## TEST BANK



## MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. 1) Disney has been successful in selecting an overall company strategy for 1) \_\_\_\_\_ long-run survival and growth called \_\_\_\_\_. A) tactical planning B) marketing planning C) strategic planning D) relationship marketing E) futuristic planning 2) When your firm practices developing and maintaining a strategic fit 2) \_\_\_\_\_ between your organization's goals and capabilities, it is forming a(n) A) operating plan B) mission statement C) values statement D) strategic plan E) short-term purpose 3) At the corporate level, a company starts the strategic planning process 3) \_\_\_\_\_ by defining its overall purpose and \_\_\_\_\_. A) options B) vision C) values D) strengths E) mission 4) Regardless of the size of company you work for, it is correct to say that 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ strategic planning is \_\_\_\_\_ to that firm's success. A) crucial B) sometimes useful C) irrelevant D) optional E) sometimes important 5) A company's strategic plan establishes what kinds of businesses the 5) company will be in and its \_\_\_\_\_ for each one. A) promotional campaign B) marketing plan C) objectives D) product line E) management team 6) \_\_\_\_\_ sets the stage for the rest of the firm's planning activities. 6) \_\_\_\_\_ A) Functional planning B) Strategic planning C) Corporate planning D) Business level planning E) Business unit planning

7) A clear mission statement acts as an "invisible hand" that guides people

in the firm.

t of	- -	  _
A) fact		
B) purpose		
C) values		
D) employee commitment		
E) financial goals		
8) The statement of the organization's purpose that act	ts as an "invisible 8	3)
hand" in guiding people in the organization to action	on is called:	
A) the marketing strategy		
B) the strategic plan		
C) the target market		
D) the company objective		
E) the mission statement		
9) Typically, answers to the questions "Who is our cus		9)
our business?" and "What should our business be?"	are found in:	
A) the product concept		
B) the company's mission statement		
C) the organizational culture		
D) the marketing plan		
E) the personnel manual		
10) Ideally, the best company mission statements are:	1	.0)
A) production-oriented		
B) market-oriented		
C) employee-oriented		
D) product-oriented		
E) legally binding		
11) "3M does more than make adhesives, scientific equi	-	1)
health-care products. It solves people's problems by	putting innovation	
to work for them." This is a description of:		
A) a strategic plan		
B) a goal statement		
C) an annual plan		
D) a profit oriented business definition		
E) a market-oriented mission statement		
12) The company you work for is on the "right track" be	ecause its mission 1	2)
statement fits the environment.		
A) natural		
B) political-legal		
C) market		
D) social-cultural		
E) economic		
13) A market-oriented mission statement defines the bu	usiness in terms of: 1	13)

A) market demographics	
B) innovative solutions	
C) product markets	
D) serving potentially profitable markets	
E) satisfying customer needs	
14) Which of the following is NOT true about mission statements?	14)
A) they should broadly stated and include market, product, and	14)
functional goals	
ě	
B) many are written for public relations purposes  (c) mission statements should be realistic and specific	
C) mission statements should be realistic and specific	
D) market-oriented statements are better than product-oriented ones	
E) they should be motivating and fit the market	
15) Marketing planning at your firm occurs at what levels?	15)
A) business unit; market	
B) business unit; product	
C) product; market	
D) business unit; financial unit; market	
E) business unit; product; market	
16) Experts agree that the first step in strategic planning is to	16)
	10)
A) set the company's objectives and goals	
B) design a business portfolio	
C) find the perfect location to do business	
D) define the company's mission	
E) plan the marketing strategy	
17) Corporate level strategic planning addresses which of the following	17)
steps?	
A) designing functional plans	
B) conducting market research	
C) developing business unit strategy	
D) defining the overall purpose and mission	
E) creating a marketing plan	
18) When helping to write your company's mission statement, you'll want	18)
to ensure it is both and specific.	10)
A) unachievable	
B) realistic	
C) long term	
D) value laden	
E) short term	
E) Short term	
19) Marketers must find ways to get all departments to think in terms of	19)
A) Shareholder equity	
B) customers	
C) sales	
D) new markets	
E) profits	

