche competitive advantage
77. An advantage that cannot be copied by the competition is called a(n) _____ competitive advantage.
- A. sustainable
 - B. monopolistic
 - C. primary
 - D. unique
 - E. dominant
78. Patents on prescription medications give pharmaceutical companies that own the patents a(n) _____ for 17 years until the patent expires.
- A. targeted market position
 - B. sustainable competitive advantage
 - C. strategic focus
 - D. situational strength
 - E. opportunistic privilege
79. iTunes has a(n) _____ as they have exclusive agreements with some of the most sought after music corporations that other digital music stores do not have.
- A. targeted market position
 - B. sustainable competitive advantage
 - C. strategic focus
 - D. situational strength
 - E. opportunistic privilege

80. Which of the following is a type of strategic alternative that matches products and markets?
- A. vertical integration
 - B. product penetration
 - C. divestment
 - D. horizontal integration
 - E. market penetration
81. All of the following are strategic alternatives that match products with markets EXCEPT:
- A. product development
 - B. market penetration
 - C. product penetration
 - D. diversification
 - E. market development
82. _____ is a strategy of increasing market share for present products in existing markets.
- A. Market penetration
 - B. Product development
 - C. Market development
 - D. Diversification
 - E. Product penetration
83. Market penetration occurs when:
- A. a supermarket adds a new store
 - B. a U.S.-based company begins to sell its products in China
 - C. Motown records sells DVDs to Wal-Mart
 - D. Yoplait yogurt sends coupons to its existing customers
 - E. 3M distributes breathe-right nasal strips in Europe
84. Kraft foods created a magazine full of recipes and coupons for customers as well as a web site with product and recipe information. The goal was to get current customers to purchase more of Kraft's products. These activities are representative of a _____ strategy.
- A. diversification
 - B. product development
 - C. market development
 - D. market penetration
 - E. product penetration
85. _____ is a strategy that attempts to attract new customers to existing products.
- A. Product development
 - B. Market development
 - C. Market penetration
 - D. Product penetration
 - E. Diversification

86. In order to expand its sales into the U.S. market, BRL, an Australia-based winemaker, agreed to a merger with a U.S.-based wine distribution company. According to Ansoff's Strategic Opportunity Matrix, BRL would be implementing a _____ strategy.
- A. diversification
 - B. market development
 - C. product development
 - D. divestment
 - E. product penetration
87. Yard Whimzees, a Statesboro, Georgia sign business, began by making wooden signs for residential use to announce births, anniversaries and such. They then turned to the business market making signs for businesses. Creating signs for a new market is an implementation of a _____ strategy.
- A. market development
 - B. market penetration
 - C. product penetration
 - D. product development
 - E. diversification
88. Pajamagrams was only marketing pajamas to women. Now they offer pajamas for men and kids. This is an example of a _____ strategy.
- A. market development
 - B. product development
 - C. market penetration
 - D. product penetration
 - E. divestment
89. LVMH, a maker of luxury-goods, has expanded its products offerings into China, Russia, India and the Middle East. This exemplifies a _____ strategy.
- A. market development
 - B. product development
 - C. market penetration
 - D. diversification
 - E. product expansion
90. _____ is a strategy that creates new products for present markets.
- A. Product penetration
 - B. Market penetration
 - C. Product development
 - D. Market development
 - E. Diversification

91. Kraft introduced Philadelphia Ready-to-eat Cheesecake Filling for those who do not have time to make cheesecake in the traditional manner. This is an example of a _____ strategy.
- A. diversification
 - B. market development
 - C. product development
 - D. divestment
 - E. product penetration
92. The marketing of organic cotton tees for Life is Good's existing customers would be an example of a _____ strategy.
- A. market development
 - B. product development
 - C. market penetration
 - D. product penetration
 - E. diversification
93. Clay Market began as a retailer of terra cotta pots and garden figures imported from Turkey and Mexico. It has since added Turkish rugs and fabrics, leather trimmed purses, and a line of women's clothes for its customers. These activities are indicative of a _____ strategy.
- A. vertical integration
 - B. market penetration
 - C. diversification
 - D. product development
 - E. market development
94. The Hallmark Company was inspired by the popularity of Jan Karon's best-selling novels about Mitford, a fictional town in the mountains of North Carolina, to develop a new line of products for Hallmark Gold Crown Stores nationwide. Hallmark created hundreds of Mitford-inspired products that authentically bring "the little town with the big heart" into tangible reality. The products include greeting cards, partyware and gift wrap, mugs, and puzzles for Hallmark's existing customers. Hallmark used a _____ strategy.
- A. market development
 - B. market penetration
 - C. product penetration
 - D. product development
 - E. diversification
95. _____ is the strategy of increasing sales by introducing new products into new markets.
- A. Product penetration
 - B. Product development
 - C. Market penetration
 - D. Market development
 - E. Diversification

96. Orange growers in Florida have lost millions of dollars due to hurricanes. As a result, some growers have decided to bulldoze their orange groves and put in freshwater lakes for raising shrimp, a product that has a strong popularity and is more weather-resistant. Former orange growers who are now raising shrimp are pursuing a _____ strategy.
- A. market penetration
 - B. product development
 - C. diversification
 - D. market development
 - E. product penetration
97. The company that manufactures Molson beer, which is typically consumed by males, launched an alcoholic lemonade beverage to attract more females. This launch of a new product to attract a new market for Molson's products is an illustration of a _____ strategy.
- A. market development
 - B. market penetration
 - C. product penetration
 - D. product development
 - E. diversification
98. For most American consumers, the brand name Benetton brings to mind a retail-clothing store that carries many products that bear the Benetton brand. But Edizione Holding, which also owns a chain of restaurants, several toll roads in Italy, and a telecommunications company, holds the Benetton Group. The list of the company's holdings indicates that the company's managers believe in growth through:
- A. market penetration
 - B. diversification
 - C. product development
 - D. market development
 - E. market integration
99. Pure Digital Technologies created the Flip, which is a digital camera that is priced around \$150. It filled a gap between expensive digital cameras and web cams. The flip plugs straight into your computer and the video can easily be viewed and shared instantly. Creating a new product for a new market is called _____.
- A. divestment
 - B. segment development
 - C. target marketing
 - D. diversification
 - E. directed growth

100. The _____ is a tool for allocating resources among products or strategic business units on the basis of relative market share and market growth rate.
- A. market audit
 - B. portfolio matrix
 - C. experience matrix
 - D. market development analysis
 - E. market opportunity analysis
101. All of the following are categories used in the Boston Consulting Group's portfolio matrix EXCEPT:
- A. cash cows
 - B. stars
 - C. problem children
 - D. meat eaters
 - E. dogs
102. Which of the following category in the portfolio matrix is a market leader and growing fast?
- A. star
 - B. meteor
 - C. cash cow
 - D. shiner
 - E. top dog
103. Russell Athleticwear, which is part of Berkshire Hathaway, Inc., is a market leader in the sports apparel industry, an industry that is growing rapidly. Russell Athleticwear is an example of a(n) _____ according to the portfolio matrix.
- A. star
 - B. question mark
 - C. problem child
 - D. exclamation point
 - E. widow
104. A business unit that usually generates more than it needs to maintain its market share is called a(n) _____ in a portfolio matrix.
- A. star
 - B. cash cow
 - C. problem child
 - D. dog
 - E. independent

105. Tide laundry detergent is the market leader, but overall industry growth is low in this market. Tide would be classified as a _____ in a portfolio matrix.
- A. star
 - B. cash cow
 - C. problem child
 - D. question mark
 - E. dog
106. Which of the following represents a business unit that shows rapid growth but poor profit margins?
- A. star
 - B. cash cow
 - C. problem child
 - D. loss leader
 - E. dog
107. Before Heinz sold its 9-Lives brand cat food unit, the company identified the product as having a low market share in a high-growth market. The portfolio matrix would classify 9-Lives as a(n):
- A. star
 - B. exclamation point
 - C. problem child
 - D. cash cow
 - E. widow
108. John R. Harland Company is best known for printing checks. Its Financial Solutions division develops software for mortgage companies and is currently producing much less than the desired level of profitability in a high-growth industry. According to the portfolio matrix, Harland would label its Financial Solutions division as a(n):
- A. widow
 - B. exclamation point
 - C. problem child
 - D. star
 - E. dog
109. In the portfolio matrix, a business unit that has low growth potential and a small market share is called a(n):
- A. widow
 - B. problem child
 - C. cash cow
 - D. dog
 - E. bust

110. All of the following are basic strategies resulting from a portfolio analysis EXCEPT:
- A. harvest
 - B. build
 - C. hold
 - D. divest
 - E. milk
111. John R. Harland Company is best known for printing checks. Its Financial Solutions division develops software for mortgage companies, which is a growing industry. This division is currently not producing at the desired level of profitability, but Harland plans to turn the division into a success by acquiring other companies that develop similar software. Harland would be engaging in a _____ strategy.
- A. harvesting
 - B. diversification
 - C. divesting
 - D. holding
 - E. building
112. A(n) _____ describes and estimates the size and sales potential of market segments of interest to the firm and assesses key competitors in these market segments.
- A. marketing orientation
 - B. environmental scan
 - C. marketing mix audit
 - D. target market strategy
 - E. market opportunity analysis
113. Heinz is introducing four hundred new products in the next two years. To know which markets to reach they should first perform a _____.
- A. market diversification analysis
 - B. market audit
 - C. social audit
 - D. market opportunity analysis
 - E. niche analysis
114. The _____ is the unique blend of product, distribution, promotion, and pricing strategies designed to produce mutually satisfying exchanges with a target market.
- A. internal environmental mix
 - B. marketing mix
 - C. product mix
 - D. product line
 - E. market portfolio

115. Ocean Spray's development of Craisins sweetened dried cranberries to compete against raisins most directly affected the _____ element of the company's marketing mix.
- A. place
 - B. production
 - C. product
 - D. distribution
 - E. target market
116. Apple Inc. is now offering the iPhone 3G for half its original price. This new strategy reflects a change in the _____ element of its marketing mix.
- A. price
 - B. production
 - C. product
 - D. distribution
 - E. target market
117. The starting point of any firm's marketing mix is the:
- A. analysis of what production equipment is available and owned by the company
 - B. design of the promotion campaign to be used for the product
 - C. selection of the places through which the good or service will be sold
 - D. determination of the product's price, enabling future revenues and budgets to be estimated
 - E. development of the good or service to be sold
118. Lands End guarantees their products for as long as you own them. They would seem most concerned with which element of the marketing mix?
- A. price
 - B. distribution
 - C. personalization
 - D. promotion
 - E. product
119. Golden Valley Microwave Foods, Inc. is the manufacturer of ACT II popcorn. In its early years, the company had trouble financing the development and marketing of products for the microwave, so it chose to participate in a financial arrangement in which it agreed that it would not sell ACT II popcorn in supermarkets or grocery stores. Which element of the marketing mix was most influenced by this arrangement?
- A. product
 - B. place
 - C. price
 - D. public relations
 - E. promotion

120. Making sure products are available when and where customers want them is the job of which element of the marketing mix?
- A. advertising strategies
 - B. production strategies
 - C. product strategies
 - D. promotion strategies
 - E. distribution strategies
121. InBev bought Anheuser Busch. How will this purchase affect InBev's marketing mix?
- A. It will only affect the product element of InBev's marketing mix.
 - B. It will only affect InBev's four Ps--not its marketing mix.
 - C. It will affect all of InBev's marketing mix elements, either directly or indirectly.
 - D. It will not affect the promotion or distribution elements of the InBev marketing mix.
 - E. It will have no effect on InBev's marketing mix.
122. SoBe nutritional beverages uses twin lizards on every bottle of its products and in all of its promotion efforts. It even has its own Team Lizard made up of skateboarders, mountain bike riders, and inline skaters that it sponsors. The lizard is used to remind consumers of the product and its benefits. To which of the four Ps does this represent?
- A. promotion
 - B. price
 - C. publicity
 - D. place
 - E. product
123. Which of the marketing mix elements is the most flexible?
- A. product
 - B. promotion
 - C. publicity
 - D. place
 - E. pricing
124. Apple's iPhone can only be purchased through AT&T cell phone distributors and the Apple retail store. This limitation on the _____ element of its marketing mix supports the product's competitive advantage.
- A. planning
 - B. product
 - C. promotion
 - D. distribution
 - E. production

125. There is an overabundance of apartments in Atlanta. Post Properties, the owner of many of the metropolitan area's largest apartment complexes, has reduced its rent so it can fill vacant apartments. Which marketing mix element did Post Properties change to create more demand for its apartments?
- A. production
 - B. personnel
 - C. distribution
 - D. product
 - E. price
126. _____ is the process that turns marketing plans into action assignments and ensures these assignments are executed in a way that accomplishes the plan's objectives.
- A. Mechanistic control
 - B. Strategic analysis
 - C. Implementation
 - D. Strategic planning
 - E. Strategic design
127. General Motors Corporation has a goal of launching an electric vehicle soon. The car has been in test drives and they are in the process of working out any bugs that may occur. GM is in the process of working toward mass production of the vehicle. They are in what stage of the marketing plan?
- A. product planning
 - B. mechanistic organization
 - C. synergistic control
 - D. strategic diversification
 - E. implementation
128. Compass is a United Kingdom-based catering company that has developed a marketing plan designed to make it the largest caterer in China within the next two decades. As part of its marketing _____, it has already begun serving meals on trains that run between Shanghai and Beijing.
- A. policy
 - B. implementation
 - C. evaluation
 - D. control
 - E. strategy
129. _____ is the process of gauging the extent to which marketing objectives have been achieved during a specified time period.
- A. Implementation
 - B. Control
 - C. Heuristic measurement
 - D. Evaluation
 - E. Mechanistic compliance

130. _____ provides the mechanism for evaluating marketing results in light of the marketing plan's goals and for correcting actions that do not help the marketing organization reach these objectives within the budget guidelines.
- A. Control
 - B. Implementation
 - C. Reengineering
 - D. Planning
 - E. Budgeting
131. An international company that needs to develop a way to compare its actual marketing results with planned results must engage in:
- A. external market research
 - B. implementation
 - C. comparative analyses
 - D. planning
 - E. control
132. All of the following are common reasons why companies fail to achieve a marketing objective EXCEPT:
- A. unrealistic marketing objectives
 - B. poor implementation
 - C. plan not formalized
 - D. inappropriate marketing strategy
 - E. changes in the environment after the objective was specified and the strategy implemented
133. A marketing audit is a(n):
- A. thorough, systematic, periodic evaluation of the objectives, strategies, structure, and performance of the marketing organization
 - B. financial examination of the firm's marketing performance
 - C. financial examination of the firm's accounting records performed by outside consultants
 - D. evaluation of the effectiveness of advertising
 - E. evaluation of pricing strategies across all the relevant competitors in an industry
134. Le Feast is a catering company that has developed a marketing plan designed to make it the largest caterer in the country within the next two decades. Which of the following will be useful to the company to evaluate how successful its efforts have been at the end of the first decade?
- A. SWOT analysis
 - B. environmental scan
 - C. competitive analysis
 - D. marketing audit
 - E. comprehensive sales analysis

135. A planning manager visiting a company's health and beauty aids division discovers the division has no effective method for allocating resources, nor for evaluating actual results against planned results. His suggestion to the division would likely be to prepare a:
- A. marketing audit
 - B. contingency plan
 - C. service audit
 - D. market share analysis
 - E. series of tactical evaluations
136. Which of the following statements about marketing audits is true?
- A. Marketing audits only need to be performed once.
 - B. The main purpose of the marketing audit is to develop a full profile of a company's marketing effort.
 - C. Marketing audits are only necessary after a major crisis.
 - D. Marketing audits simply examine the external environment in which a company operates.
 - E. The marketing audit should only be performed by outside accounting firms.
137. What is the most critical element in successful strategic planning?
- A. creativity
 - B. top management support and participation
 - C. continual attention
 - D. the use of a BCG portfolio matrix
 - E. a stringent and narrow mission statement

138. DeFeet International

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. If you were to define DeFeet’s mission which would be most appropriate?

- A. DeFeet makes socks.
- B. DeFeet makes clothes for athletes.
- C. DeFeet creates high-tech products for the serious athlete.
- D. DeFeet provides the highest quality apparel for customers who demand the best.
- E. DeFeet covers the world.

139. DeFeet International

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. What kind of competitive advantage would you say DeFeet has?

- A. Low cost
- B. Niche
- C. Product/service differentiation
- D. Product Development
- E. Diversification

140. DeFeet International

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. DeFeet branched from making socks for cyclists to making apparel for skiing, hiking, corporate sponsors, and kids. This is an example of which of Ansoff’s strategic alternatives?

- A. Market penetration
- B. Market development
- C. Product development
- D. Diversification
- E. Concentration

141. DeFeet International

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. What is DeFeet’s most likely target market strategy?

- A. Appeal to the entire market
- B. Concentrate on one segment of the market
- C. Appeal to multiple segments
- D. Appeal to athletes
- E. Appeal to the world

142. DeFeet International

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. DeFeet’s _____ is high-tech apparel, the packaging it comes in, the brand name, company image and value.

- A. product
- B. place
- C. price
- D. promotion
- E. position

143. DeFeet International

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. DeFeet’s _____ includes retailers and online retailers throughout the world.

- A. product strategy
- B. place strategy
- C. price strategy
- D. promotion strategy
- E. positioning strategy

144. DeFeet International

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. DeFeet’s _____ is what its customers give up to obtain their apparel.

- A. product strategy
- B. place strategy
- C. price strategy
- D. promotion strategy
- E. positioning strategy

145. DeFeet International

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. DeFeet’s _____ includes advertising, public relations, sales promotions, and personal selling.