20) Which of the following is the BEST mission statement for 3M:	20)
A) we are innovative.	
B) we make equipment for the health care industry.	
C) we make solvents and adhesives.	
D) we provide the best quality for the most reasonable price.	
E) we solve people's problems with innovative solutions.	
21) A company's mission needs to be turned into detailed supporting	21)
objectives for	,
A) generating stockholder wealth	
B) each level of management	
C) managing financial success	
D) ensuring market growth	
E) recognizing corporate needs	
22) Monsanto is a company which produces food, agricultural and pharmaceutical products. Its mission is to feed the world's exploding population while sustaining the environment. Its is "to create environmentally better products and get them to market faster	22)
and at lower costs".	
A) sub-mission statement	
B) strategy	
C) code of ethics D) vision	
E) overall purpose or aim	
E) overall purpose of all it	
23) An executive at Monsanto commented: "To enter new foreign markets, the company may cut prices and target large firms abroad". This statement is an example of Monsanto's  A) marketing objective B) business definition C) vision statement D) marketing strategy E) mission goal	23)
24) A strategic plan has this item or items following its marketing	24)
objectives:	
A) marketing strategies	
B) target market selection	
C) budgetary requirements	
D) research plans	
E) marketing mix	
25) Paul Pierce is busy working with other managers evaluating the products and businesses making up their company. Paul is engaged in	25)
A) preparing a business portfolio	
B) marketing planning	
C) portfolio analysis	
D) marketing auditing	
E) strategic business unit analysis	

26) Kimball Gardens is a company that operates as two distinctive	26)
businesses □ one that sells lawn and garden products and one that	
markets booklets. Each business is called a	
A) profit centre (PC)	
B) strategic business unit (SBU)	
C) business portfolio	
D) separate entity	
E) division	
27) The firm you work for has decided to use the Boston Consulting	27)
Group's (BCG's) approach to classify its business units. What is the	/
approach based on?	
A) cost-benefit analysis	
B) most profitable units	
C) customer retention	
D) customer satisfaction	
E) growth-share matrix	
28) If you ware using the Roston Consulting Crown's (PCC's) and a starting Crown's (PCC's) an	28)
28) If you were using the Boston Consulting Group's (BCG's) approach, you would know that market growth rate is a measure of	28)
A) company strength in the market	
B) market attractiveness	
C) the unit stock value	
D) customer attractiveness	
E) decline of competitors	
29) Your company's relative market share on the BCG matrix serves as a	29)
measure of	
A) sales potentiality	
B) company strength in the market	
C) profit	
D) market attractiveness	
E) diversification options	
30) Having classified the SBUs for your company according to the BCG	30)
approach, the next step is to determine	
A) what role each will play in the future	
B) diversification options	
C) the three-year marketing budget	
D) the tactical five year plan	
E) sales potentiality for each product	
31) What do we call the collection of businesses and products that make up	31)
the company?	,
A) investment diversity	
B) needs inventory	
C) business portfolio	
D) marketing mix	
E) departments	
32) The key goal of portfolio analysis is to:	32)
A) evaluate the businesses within the company	<i>52)</i>
11, craining the businesses within the company	