- A. product
- B. place
- C. price
- D. promotion
- E. position

146. Novartis

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. Novartis is creating and maintaining a fit between its objectives and resources and evolving market opportunities in developing countries. Novartis is engaging in:

- A. strategic planning
- B. selective assessment
- C. functional planning
- D. environment scanning
- E. decision analysis

147. Novartis

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. Novartis assessed the opportunity presented by the growing potential markets in developing countries and determined it was consistent with its internal quality production processes and extensive R&D capabilities. This assessment process in which Novartis learned this about the environment is called a(n):

- A. market audit
- B. situation analysis
- C. primary analysis
- D. profit and loss assessment
- E. strategic window search

148. Novartis

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. If Novartis goes through with the purchase of Tianyuan, it will become a subgroup of its overall pharmaceutical business and organization. Tianyuan will then be considered a(n) _____ of Novartis.

- A. stock keeping unit (SKU)
- B. portfolio element
- C. strategic business unit (SBU)
- D. market segment
- E. business segment

149. Novartis

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. By acquiring Tianyuan, Novartis will be offering vaccines, which is a product that it currently offers in its existing markets, to new markets for the company. This is an example of which strategic alternative?

- A. strategic window
- B. market penetration
- C. product development
- D. diversification
- E. market development

150. Novartis

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. Tianyuan has a relatively small market share of a high-growth market in China. How would this company be classified in Novartis' portfolio matrix?

- A. problem child
- B. star
- C. cash cow
- D. dog
- E. emergent

151. Novartis

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. One thing Novartis plans to do is increase sales to governments and to the United Nations agencies because these are the typical buyers of vaccines to distribute in poor countries. Thus, the company is willing to give up short-term profits to increase market share for this company. In terms of the portfolio matrix, which basic strategy will Novartis be implementing?

- A. hold
- B. harvest
- C. divest
- D. build
- E. divert

152. Delta Faucet Company

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. The Delta Faucet Company is a _____ of Masco.

- A. target market
- B. transactional division
- C. strategic business unit (SBU)
- D. share-bearing unit (SBU)
- E. situational business usage (SBU)

153. Delta Faucet Company

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Delta Faucet would most likely have gathered the information about how homeowners perceive its products through the use of a(n):

- A. break-even analysis
- B. correlation analysis
- C. sales potential assessment
- D. situation analysis
- E. economic forecast

154. Delta Faucet Company

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. The marketing program, which Delta designed to develop new products to appeal to homeowners, is an example of:

- A. strategic planning
- B. a mission statement
- C. mass marketing
- D. production-oriented marketing
- E. tactical planning

155. Delta Faucet Company

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. The reputation the Delta faucet has for its quality, durability, and dependability among builders is an example of a(n):

- A. tactical threat
- B. competitive advantage
- C. experience curve
- D. economy of scale
- E. market differentiator

156. Delta Faucet Company

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Since Delta was already marketing to homeowners (although not very successfully), its development of new styles of faucets to appeal to this underserved market would be an example of a _____ strategy.

- A. market penetration
- B. product diversification
- C. market development
- D. product development
- E. product penetration

157. Delta Faucet Company

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. While new home construction is not growing as rapidly as it once did, the number of homeowners who are remodeling bathrooms and kitchens is growing. According to the portfolio matrix, Masco would consider Delta a(n):

- A. question mark
- B. exclamation point
- C. star
- D. cash cow
- E. problem child

158. Delta Faucet Company

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Delta's decision to make more stylish faucets represents a change in the _____ element of its marketing mix.

- A. product
- B. promotion
- C. place
- D. production
- E. distribution

159. Delta Faucet Company

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Delta's development of a new slogan represents a change in the _____ element of its marketing mix.

- A. product
- B. promotion
- C. place
- D. production
- E. distribution

160. What is the difference between planning, strategic planning, and marketing planning?

161. What is marketing myopia? If a movie theater company had a myopic orientation, how might it state its business purpose? If the movie theater company avoided a myopic orientation, how would its business purpose change?

162. What is an SBU? If properly created, what characteristics should an SBU have?

163. What is a SWOT analysis? How does it relate to strategic planning?

164. What is a marketing objective? Name three criteria for good marketing objectives. Use the criteria to write an objective for a business with which you are familiar.

165. What is environmental scanning? Name four environmental forces that affect marketing decision-making.

166. Stump's Hot Olives are manufactured by a family business in Wisconsin and are sold in Midwestern grocery stores, through mail order, and to a few local restaurants. The company has been in operation since 1998 and relies on labor from family and friends to produce and package olives in attractive, reusable glass containers. They use store demonstrations to introduce their spicy olives to new customers. Discuss how this company can establish or maintain at least one of the three types of competitive advantage.

167. What is a competitive advantage? What makes a competitive advantage sustainable?

168. Name and describe the four strategic alternatives in Ansoff's strategic opportunity matrix, which matches products with markets. For each of the four strategic alternatives, give a specific example of a firm following that strategy.

169. List the four basic strategies used once an organization has identified its SBUs in terms of the portfolio matrix. Describe when each is used.

170. An essential part of marketing strategy is target market strategy. Selection of target market(s) drives marketing objectives and selection of the marketing mix (the four Ps). What are the three general strategies for selecting target markets?

171. The marketing mix refers to a unique blend of marketing variables known as the four Ps. Name and briefly describe each of the 4 Ps.

172. Perhaps the broadest control device available to marketing management is the marketing audit. Describe this tool and its characteristics.

173. The Heritage Bank is unaware of all the many tools available that will let marketers examine a firm's processes and identify potential areas for improvement. This firm wants to examine all of its goals, strategies and structure, to ensure it's on the right track and doing things well. The Heritage Bank has hired you as an outside consultant to recommend a plan of action. What do you suggest and why?

174. Name and describe the three requirements for effective strategic planning.

Chapter 2--Strategic Planning for Competitive Advantage **Key**

1. The manufacturer of Macho brand martial arts products was implementing a strategic plan when it sponsored a local karate tournament for teenagers.

FALSE

2. The marketing plan is a written document that acts as a guidebook of marketing activities for a marketing manager.

TRUE

3. A firm's mission statement should answer the question, "What products do we produce best?"

FALSE

4. A production costs analysis could be a part of a company's SWOT analysis.

TRUE

5. Environmental scanning entails the collection and analysis of information about factors that may affect the organization as well as the identification of market opportunities and threats.

TRUE

6. To be useful, marketing objectives should meet four criteria: realistic, measurable, time-specific, and based on sales.

FALSE

7. The company's objective is to increase sales next year. This is an example of a well-stated objective.

FALSE

8. A competitive advantage is some unique aspect of a firm's offering, or of the firm itself, that causes target customers to patronize the firm rather than its competition.

TRUE

9. Developing a cost competitive advantage can enable a firm to deliver superior customer value.

TRUE

10. As marketers gain more experience in marketing a product, costs tend to decrease, which is an example of the maturity effect.

FALSE

11. Niche competitive advantages are quite common.

TRUE

12. Berkshire Hathaway Inc., a large property insurance company, owns a large chain of jewelry stores and has recently purchased Russell Corporation, a manufacturer of sporting goods. Berkshire Hathaway uses a market penetration strategy.

FALSE

13. When the Internet auction company eBay opened a version of the company called eBayfrance for the French market, it was an example of market penetration.

FALSE

14. A market penetration strategy entails the creation of new products for current customers.

FALSE

15. The Home Depot's purchase of Hughes Supply Company allows it to better meet the needs of its current business customers. This is an example of product development.

TRUE

16. When a florist shop begins to sell burial caskets to its customers, it is engaged in product development.

TRUE

17. A diversification strategy entails increasing sales by introducing new products into new markets.

TRUE

18. A portfolio matrix is a tool for allocating resources among products or strategic business units on the basis of relative market share and degree of innovation.

FALSE

19. Marketing strategy involves the activities of selecting and describing one or more target markets and developing and maintaining a marketing mix that will produce mutually satisfying exchanges with target markets.

TRUE

20. The development of a target market strategy begins with a marketing audit.
FALSE
21. The four Ps of the marketing mix are product, planning, promotion, and price.
FALSE
22. Typically, the development of the marketing mix starts with determining the promotion for a product.
FALSE
23. A marketing audit helps management allocate marketing resources efficiently.
TRUE
24. Strategic planning is most effective when managers view it as an annual exercise.
FALSE
25. The most critical element for successful strategic planning is top management's support and participation.
TRUE
26. _____ is the managerial process of creating and maintaining a fit between the organization's objectives and resources and evolving market opportunities.
- A. Tactical management
 - B. The market audit
 - C. Functional planning
 - D. Environmental scanning
 - E. Strategic planning**
27. Strategic plans require:
- A.** long-term resource commitments
 - B. a change in organizational structure
 - C. the addition of new personnel
 - D. new product development
 - E. changes in prices

28. With hospitals nationwide facing budget cuts and slimmer profit margins, Dekalb County's Medical Center decided to cash in on one of the most consistently profitable services--delivering babies. It initiated a three-year project to build a \$55 million state-of-the-art women's center with 18 labor and delivery suites. When the hospital decided to commit its resources to obstetrics, it was engaging in:
- A. benchmarking
 - B. alternative problem solving
 - C. strategic planning**
 - D. portfolio evaluation
 - E. tactical control
29. Since gas prices have soared and consumers have cut back on their spending on new trucks and SUVs Ford Motor Corporation is transforming several of its plants to create small cars. Ford has engaged in:
- A. benchmarking
 - B. tactical resource realignment
 - C. alternative selection
 - D. portfolio evaluation
 - E. strategic planning**
30. Heinz has announced that they plan to grow the company through an accelerated push into emerging markets such as China, Indonesia, and India in the next ten years. This is an example of:
- A. tactical objectifying
 - B. contingency plan
 - C. strategic planning**
 - D. marketing implementation
 - E. horizon planning
31. _____ is the process of anticipating events and determining strategies to achieve organizational objectives.
- A. Planning**
 - B. Portfolio evaluation
 - C. Forecasting
 - D. Implementation
 - E. Evaluation
32. A written document that acts as a guidebook of marketing activities for the marketing manager is known as the _____.
- A. strategy document
 - B. marketing plan**
 - C. vision statement
 - D. mission statement
 - E. strategic plan

33. Earl is starting a new bank. Before their opening day Earl had a meeting with all employees. He discussed their mission, defined objectives for the bank for the coming years and shared who their target market is. He talked about their product offerings and where their future branches would be located. Earl is sharing the bank's _____.
- A. reengineering
 - B. hierarchical restructuring
 - C. financial analysis
 - D. marketing plan**
 - E. strategic contingency planning
34. Marketing plans should be written to do all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. compare actual and expected performance
 - B. provide clearly stated activities
 - C. create common goals for employees to work toward
 - D. allow managers to enter the marketplace with an awareness of possibilities and problems
 - E. control the elements of the external marketing environment**
35. All of the following are elements of the marketing plan EXCEPT:
- A. business mission statement
 - B. situation analysis
 - C. target market strategy
 - D. marketing mix
 - E. portfolio analysis**
36. A statement of the firm's business based on a careful analysis of benefits sought by present and potential customers and an analysis of existing and anticipated environmental conditions is known as a(n):
- A. business audit
 - B. marketing plan
 - C. mission statement**
 - D. environmental focus
 - E. portfolio matrix
37. The _____ answers the question, "What business are we in, and where are we going?"
- A. mission statement**
 - B. financial statement
 - C. situation analysis
 - D. market strategy
 - E. strategic plan

38. PepsiCo's annual report has the following statement: "Our business is to increase the value of our shareholder's investment. We do this through sales growth, cost controls and wise investment of resources. We believe our commercial success depends upon offering quality and value to our consumers and customers; providing products that are safe, wholesome, economically efficient and environmentally sound; and providing a fair return to our investors while adhering to the highest standards of integrity." This statement is an example of PepsiCo's:
- A. marketing mix strategy
 - B. quantifiable goal
 - C. mission statement**
 - D. statement of economic potential
 - E. market segmentation strategy
39. The focus of an organization's mission statement should be on:
- A. the products it wishes to sell
 - B. the market it wishes to serve**
 - C. its social responsibilities
 - D. the desires of government regulators
 - E. technologies it understands well
40. _____ occurs when a business is defined in terms of goods and services rather than by the benefits customers seek from it.
- A. Synergy
 - B. Tunnel vision
 - C. Narrowcasting
 - D. Unempowerment
 - E. Marketing myopia**
41. By defining its business as "printing books" instead of "empowering imaginations," a children's book publishing company would more than likely experience:
- A. market synergy
 - B. product entropy
 - C. market harvesting
 - D. nonspecific strategic planning
 - E. marketing myopia**
42. Subgroups of a single business or a collection of related businesses within a larger organization are referred to as:
- A. strategic marketing organizations
 - B. strategic subgroups
 - C. market segments
 - D. business segments
 - E. strategic business units**

43. A popular technique for managing a large organization with different technologies and markets is to divide it into:
- A. strategic business units
 - B. different technologies
 - C. strategic target markets
 - D. design matrices
 - E. tactical segments
44. The acronym SBU refers to:
- A. stock in business units
 - B. strategic business unit
 - C. standard business utilization
 - D. strategic barter units
 - E. samples by units
45. An SBU:
- A. competes with the same companies as the other SBUs in the parent organization
 - B. shares the same mission with all the other SBUs in the parent organization
 - C. controls its business independent of other SBUs in the organization
 - D. usually benefits from the combined corporate raw materials purchases
 - E. still has strategic planning performed back at corporate headquarters
46. Yildiz Holding of Turkey purchased Godiva Chocolates from Campbell's Soup Company. Campbell's sold one of its:
- A. strategic business units (SBUs)
 - B. strategic alliances
 - C. action programs
 - D. transactional units
 - E. synergistic divisions
47. Until spun off in 2007, Kraft was part of Altria Group, Inc. Kraft had its own management team, mission statement, and target markets different from Altria Group, Inc. Kraft was a _____ of Altria Group, Inc.
- A. product market niche
 - B. diversified division
 - C. heterogeneous element
 - D. strategic alliance
 - E. strategic business unit

48. Chrysler has a financial unit that is responsible for vehicle leases to consumers. It has a distinct mission, control over its resources, and plans independent of the other divisions of Chrysler. This financial unit is an example of a(n):
- A. organizational level
 - B. SWOT
 - C. secure business unit
 - D. business sales unit
 - E. strategic business unit**
49. A _____ is a study conducted by an organization to identify its internal strengths and weaknesses and also examine external opportunities and threats.
- A. situation analysis**
 - B. marketing audit
 - C. trend analysis
 - D. strategic alternative selection
 - E. competitive advantage audit
50. The SWOT acronym refers to a firm's analysis of its:
- A. sales, width of product mix, observations, and technology
 - B. situations, wealth, organizational strengths, and target markets
 - C. strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats**
 - D. service levels, willingness to spend, organizational culture, and total revenues
 - E. strategies, willingness to change, objectives, and trends
51. Tub King is a small company that refinishes antique claw foot bathtubs, antique sinks, and provides training for bathtub refinishing. The company's management is currently conducting a formal study of its current strengths and weaknesses by looking at the company's profit and sales histories and searching for opportunities and threats by studying consumer trends. Tub King is conducting a(n):
- A. marketing audit
 - B. SWOT analysis**
 - C. environmental scan
 - D. market differentiation scan
 - E. strategic window search
52. Briggs and Stratton is a Southeastern company that makes small engines. The company is looking at customer trends, its competitors, and the economy to see if there are any threats or opportunities on the horizon. It has also examined its production policies and sales histories to determine its strengths and weaknesses. Briggs & Stratton is conducting a(n):
- A. environmental test
 - B. market audit
 - C. trend analysis
 - D. situation analysis**
 - E. competitive advantage search

53. Coca-Cola drink vending machines are found all over the world. The newest machines have an interactive screen that runs advertisements and allows users to obtain free photos of themselves and ringtones after they have bought a drink. The reason for the introduction of this new style vending machine is to "allow the company to interact more directly with its customers." According to a SWOT analysis, the technology used by these machines is an example of a(n):
- A. strength because it is part of Coke's external environment
 - B. advantage because it is part of Coke's marketing environment
 - C. weakness because Coke cannot control technology
 - D.** opportunity because it is part of Coke's external environment
 - E. benefit because Coke has the resources to make use of the new technology
54. Smucker's purchased Folgers Coffee in 2008. The option to buy Folgers represented a(n) _____ to Smucker's.
- A.** opportunity
 - B. strength
 - C. weakness
 - D. threat
 - E. burden
55. Coca-Cola drink vending machines are found all over the world. The newest machines have an interactive screen that runs advertisements and allows users to obtain free photos of themselves and ringtones after they have bought a drink. Critics of these new vending machines are concerned that entertaining technology is being used to market sugary products. In terms of a SWOT analysis, this concern would be an example of a(n):
- A. weakness
 - B. strength
 - C. advantage
 - D. opportunity
 - E.** threat
56. _____ is defined as the collection and interpretation of information about forces, events, and relationships that may affect the organization.
- A. Market sampling
 - B. An internal audit
 - C. Opportunity analysis
 - D.** Environmental scanning
 - E. Stakeholder analysis

57. A _____ is defined as a statement of what is to be accomplished through marketing activities.
- A. mission statement
 - B. business plan
 - C. marketing objective**
 - D. goal-driven directive
 - E. marketing criteria
58. All of the following are characteristics of a good objective EXCEPT:
- A. profitable**
 - B. realistic
 - C. measurable
 - D. time-specific
 - E. consistent
59. Of the following, what is the most useful objective for Purina cat food?
- A. To increase sales of Purina brand cat food by 15 percent over 2010 sales of \$300 million.**
 - B. To increase sales of Purina brand cat food between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010.
 - C. To increase sales of Purina brand cat food from \$300 million to \$345 million.
 - D. To increase sales of Purina Brand cat food.
 - E. To increase sales of Purina pet food.
60. All of the following are functions served by objectives EXCEPT:
- A. communicate philosophies and provide direction
 - B. motivate employees
 - C. clarify executives' thinking
 - D. form the basis for control
 - E. guarantee market performance**
61. The set of unique features of a company and its products that are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition is known as a(n):
- A. environmental advantage
 - B. experience curve
 - C. competitive advantage**
 - D. market segment
 - E. strategic business unit