C) find new markets for existing products	
D) find new business opportunities	
E) rate and rank opportunities	
33) Under the BCG growth-share matrix, the market growth rate provides:	33)
A) the primary information for investment/divestiture decisions	
B) a measure of profitability for all products	
C) a measure of company attractiveness	
D) a measure of market attractiveness	
E) a measure of the company's strength in the market	
34) The VP marketing was conducting a business analysis of the new	34)
product that had been launched six months ago. Its potential was strong	
with high market shares and rapid market growth. The VP classified the	
product as:	
A) a star	
B) a target market	
C) a GE matrix candidate	
D) a BCG matrix candidate	
E) a cash cow	
35) Under the BCG growth-share matrix, relative market share provides:	35)
A) a measure of the company's strength in the market	
B) a measure of market attractiveness	
C) a measure of profitability for all products	
D) the primary information for investment/divestiture decisions	
E) an analysis of the cash cows	
36) Under the BCG growth-share matrix a product is classified as a "dog"	36)
when:	
A) products are in low growth areas	
B) a star is not achievable	
C) products generate enough cash to build stars	
D) products have high market shares	
E) a question mark is not achievable	
37) Phocas Enterprises' main product is olive oil, a growth market in	37)
Canada. In Greece while their market share remain high, the market	
segment is mature and exhibits little growth. Phocas Enterprises' olive	
oil in Greece is considered:	
A) a star	
B) a cash cow	
C) an exclamation mark	
D) a divestiture	
E) a dog	
38) The pharmaceuticals division of Omni Healthcare holds low market	38)
share in a high-growth market. In order to increase market share,	
managers may decide to	
A) continually add new products in the market     B) implement a harvest strategy	
or implement a narvest strategy	

B) set short- and long-term goals

	<ul><li>C) use money from a cash cow to promote the pharmaceuticals division</li><li>D) divest the SBU</li><li>E) A or C</li></ul>	
39)	According to the BCG growth-share matrix, which type of SBU may generate enough cash to maintain itself, but does not appear to be a source of extra profits?  A) dogs B) new opportunities C) stars D) cash cows E) question marks	39)
40)	CSI introduced Howardo, their Internet connection service, 6 months ago. Overall, the market for this product is increasing at 25% per year, yet CSI only controls 8% of the market. Together, the three market leaders control 63% of the market. Where would you place this product on a BCG grid?  A) as a cow B) as a dog C) as a diversification opportunity D) as a star E) as a question mark	40)
41)	John Koonz loves pizza. Two years ago he opened "Johnny K's" pizzeria in Newfoundland. Within six months he discovered the market was growing by only 0.5% per year. He still thought he could turn a profit by capturing a large share. His current share of the pizza market is 2%. How would you describe "Johnny K's?"  A) as a star B) as a dog C) as a question mark D) as covering the middle of most quadrants E) as a cow	41)
42)	Debra wants to open a coffee shop. She knows that in her community, coffee sales are booming, and are expected to continue healthy growth over the next few years. According to the Boston Consulting Group (growth-share) matrix, Debra is facing a:  A) cash cow B) market development opportunity C) question mark D) dog E) market penetration opportunity	42)
43)	With regards to matrix methods of strategic planning:  A) computers are making the process easier and less expensive B) research has shown that it doesn't work well C) many companies have stopped doing matrix-based planning D) matrix-based planning methods are growing in popularity E) employees may not be supportive of its outcomes, resulting in	43)

44) Which of these is NOT one of the common strategies of the BCG	44)
approach?	
A) build	
B) divest	
•	
C) hold	
D) harvest	
E) abandon	
45) The decision to milk an SBU of its short-term cash flow, regardless of	45)
the long-term effects of this action is called a strategy.	
A) star	
B) cash cow	
C) harvest	
D) divest	
•	
E) hold	
46) Matrix approaches to planning have been criticized because of their	46)
in implementation.	
A) lack of accuracy	
B) cost	
C) complexity	
D) density	
E) fallibility	
2) fulloffity	
47) A problem with using the BCG matrix centres around the fact that it is	47)
oriented instead of oriented.	±/)
A) financially; customer	
•	
B) future; now	
C) now; market	
D) customer; supplier	
E) now; future	
48) Today much of strategic planning is:	48)
A) formalized	
B) matrix based	
C) customized	
D) centralized	
E) ineffective	
49) When McDonald's servers ask "Would you like fries with that?", they	49)
are engaging in this type of strategy:	
A) market development	
B) product development	
C) business development	
D) diversification and market development	
E) market penetration	
2, aminet periodiation	
50) A common practice among marketers is to increase sales to current	50)
customers without changing their products. What is this practice called?	<del></del>
A) market skimming	