62. As a customer entered the Hornady store, which sells muzzle loading rifles, a salesperson approached her and said, "Hornady lead round balls are the musket balls you ought to buy. They are the most uniform in size and shape, and they are made of pure lead. Our shot is used by the Muzzle Loading World Champion." The salesperson was describing Hornady's:
- A. competitive advantage
 - B. strategic strength
 - C. tactical opportunity
 - D. opportunity mission
 - E. quality objective
63. Land O'Lakes makes a light butter with Canola oil that has sixty percent less cholesterol and fifty percent less fat and calories than butter. This marketing gives the product a _____.
- A. strategic edge
 - B. competitive advantage
 - C. tactical strength
 - D. marketing mix
 - E. mission statement
64. Each labor and delivery room at Dekalb County's new Medical Center has hardwood floors, soft lighting, and mission-style furniture. The facility also features a stone fireplace in the lobby, a bistro-style restaurant, and VIP suites for discerning mothers-to-be. This unique design and furnishings give the Medical Center a:
- A. profit-enhanced advantage
 - B. competitive advantage
 - C. quality objectivity
 - D. strategic strength
 - E. tactical opportunity
65. Which of the following is NOT a type of competitive advantage?
- A. management structure
 - B. cost
 - C. product/service differentiation
 - D. niche strategies
 - E. all of these choices are types of competitive advantages
66. All of the following are sources of a cost competitive advantage EXCEPT:
- A. reengineering
 - B. experience curves
 - C. break-even analyses
 - D. efficient labor
 - E. production innovations

67. _____ show costs declining at a predictable rate as experience with a product increases.
- A. Liquidity growth curves
 - B. EOQ graphs
 - C. Breakeven analyses
 - D. Experience curves**
 - E. Supply/demand curves
68. WalMart realizes a _____ using its relationships with suppliers to give customers low prices and good customer service.
- A. brand name strategy
 - B. niche competitive advantage
 - C. cost competitive advantage**
 - D. marketing competitive advantage
 - E. synergistic competitive advantage
69. Aldi is a no-frills grocery chain. It sells grocery staples right out of crates and boxes with emphasis on low-priced, private-label brands. Aldi stores are typically about one-third the size of the traditional supermarket. By controlling expenses, Aldi enables its customers to save 30 to 50 percent compared to Kroger customers. The chain targets bargain hunters who are willing to rent a cart and bag their own groceries. Aldi has a(n)
- A. market-homogeneous focus
 - B. cost competitive advantage**
 - C. product aggregation strategy
 - D. revenue-based competitive advantage
 - E. profit-enhanced advantage
70. Jiffy Mixes do not do any type of traditional advertising or use fancy packaging in marketing their products. They store their own wheat and make their own flour and their little blue boxes, too. Jiffy is an example of a low cost strategy based on:
- A. efficient labor
 - B. no-frills goods and services**
 - C. government subsidies
 - D. product design
 - E. reengineering

71. Zipcar is a car rental service found in many metropolitan areas. It targets people who take mass transit or carpool to work but who occasionally need a car to run errands, visit the doctor, or check on a sick child. Zipcar is one of a few companies currently providing cars that can be rented by the hour. Zipcar has created a(n) _____ advantage.
- A. reengineering
 - B. experience curve
 - C. service differentiation competitive**
 - D. alternative market
 - E. sustainable competitive
72. Everyone knows the brand name Kleenex. Kleenex is what many consumers think of when they think of tissues. This widely recognized brand name is a source of:
- A. a product differentiation competitive advantage**
 - B. a cost advantage
 - C. market augmentation
 - D. a niche competitive advantage
 - E. none of these things
73. Arizona Tea is marketed by Vultaggio & Sons. Vultaggio & Sons took a basic drink and put it into unusual bottles with elaborate designs. The wide-mouthed, long-necked bottles are now considered to be trendsetters in the new age beverage industry, and customers often buy the tea just for the bottle. The success of Arizona Tea is based on:
- A. supply-demand curves
 - B. reengineering
 - C. a product differentiation competitive advantage**
 - D. a cost competitive advantage
 - E. a heterogeneous marketing strategy
74. Yuengling is the oldest brewery in the United States. It was founded in 1827 in a time when small breweries dotted the nation. The brewery only sells in a ten state area on the eastern seaboard. For over 170 years, this strategy has given the brewery a:
- A. brand name strategy
 - B. niche competitive advantage**
 - C. price differentiation advantage
 - D. marketing competitive advantage
 - E. sustainable competitive advantage

75. Fujisawa is Japan's seventh-largest pharmaceutical company. It sells drugs for organ transplant patients to increase the probability the new organ will operate efficiently and not be rejected. Currently, the only products Fujisawa makes are these organ transplant drugs, which it sells worldwide. Its patents protect it from competitors. Fujisawa has a:
- A. brand name advantage
 - B. niche competitive advantage**
 - C. cost competitive advantage
 - D. marketing competitive advantage
 - E. complete competitive advantage
76. Technol Medical Products makes specialty face masks to shield health-care workers from infection. Because it focuses on this narrow market, it is able to outsell its primary competitors--3M and Johnson & Johnson. Technol Medical Products has a(n):
- A. aggregated positioning strategy
 - B. demarketing focus
 - C. heterogeneous target marketing strategy
 - D. cost competitive advantage
 - E. niche competitive advantage**
77. An advantage that cannot be copied by the competition is called a(n) _____ competitive advantage.
- A. sustainable**
 - B. monopolistic
 - C. primary
 - D. unique
 - E. dominant
78. Patents on prescription medications give pharmaceutical companies that own the patents a(n) _____ for 17 years until the patent expires.
- A. targeted market position
 - B. sustainable competitive advantage**
 - C. strategic focus
 - D. situational strength
 - E. opportunistic privilege
79. iTunes has a(n) _____ as they have exclusive agreements with some of the most sought after music corporations that other digital music stores do not have.
- A. targeted market position
 - B. sustainable competitive advantage**
 - C. strategic focus
 - D. situational strength
 - E. opportunistic privilege

80. Which of the following is a type of strategic alternative that matches products and markets?
- A. vertical integration
 - B. product penetration
 - C. divestment
 - D. horizontal integration
 - E. market penetration**
81. All of the following are strategic alternatives that match products with markets EXCEPT:
- A. product development
 - B. market penetration
 - C. product penetration**
 - D. diversification
 - E. market development
82. _____ is a strategy of increasing market share for present products in existing markets.
- A. Market penetration**
 - B. Product development
 - C. Market development
 - D. Diversification
 - E. Product penetration
83. Market penetration occurs when:
- A. a supermarket adds a new store
 - B. a U.S.-based company begins to sell its products in China
 - C. Motown records sells DVDs to Wal-Mart
 - D. Yoplait yogurt sends coupons to its existing customers**
 - E. 3M distributes breathe-right nasal strips in Europe
84. Kraft foods created a magazine full of recipes and coupons for customers as well as a web site with product and recipe information. The goal was to get current customers to purchase more of Kraft's products. These activities are representative of a _____ strategy.
- A. diversification
 - B. product development
 - C. market development
 - D. market penetration**
 - E. product penetration
85. _____ is a strategy that attempts to attract new customers to existing products.
- A. Product development
 - B. Market development**
 - C. Market penetration
 - D. Product penetration
 - E. Diversification

86. In order to expand its sales into the U.S. market, BRL, an Australia-based winemaker, agreed to a merger with a U.S.-based wine distribution company. According to Ansoff's Strategic Opportunity Matrix, BRL would be implementing a _____ strategy.
- A. diversification
 - B. market development**
 - C. product development
 - D. divestment
 - E. product penetration
87. Yard Whimzees, a Statesboro, Georgia sign business, began by making wooden signs for residential use to announce births, anniversaries and such. They then turned to the business market making signs for businesses. Creating signs for a new market is an implementation of a _____ strategy.
- A. market development**
 - B. market penetration
 - C. product penetration
 - D. product development
 - E. diversification
88. Pajamagrams was only marketing pajamas to women. Now they offer pajamas for men and kids. This is an example of a _____ strategy.
- A. market development**
 - B. product development
 - C. market penetration
 - D. product penetration
 - E. divestment
89. LVMH, a maker of luxury-goods, has expanded its products offerings into China, Russia, India and the Middle East. This exemplifies a _____ strategy.
- A. market development**
 - B. product development
 - C. market penetration
 - D. diversification
 - E. product expansion
90. _____ is a strategy that creates new products for present markets.
- A. Product penetration
 - B. Market penetration
 - C. Product development**
 - D. Market development
 - E. Diversification