B) business development C) market development D) product extension E) market penetration	
51) A common practice among marketers is to identify and develop new markets for their existing products. This practice is called  A) product development B) market development C) market adaptation D) market penetration E) market skimming	51)
52) MegaVitamins Company has decided to pursue a product development strategy whereby it will offer products to markets.  A) modified or new; current B) current; current C) consumer; business D) current; new E) new or modified; new	52)
53) Mountain Home Farms is now using the product/market expansion grid. The owners have found it to be quite useful for identifying  A) new products B) key customers C) suppliers D) growth opportunities E) target markets	53)
54) You have been given the assignment to develop new markets for your current products and services. Which of the following might work?  A) reviewing new demographic markets B) reviewing new geographic markets C) reviewing current sales records D) A and B E) reviewing current customer attitudes	54)
55) The product-market expansion grid:  A) doesn't work well with service or non-profit marketing planning B) helps to identify cash cow opportunities C) provides six different strategies for firms to pursue D) provides a numerical rating from 1 to 100% which is very useful for evaluating opportunities E) allows firms to investigate new, and existing, product/market combinations	55)
offer limited seating and menu choices) is an example of a:  A) market penetration strategy B) market entry strategy C) diversification strategy	56)

E) market development strate	egy	
57) Your textbook suggested that Ti strategy. This strategy would all businesses outside of its current A) product penetration B) market development C) diversification D) product development E) either A or B	low the company to start up or buy	57)
58) General Motors' purchase of Hutype of strategy?  A) diversification B) product development C) market penetration D) market development E) market expansion	ighes Aerospace is an example of which	58)
- ·	oduction processes of its widgets and Eastern European market. Acme is likely	59)
60) AgrEvo's introduction of its first of what growth strategy?  A) diversification B) the BCGB matrix C) the GE matrix D) product development E) market penetration	t post-emergent herbicide is an example	60)
- ·	_	61)
62) The efforts of Levi Strauss mana among its existing customers is  A) market development and p B) product diversification C) cash cow maintenance	consistent with which growth strategy?	62)

D) product development strategy

E) market penetration	
<ul> <li>63) In seeking to identify new demographic groups which can be encouraged to buy Levi Strauss products for the first time, the comp is pursuing which growth strategy? <ul> <li>A) product development</li> <li>B) demographic development</li> <li>C) market development</li> <li>D) diversification</li> <li>E) geographic development</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	63) any
64) An example of diversification for McDonald's would be to:  A) continue to ask, "Want fries with that?"  B) develop a new chicken wrap sandwich  C) add financial services to their website  D) market products low in sodium for seniors markets  E) reduce the price on Big Macs	64)
<ul> <li>65) Tim Horton's approach has long been established on what strategy?</li> <li>A) diversification</li> <li>B) market development</li> <li>C) product development</li> <li>D) market penetration</li> <li>E) star expansion</li> </ul>	65)
66) Which organizational function has primary responsibility for achieving profitable growth for the company?  A) finance & accounting B) Research & development C) the production department D) marketing E) labour relations and HR	66)
<ul> <li>67) Which of the following explain(s) why a firm might want to abandor products? <ul> <li>A) The firm may have grown too fast.</li> <li>B) The firm may have entered areas where it lacks experience.</li> <li>C) The products may have become less profitable.</li> <li>D) The market environment might have changed.</li> <li>E) All of the above.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	n 67)
68) Partner relationship management is related to: A) new relationships B) customer enhancement C) customer relationships D) value chains E) product relationships	68)
69) Pioneer Dried Foods works hard to link each of its company departments to accomplish its goals in what is called a company	69)