91. Kraft introduced Philadelphia Ready-to-eat Cheesecake Filling for those who do not have time to make cheesecake in the traditional manner. This is an example of a _____ strategy.
- A. diversification
 - B. market development
 - C. product development**
 - D. divestment
 - E. product penetration
92. The marketing of organic cotton tees for Life is Good's existing customers would be an example of a _____ strategy.
- A. market development
 - B. product development**
 - C. market penetration
 - D. product penetration
 - E. diversification
93. Clay Market began as a retailer of terra cotta pots and garden figures imported from Turkey and Mexico. It has since added Turkish rugs and fabrics, leather trimmed purses, and a line of women's clothes for its customers. These activities are indicative of a _____ strategy.
- A. vertical integration
 - B. market penetration
 - C. diversification
 - D. product development**
 - E. market development
94. The Hallmark Company was inspired by the popularity of Jan Karon's best-selling novels about Mitford, a fictional town in the mountains of North Carolina, to develop a new line of products for Hallmark Gold Crown Stores nationwide. Hallmark created hundreds of Mitford-inspired products that authentically bring "the little town with the big heart" into tangible reality. The products include greeting cards, partyware and gift wrap, mugs, and puzzles for Hallmark's existing customers. Hallmark used a _____ strategy.
- A. market development
 - B. market penetration
 - C. product penetration
 - D. product development**
 - E. diversification
95. _____ is the strategy of increasing sales by introducing new products into new markets.
- A. Product penetration
 - B. Product development
 - C. Market penetration
 - D. Market development
 - E. Diversification**

96. Orange growers in Florida have lost millions of dollars due to hurricanes. As a result, some growers have decided to bulldoze their orange groves and put in freshwater lakes for raising shrimp, a product that has a strong popularity and is more weather-resistant. Former orange growers who are now raising shrimp are pursuing a _____ strategy.
- A. market penetration
 - B. product development
 - C. diversification**
 - D. market development
 - E. product penetration
97. The company that manufactures Molson beer, which is typically consumed by males, launched an alcoholic lemonade beverage to attract more females. This launch of a new product to attract a new market for Molson's products is an illustration of a _____ strategy.
- A. market development
 - B. market penetration
 - C. product penetration
 - D. product development
 - E. diversification**
98. For most American consumers, the brand name Benetton brings to mind a retail-clothing store that carries many products that bear the Benetton brand. But Edizione Holding, which also owns a chain of restaurants, several toll roads in Italy, and a telecommunications company, holds the Benetton Group. The list of the company's holdings indicates that the company's managers believe in growth through:
- A. market penetration
 - B. diversification**
 - C. product development
 - D. market development
 - E. market integration
99. Pure Digital Technologies created the Flip, which is a digital camera that is priced around \$150. It filled a gap between expensive digital cameras and web cams. The flip plugs straight into your computer and the video can easily be viewed and shared instantly. Creating a new product for a new market is called _____.
- A. divestment
 - B. segment development
 - C. target marketing
 - D. diversification**
 - E. directed growth

100. The _____ is a tool for allocating resources among products or strategic business units on the basis of relative market share and market growth rate.
- A. market audit
 - B. portfolio matrix**
 - C. experience matrix
 - D. market development analysis
 - E. market opportunity analysis
101. All of the following are categories used in the Boston Consulting Group's portfolio matrix EXCEPT:
- A. cash cows
 - B. stars
 - C. problem children
 - D. meat eaters**
 - E. dogs
102. Which of the following category in the portfolio matrix is a market leader and growing fast?
- A. star**
 - B. meteor
 - C. cash cow
 - D. shiner
 - E. top dog
103. Russell Athleticwear, which is part of Berkshire Hathaway, Inc., is a market leader in the sports apparel industry, an industry that is growing rapidly. Russell Athleticwear is an example of a(n) _____ according to the portfolio matrix.
- A. star**
 - B. question mark
 - C. problem child
 - D. exclamation point
 - E. widow
104. A business unit that usually generates more than it needs to maintain its market share is called a(n) _____ in a portfolio matrix.
- A. star
 - B. cash cow**
 - C. problem child
 - D. dog
 - E. independent

105. Tide laundry detergent is the market leader, but overall industry growth is low in this market. Tide would be classified as a _____ in a portfolio matrix.
- A. star
 - B. cash cow**
 - C. problem child
 - D. question mark
 - E. dog
106. Which of the following represents a business unit that shows rapid growth but poor profit margins?
- A. star
 - B. cash cow
 - C. problem child**
 - D. loss leader
 - E. dog
107. Before Heinz sold its 9-Lives brand cat food unit, the company identified the product as having a low market share in a high-growth market. The portfolio matrix would classify 9-Lives as a(n):
- A. star
 - B. exclamation point
 - C. problem child**
 - D. cash cow
 - E. widow
108. John R. Harland Company is best known for printing checks. Its Financial Solutions division develops software for mortgage companies and is currently producing much less than the desired level of profitability in a high-growth industry. According to the portfolio matrix, Harland would label its Financial Solutions division as a(n):
- A. widow
 - B. exclamation point
 - C. problem child**
 - D. star
 - E. dog
109. In the portfolio matrix, a business unit that has low growth potential and a small market share is called a(n):
- A. widow
 - B. problem child
 - C. cash cow
 - D. dog**
 - E. bust

110. All of the following are basic strategies resulting from a portfolio analysis EXCEPT:
- A. harvest
 - B. build
 - C. hold
 - D. divest
 - E. milk**
111. John R. Harland Company is best known for printing checks. Its Financial Solutions division develops software for mortgage companies, which is a growing industry. This division is currently not producing at the desired level of profitability, but Harland plans to turn the division into a success by acquiring other companies that develop similar software. Harland would be engaging in a _____ strategy.
- A. harvesting
 - B. diversification
 - C. divesting
 - D. holding
 - E. building**
112. A(n) _____ describes and estimates the size and sales potential of market segments of interest to the firm and assesses key competitors in these market segments.
- A. marketing orientation
 - B. environmental scan
 - C. marketing mix audit
 - D. target market strategy
 - E. market opportunity analysis**
113. Heinz is introducing four hundred new products in the next two years. To know which markets to reach they should first perform a _____.
- A. market diversification analysis
 - B. market audit
 - C. social audit
 - D. market opportunity analysis**
 - E. niche analysis
114. The _____ is the unique blend of product, distribution, promotion, and pricing strategies designed to produce mutually satisfying exchanges with a target market.
- A. internal environmental mix
 - B. marketing mix**
 - C. product mix
 - D. product line
 - E. market portfolio

115. Ocean Spray's development of Craisins sweetened dried cranberries to compete against raisins most directly affected the _____ element of the company's marketing mix.
- A. place
 - B. production
 - C. product**
 - D. distribution
 - E. target market
116. Apple Inc. is now offering the iPhone 3G for half its original price. This new strategy reflects a change in the _____ element of its marketing mix.
- A. price**
 - B. production
 - C. product
 - D. distribution
 - E. target market
117. The starting point of any firm's marketing mix is the:
- A. analysis of what production equipment is available and owned by the company
 - B. design of the promotion campaign to be used for the product
 - C. selection of the places through which the good or service will be sold
 - D. determination of the product's price, enabling future revenues and budgets to be estimated
 - E. development of the good or service to be sold**
118. Lands End guarantees their products for as long as you own them. They would seem most concerned with which element of the marketing mix?
- A. price
 - B. distribution
 - C. personalization
 - D. promotion
 - E. product**
119. Golden Valley Microwave Foods, Inc. is the manufacturer of ACT II popcorn. In its early years, the company had trouble financing the development and marketing of products for the microwave, so it chose to participate in a financial arrangement in which it agreed that it would not sell ACT II popcorn in supermarkets or grocery stores. Which element of the marketing mix was most influenced by this arrangement?
- A. product
 - B. place**
 - C. price
 - D. public relations
 - E. promotion

120. Making sure products are available when and where customers want them is the job of which element of the marketing mix?
- A. advertising strategies
 - B. production strategies
 - C. product strategies
 - D. promotion strategies
 - E. distribution strategies**
121. InBev bought Anheuser Busch. How will this purchase affect InBev's marketing mix?
- A. It will only affect the product element of InBev's marketing mix.
 - B. It will only affect InBev's four Ps--not its marketing mix.
 - C. It will affect all of InBev's marketing mix elements, either directly or indirectly.**
 - D. It will not affect the promotion or distribution elements of the InBev marketing mix.
 - E. It will have no affect on InBev's marketing mix.
122. SoBe nutritional beverages uses twin lizards on every bottle of its products and in all of its promotion efforts. It even has its own Team Lizard made up of skateboarders, mountain bike riders, and inline skaters that it sponsors. The lizard is used to remind consumers of the product and its benefits. To which of the four Ps does this represent?
- A. promotion**
 - B. price
 - C. publicity
 - D. place
 - E. product
123. Which of the marketing mix elements is the most flexible?
- A. product
 - B. promotion
 - C. publicity
 - D. place
 - E. pricing**
124. Apple's iPhone can only be purchased through AT&T cell phone distributors and the Apple retail store. This limitation on the _____ element of its marketing mix supports the product's competitive advantage.
- A. planning
 - B. product
 - C. promotion
 - D. distribution**
 - E. production