D) star divestiture

A) value chain	
B) networking	
C) value-delivery network	
D) channel of distribution	
E) profile	
· 1	
70) A company's value chain is successful when each department adds	70)
for customers and other departments.	
A) satisfaction; coordinates with	
B) value; coordinates with	
C) value; shares budgets with	
D) value; strengthens	
E) efficiency; differentiates among	
71) Jack Welch, CEO at General Electric, expresses the message that "If you	71)
are not thinking, you are not thinking".	
A) growth	
B) success	
C) efficiency	
D) customer	
E) strategically	
72) McDonald's partners well with others in its marketing system. What	72)
does the "C" stand for in its QSCV standard?	72)
A) career	
B) customer	
C) catering	
D) caring	
E) cleanliness	
E) Clearinness	
73) When Campbell Soup sets high standards for suppliers and then selects	73)
only those few who meet those standards, their joint effort to constantly	,
improve performance is an example of a(n):	
A) customer value delivery network	
B) joint venture	
C) customer/product profitability analysis	
D) integrated production operations management	
E) value added production synergy	
74) A major reason that more companies are partnering with other members	74)
of the supply chain is to improve the performance of the customer	
A) relations' feedback	
B) value-delivery network	
C) global systems network	
D) purchasing model	
E) profile analysis	
/ <b>1</b>	
75) Wal-Mart relies on sound relationships with its low-cost suppliers in	75)
order to pass low prices on to consumers. Thus, forming a is	
crucial to Wal-Mart's success.	
A) market concept philosophy	

B) diversification strategy	
C) value chain	
D) customer relationship management policy	
E) value-delivery network	
•	
76) Partnering with other members in the distribution channel (supply	76)
chain) is part of a	
A) value chain	
B) value-delivery network	
C) value orientation	
D) value discipline	
E) product partnership	
77) Partner relationship management with other companies has as its	77)
purpose to form an effective that serves the customer.	
A) value chain	
B) supply chain	
C) value-delivery network	
D) channel of distribution	
E) promotion	
79) In today's marketplace competition has shifted away from individual	78)
78) In today's marketplace, competition has shifted away from individual	76)
competition between companies to competition among the entire	
A) industry	
B) supply chain	
C) market	
D) value-delivery network	
E) global market	
L) global market	
79) The marketing manager took the trainee aside to explain how	79)
companies determine the best marketing mix to support their	•
businesses. What should the trainee be told?	
A) the marketing mix is determined by engaging in marketing	
analysis, planning, implementation and control	
B) the marketing mix is determined by using the product / market	
expansion grid	
C) the marketing mix is determined by using the GE strategic	
planning grid	
D) the marketing mix is determined by using the BCG growth share matrix	
E) the marketing mix is determined by designing product, price,	
place and psychological elements	
80) The "4 Ps" of marketing refer to all of the following except:	80)
A) product	
B) place	
C) person	
D) promotion	
E) price	
81) You are excited about studying marketing. You tell your younger	brother that
. ,	

product, price, place, and promotio n make up the	81)	
	A) marketing mix	
	B) marketing combination	
	C) marketing value	
	D) marketing strategy	
	E) marketing package	
82)	Leslie Ohmann has just prepared a PowerPoint presentation of the marketing process to show at a sales meeting. If you look closely, you will see that stand(s) in the centre.  A) customers B) customer retention C) company objectives D) sales goals E) the profit motive	82)
83)	TelStar Plastics is in the process of dividing a market into distinct groups of buyers with different needs, characteristics, or behaviour who might require separate products or marketing programs. What is this firm engaged in?  A) market skimming B) market penetration C) market segmentation D) market development E) market diversification	83)
84)	Paul Pendergraff has discovered a group of potential customers who seem to respond in a similar way to a given set of marketing efforts.  Paul has discovered a(n)  A) market segment  B) gold mine  C) market  D) target market  E) undefined niche	84)
85)	Paul Pendergraff is evaluating each market segment's attractiveness and is in the process of selecting one or more segments to enter. What is Paul doing?  A) target marketing B) marketing segmenting C) marketing D) wasting his company's time E) market positioning	85)