125. There is an overabundance of apartments in Atlanta. Post Properties, the owner of many of the metropolitan area's largest apartment complexes, has reduced its rent so it can fill vacant apartments. Which marketing mix element did Post Properties change to create more demand for its apartments?
- A. production
 - B. personnel
 - C. distribution
 - D. product
 - E. price**
126. _____ is the process that turns marketing plans into action assignments and ensures these assignments are executed in a way that accomplishes the plan's objectives.
- A. Mechanistic control
 - B. Strategic analysis
 - C. Implementation**
 - D. Strategic planning
 - E. Strategic design
127. General Motors Corporation has a goal of launching an electric vehicle soon. The car has been in test drives and they are in the process of working out any bugs that may occur. GM is in the process of working toward mass production of the vehicle. They are in what stage of the marketing plan?
- A. product planning
 - B. mechanistic organization
 - C. synergistic control
 - D. strategic diversification
 - E. implementation**
128. Compass is a United Kingdom-based catering company that has developed a marketing plan designed to make it the largest caterer in China within the next two decades. As part of its marketing _____, it has already begun serving meals on trains that run between Shanghai and Beijing.
- A. policy
 - B. implementation**
 - C. evaluation
 - D. control
 - E. strategy
129. _____ is the process of gauging the extent to which marketing objectives have been achieved during a specified time period.
- A. Implementation
 - B. Control
 - C. Heuristic measurement
 - D. Evaluation**
 - E. Mechanistic compliance

130. _____ provides the mechanism for evaluating marketing results in light of the marketing plan's goals and for correcting actions that do not help the marketing organization reach these objectives within the budget guidelines.
- A. Control
 - B. Implementation
 - C. Reengineering
 - D. Planning
 - E. Budgeting
131. An international company that needs to develop a way to compare its actual marketing results with planned results must engage in:
- A. external market research
 - B. implementation
 - C. comparative analyses
 - D. planning
 - E. control
132. All of the following are common reasons why companies fail to achieve a marketing objective EXCEPT:
- A. unrealistic marketing objectives
 - B. poor implementation
 - C. plan not formalized
 - D. inappropriate marketing strategy
 - E. changes in the environment after the objective was specified and the strategy implemented
133. A marketing audit is a(n):
- A. thorough, systematic, periodic evaluation of the objectives, strategies, structure, and performance of the marketing organization
 - B. financial examination of the firm's marketing performance
 - C. financial examination of the firm's accounting records performed by outside consultants
 - D. evaluation of the effectiveness of advertising
 - E. evaluation of pricing strategies across all the relevant competitors in an industry
134. Le Feast is a catering company that has developed a marketing plan designed to make it the largest caterer in the country within the next two decades. Which of the following will be useful to the company to evaluate how successful its efforts have been at the end of the first decade?
- A. SWOT analysis
 - B. environmental scan
 - C. competitive analysis
 - D. marketing audit
 - E. comprehensive sales analysis

135. A planning manager visiting a company's health and beauty aids division discovers the division has no effective method for allocating resources, nor for evaluating actual results against planned results. His suggestion to the division would likely be to prepare a:
- A. marketing audit
 - B. contingency plan
 - C. service audit
 - D. market share analysis
 - E. series of tactical evaluations
136. Which of the following statements about marketing audits is true?
- A. Marketing audits only need to be performed once.
 - B. The main purpose of the marketing audit is to develop a full profile of a company's marketing effort.
 - C. Marketing audits are only necessary after a major crisis.
 - D. Marketing audits simply examine the external environment in which a company operates.
 - E. The marketing audit should only be performed by outside accounting firms.
137. What is the most critical element in successful strategic planning?
- A. creativity
 - B. top management support and participation
 - C. continual attention
 - D. the use of a BCG portfolio matrix
 - E. a stringent and narrow mission statement

138. **DeFeet International**

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. If you were to define DeFeet’s mission which would be most appropriate?

- A. DeFeet makes socks.
- B. DeFeet makes clothes for athletes.
- C. DeFeet creates high-tech products for the serious athlete.
- D.** DeFeet provides the highest quality apparel for customers who demand the best.
- E. DeFeet covers the world.

139. **DeFeet International**

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. What kind of competitive advantage would you say DeFeet has?

- A. Low cost
- B. Niche
- C.** Product/service differentiation
- D. Product Development
- E. Diversification

140. **DeFeet International**

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. DeFeet branched from making socks for cyclists to making apparel for skiing, hiking, corporate sponsors, and kids. This is an example of which of Ansoff’s strategic alternatives?

- A. Market penetration
- B. Market development
- C. Product development
- D. Diversification**
- E. Concentration

141. **DeFeet International**

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. What is DeFeet’s most likely target market strategy?

- A. Appeal to the entire market
- B. Concentrate on one segment of the market
- C. Appeal to multiple segments**
- D. Appeal to athletes
- E. Appeal to the world

142. **DeFeet International**

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. DeFeet’s _____ is high-tech apparel, the packaging it comes in, the brand name, company image and value.

- A. product
- B. place
- C. price
- D. promotion
- E. position

143. **DeFeet International**

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. DeFeet’s _____ includes retailers and online retailers throughout the world.

- A. product strategy
- B. place strategy
- C. price strategy
- D. promotion strategy
- E. positioning strategy

144. **DeFeet International**

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. DeFeet’s _____ is what its customers give up to obtain their apparel.

- A. product strategy
- B. place strategy
- C. price strategy**
- D. promotion strategy
- E. positioning strategy

145. **DeFeet International**

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says “DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles.” Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet’s high quality socks. DeFeet’s products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

Refer to DeFeet. DeFeet’s _____ includes advertising, public relations, sales promotions, and personal selling.

- A. product
- B. place
- C. price
- D. promotion**
- E. position

146. **Novartis**

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. Novartis is creating and maintaining a fit between its objectives and resources and evolving market opportunities in developing countries. Novartis is engaging in:

- A.** strategic planning
- B. selective assessment
- C. functional planning
- D. environment scanning
- E. decision analysis

147. **Novartis**

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. Novartis assessed the opportunity presented by the growing potential markets in developing countries and determined it was consistent with its internal quality production processes and extensive R&D capabilities. This assessment process in which Novartis learned this about the environment is called a(n):

- A. market audit
- B.** situation analysis
- C. primary analysis
- D. profit and loss assessment
- E. strategic window search

148. **Novartis**

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. If Novartis goes through with the purchase of Tianyuan, it will become a subgroup of its overall pharmaceutical business and organization. Tianyuan will then be considered a(n) _____ of Novartis.

- A. stock keeping unit (SKU)
- B. portfolio element
- C. strategic business unit (SBU)**
- D. market segment
- E. business segment

149. **Novartis**

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. By acquiring Tianyuan, Novartis will be offering vaccines, which is a product that it currently offers in its existing markets, to new markets for the company. This is an example of which strategic alternative?

- A. strategic window
- B. market penetration
- C. product development
- D. diversification
- E. market development**

150. **Novartis**

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. Tianyuan has a relatively small market share of a high-growth market in China. How would this company be classified in Novartis' portfolio matrix?

- A.** problem child
- B. star
- C. cash cow
- D. dog
- E. emergent

151. **Novartis**

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

Refer to Novartis. One thing Novartis plans to do is increase sales to governments and to the United Nations agencies because these are the typical buyers of vaccines to distribute in poor countries. Thus, the company is willing to give up short-term profits to increase market share for this company. In terms of the portfolio matrix, which basic strategy will Novartis be implementing?

- A. hold
- B. harvest
- C. divest
- D.** build
- E. divert

152. **Delta Faucet Company**

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. The Delta Faucet Company is a _____ of Masco.

- A. target market
- B. transactional division
- C. strategic business unit (SBU)**
- D. share-bearing unit (SBU)
- E. situational business usage (SBU)

153. **Delta Faucet Company**

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Delta Faucet would most likely have gathered the information about how homeowners perceive its products through the use of a(n):

- A. break-even analysis
- B. correlation analysis
- C. sales potential assessment
- D. situation analysis**
- E. economic forecast

154. **Delta Faucet Company**

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. The marketing program, which Delta designed to develop new products to appeal to homeowners, is an example of:

- A.** strategic planning
- B. a mission statement
- C. mass marketing
- D. production-oriented marketing
- E. tactical planning

155. **Delta Faucet Company**

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. The reputation the Delta faucet has for its quality, durability, and dependability among builders is an example of a(n):

- A. tactical threat
- B.** competitive advantage
- C. experience curve
- D. economy of scale
- E. market differentiator

156. **Delta Faucet Company**

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Since Delta was already marketing to homeowners (although not very successfully), its development of new styles of faucets to appeal to this underserved market would be an example of a _____ strategy.