86) The process of dividing a market into distinct groups of buyers with different needs, characteristics, or behaviours is called:  A) demand forecasting B) market targeting C) market analysis D) market segmentation E) market positioning	86)
87) The marketing process identifies the and divides it into smaller  A) industry; markets  B) customer; preferences  C) market; segments  D) market; market shares  E) competition; competitors	87)
88) The brand manager was trying to establish a process for determining how to best market her products. What process should she follow?  A) choose a product, then find a segment to buy it  B) develop a product and promote it aggressively to a mass market  C) focus on producing goods cheaply to focus on a discount market  D) divide up the total market, choose the best segments, and select profitable strategies for the segment  E) a process of establishing a mission statement and corporate objectives	88)
<ul> <li>89) If managers of Burger World intended to model their marketing strategy on Jollibee's smart niching strategy, which of the following may occur? <ul> <li>A) A mass marketing strategy may be used.</li> <li>B) Managers may work to strongly differentiate the goods-and-services combination from all competitors.</li> <li>C) The unique tastes of only a small, local target market may be more important than standardized fare.</li> <li>D) Managers may concentrate their limited resources within a small geographic region.</li> <li>E) All of the above, except A</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	89)
90) A(n) consists of consumers who respond in a similar way to a given set of marketing stimuli.  A) portfolio matrix B) market segment C) objective D) strategy E) market niche	90)
<ul> <li>91) When it tried to break into the coffee market, Sun-Rype learned an important lesson in target marketing. That lesson is: <ul> <li>A) investing in coffee is a losing proposition.</li> <li>B) the coffee market is ripe for new entrants.</li> <li>C) over-diversifying can be a mistake.</li> <li>D) expanding one's product offering is always a good strategy.</li> <li>E) over-reliance on core competencies can cause one to miss good</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	91)

opportunities. 92) \_\_\_\_ 92) Most companies enter a new market by serving \_\_\_\_\_ segment(s). A) multiple B) dual C) a single D) three or more E) the most profitable 93) When we practice \_\_\_\_\_, we arrange for a product to occupy a clear, 93) \_\_\_\_ distinctive, and desirable place relative to competing products in the minds of target consumers. A) target segmenting B) market selling C) repositioning D) market positioning E) product distribution 94) Arranging for a product to occupy a clear, distinctive, and desirable 94) \_\_\_\_ place relative to competing products in the minds of target consumers is called: A) market segmentation B) market leadership C) market positioning D) market targeting E) market placing 95) Phil Reno has researched new markets and has decided which segments 95) \_\_\_\_\_ to enter. Next he should decide what \_\_\_\_\_ his company should occupy in those segments. A) position B) percentage of space C) rating D) place E) rank 96) In general terms, Time Out chocolate bars are positioned as the perfect 96) way to take a light snack/break. For Time Out to be perceived this way by consumers, its marketing program must: A) focus its promotional efforts on personal selling B) focus the entire marketing program to support the positioning strategy C) prioritize advertising to support its positioning strategy D) place its greatest efforts on efficiently producing the product E) divest competitive products 97) Saturn uses the tag line, "a different kind of company, a different kind of 97) \_\_\_\_\_

car." This demonstrates Saturn's \_\_\_\_\_.