- A. market penetration
- B. product diversification
- C. market development
- D. product development**
- E. product penetration

157. **Delta Faucet Company**

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. While new home construction is not growing as rapidly as it once did, the number of homeowners who are remodeling bathrooms and kitchens is growing. According to the portfolio matrix, Masco would consider Delta a(n):

- A. question mark
- B. exclamation point
- C. star
- D. cash cow**
- E. problem child

158. **Delta Faucet Company**

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Delta's decision to make more stylish faucets represents a change in the _____ element of its marketing mix.

- A. product
- B. promotion
- C. place
- D. production
- E. distribution

159. **Delta Faucet Company**

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Delta's development of a new slogan represents a change in the _____ element of its marketing mix.

- A. product
- B. promotion**
- C. place
- D. production
- E. distribution

160. What is the difference between planning, strategic planning, and marketing planning?

Planning is the process of anticipating future events and determining strategies to achieve organizational objectives in the future.

Strategic planning is the managerial process of creating and maintaining a fit between the organization's objectives and resources and the evolving market opportunities. The goal of strategic planning is long-run profitability and growth. Thus, strategic decisions require long-term commitments of resources.

Marketing planning involves designing activities relating to marketing objectives and the changing marketing environment. Marketing planning is the basis for all marketing strategies and decisions. Issues such as product lines, distribution channels, marketing communications, and pricing are all delineated in the marketing plan.

161. What is marketing myopia? If a movie theater company had a myopic orientation, how might it state its business purpose? If the movie theater company avoided a myopic orientation, how would its business purpose change?

Defining a business in terms of goods and services rather than in terms of the benefits customers seek is called marketing myopia, which implies a narrow, short-term orientation. This orientation can threaten the survival of an organization.

If a movie theater had a myopic orientation, it might state its business as "selling tickets to movies." A better business statement for the theater would be "to provide convenient entertainment."

162. What is an SBU? If properly created, what characteristics should an SBU have?

SBU is an acronym for strategic business unit. A popular technique for managing large, heterogeneous organizations is to divide the firm into strategic business units.

When properly created, an SBU will have the following characteristics:

- A distinct mission and a specific target market
- Control over its own resources
- Its own competitors
- A single business or collection of related businesses
- Plans independent of other businesses of the total organization
- Its own basic business functions

163. What is a SWOT analysis? How does it relate to strategic planning?

The SWOT acronym represents the four components of a situation analysis, the second step in strategic business planning. SWOT stands for strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Strengths and weaknesses are internal components of the organization that should be analyzed, while opportunities and threats are characteristics of the external environment that should be analyzed. With the SWOT analysis, the company is determining its present status, its current capabilities, and its future expectations.

164. What is a marketing objective? Name three criteria for good marketing objectives. Use the criteria to write an objective for a business with which you are familiar.

A marketing objective is a statement of what is to be accomplished through marketing activities.

For marketing objectives to be realized, they must meet several criteria. They must be:

- realistic - managers should develop objectives that have a chance of being met
- measurable - managers need to be able to quantitatively measure whether or not an objective has been met
- time-specific - by what time should the objective be met?
- compared to a benchmark - it is important to know the baseline against which the objective will be measured

The example objective should fulfill the above criteria and be stated in terms of actions expected by the target consumers.

165. What is environmental scanning? Name four environmental forces that affect marketing decision-making.

Environmental scanning is the collection and interpretation of information about external forces, events, and relationships that may affect the future of the organization. It helps identify market opportunities and threats and provides guidelines for the design of marketing strategy.

Important forces include:

- social forces
- demographic forces
- economic forces
- technological forces
- political and legal forces
- competitive forces

166. Stump's Hot Olives are manufactured by a family business in Wisconsin and are sold in Midwestern grocery stores, through mail order, and to a few local restaurants. The company has been in operation since 1998 and relies on labor from family and friends to produce and package olives in attractive, reusable glass containers. They use store demonstrations to introduce their spicy olives to new customers. Discuss how this company can establish or maintain at least one of the three types of competitive advantage.

Student answers to this question will vary, but they should discuss one of the three types of competitive advantage: cost, product/service differentiation, and niche strategies. Their answers could include a cost competitive advantage, which can be achieved through no-frills goods and customer service, efficient labor, production innovations (such as new products not currently on the market), and the experience curve. A product differentiation competitive advantage might be achieved by the use of the value impression (this possibility is implied in the description of the containers). The company might also try selling an augmented product-offering by bundling pickles and pepper products with its olives. The niche competitive advantage may be appropriate for this company. Some students may suggest targeting gourmets or some other single market.

167. What is a competitive advantage? What makes a competitive advantage sustainable?

A competitive advantage is the unique set of features of a company and its products that are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition.

A sustainable competitive advantage is one that cannot be copied by the competition. Without this, a competitive advantage could be easily copied and the advantage lost.

168. Name and describe the four strategic alternatives in Ansoff's strategic opportunity matrix, which matches products with markets. For each of the four strategic alternatives, give a specific example of a firm following that strategy.

MARKET PENETRATION - increase market share among existing customers. Kraft Foods using heavy promotional expenditures in the form of aggressive advertising and cents-off coupons for Maxwell House coffee.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT - attracting new customers to existing products. McDonald's opening restaurants in Russia, China, and Italy; colleges and universities expanding to executive development and continuing education.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT - creating new products for current customers. Brooks Brothers has introduced a line of poplin suits with polyester fibers that move moisture away from the body.

DIVERSIFICATION - introducing new products into new markets. LTV entering the monorail business; Sony's acquisition of Columbia Pictures; Coca-Cola manufacturing water treatment equipment.

169. List the four basic strategies used once an organization has identified its SBUs in terms of the portfolio matrix. Describe when each is used.

The four basic strategies are (1) **Build** is used when an organization has identified an SBU it believes has the potential to be a star. Most likely the SBU has been identified as a problem child. (2) **Hold** is used when the SBU has been identified as a very successful cash cow. (3) **Harvest** is used with all SBU classifications except stars. The basic goal with this strategy is to increase short-term cash return. (4) **Divest** means to get rid of SBUs with low market share. Divestment strategy may be used with either dogs or problem children (also called question marks).

170. An essential part of marketing strategy is target market strategy. Selection of target market(s) drives marketing objectives and selection of the marketing mix (the four Ps). What are the three general strategies for selecting target markets?

The strategies are to:

- appeal to the entire market with a single marketing mix
- concentrate on only one segment of the market
- appeal to multiple market segments using multiple marketing mixes

171. The marketing mix refers to a unique blend of marketing variables known as the four Ps. Name and briefly describe each of the 4 Ps.

PRODUCT. The firm's product offerings are the heart of the marketing mix. The Product P includes product development, production assistance, packaging, warranties, servicing, branding, company image, and other components in addition to the physical unit.

PLACE (or DISTRIBUTION). Distribution strategies make products available when and where customers want them. Products move through a channel of distribution that may include wholesalers and retailers. Physical distribution (stocking and transportation logistics) is also part of the Place P.

PROMOTION. Promotion includes personal selling, advertising, sales promotion, and public relations. Promotion serves to inform, educate, persuade, and remind target markets about product benefits.

PRICE. Price strategies are an important competitive weapon. Pricing is an important component of the marketing mix because it is flexible and allows revenue to be estimated and measured.

172. Perhaps the broadest control device available to marketing management is the marketing audit. Describe this tool and its characteristics.

A marketing audit is a thorough, systematic, periodic evaluation of the objectives, strategies, structure, and performance of the marketing organization. It incorporates both financial and nonfinancial reporting, is mainly futuristic in nature, and is largely strategy-oriented. The marketing audit is designed to aid management in allocating marketing resources efficiently. The marketing audit looks to the future allocation of marketing resources. All companies should use the audit system to uncover potential weaknesses and identify cost-cutting opportunities. The marketing audit should be comprehensive, systematic, independently conducted, and run periodically.

173. The Heritage Bank is unaware of all the many tools available that will let marketers examine a firm's processes and identify potential areas for improvement. This firm wants to examine all of its goals, strategies and structure, to ensure it's on the right track and doing things well. The Heritage Bank has hired you as an outside consultant to recommend a plan of action. What do you suggest and why?

The broadest control device available to marketing management is the marketing audit. A marketing audit is a thorough, systematic, periodic evaluation of the goals, strategies, structure, and performance of the marketing organization. This would address all of the issues this firm wants more information about.

174. Name and describe the three requirements for effective strategic planning.

CONTINUAL PROCESS. Strategic planning should be an ongoing process because the environment is continually changing and the firm's resources and capabilities are continually evolving.

CREATIVITY. Sound planning is based on creativity. Existing assumptions about the firm and the environment should be challenged, and new rules of the game should be established. Developing unique and visionary strategies that defy conventional wisdom also prevents managers from locking into static and predictable options.

MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT. Perhaps the most critical element of successful strategic planning is top management's support and participation. Without the involvement of top management, no strategic plan can be effectively implemented.