A) portfolio analysis

B) mission statement

C) the influence of GE's strategic planning grid

D) positioning

98) The key to successfully positioning a product such as 7-up as the	98)
"uncola" is:	
A) conducting a portfolio analysis	
B) using the product-market expansion grid	
C) looking at geographic, psychographic and behavioural elements	
D) identifying potential advantages versus the competition	
E) focusing on corporate strategies	
99) In positioning its product, a company first identifies possible	99)
A) target markets	
B) customer satisfaction indexes	
C) competitive advantages	
D) competitors' positions	
E) customer benefits	
00) Services, packaging, brand name and variety are all part of the	100)
part of the marketing mix.	100)
A) product	
B) promotion	
C) target market	
D) place	
E) price	
E) price	
01) Market coverage, inventory assortment and location are all part of the	101)
component of the marketing strategy:	
A) target market	
B) place	
C) product	
D) price	
E) promotion	
102) Once your company has decided on its overall competitive marketing	102)
strategy, it is ready to begin planning the details of its	/
A) marketing mix	
B) sales forecast	
C) promotion campaign	
D) strategic plan	
E) tactical plan	
103) Environmental Service Company wants to practice effective market	103)
positioning. The owners have discovered that it begins with actually	
the company's marketing offer so that it gives consumers more	
value.	
A) selling	
B) advertising	
C) representing	
D) promoting	
E) differentiating	
,	

104) The brand manager changed the combination of goods and services the

com pany

E) market expansion grid

offered to its target market. This emphasi zes which element of the marketin g mix?	104)	-
	A) product	
	B) place	
	C) payment	
	D) price	
	E) promotion	
105)	Which of the four Ps describes the goods-and-services combination the company offers to the target market?	105)
	A) package	
	B) promotion	
	C) product	
	D) place	
	E) price	
106)	Decisions regarding inventory and availability of the company's offer to the target consumer are part of which element of the marketing mix?  A) person B) promotion C) payment D) place	106)
	E) price	
107)	Banking, airline, and retailing services are properly termed  A) accessories B) adjunct products C) service encounters D) products E) service products	107)
100)		100)
108)	As one of the 4 C's, "convenience" is related to:  A) place B) price C) promotion D) target market E) product	108)
109)	A concern with the four Ps is that it takes the view and not the view.  A) seller's; buyer's B) broad; narrow	109)

D) traditional; modern	
E) domestic; global	
110) Today the four Ps are compared to the four Cs. Product and price are	110)
called and respectively.	
A) communication; customer solution	
B) customer solution; customer cost	
C) communication; convenience	
D) convenience; customer solution	
E) customer cost; convenience	
111) Marketers see themselves as selling products, while customers see	111)
themselves as buying	
A) satisfaction	
B) products, services, or ideas	
C) value or solutions to their problems	
D) experiences	
E) bargains	
112) Managing the marketing process involves four management functions.	112)
This includes all but which one of the following?	
A) planning	
B) categorizing	
C) implementing	
D) controlling	
E) analyzing	
113) Which of the following statements is true about marketing planning?	113)
A) it is separate from strategic planning	113)
B) it is determined by the target market	
C) it starts with the company mission statement	
D) it evolves from the marketing mix	
E) it involves deciding on marketing strategies	
114) The assistant product manager was asked to identify her product's	114)
strengths and weaknesses while considering its opportunities and	
threats. She is conducting:	
A) marketing planning	
B) marketing implementation	
C) a marketing analysis	
D) marketing control	
E) a marketing evaluation	
115) The product manager at Hallmark Cards was responsible for turning	115)
marketing strategies into specific day-to-day, month-to-month activities.	
He is responsible for:	
A) marketing analysis	
B) marketing control	
C) marketing planning	
D) marketing strategies	
E) marketing implementation	

C) buyer's; seller's

116) A brilliant marketing strategy counts for little if the company fails to it properly.	116)
A) implement	
B) adopt	
C) construct	
D) budget	
E) strategically plan	
117) The answers to questions such as, "What will be done?", "When will it be	117)
done?", "Who will do it?" and " How much will it cost?" all come under	
which section of the marketing plan?	
A) the executive summary	
B) the current marketing situation	
C) the executive evaluation	
D) the action program	
E) the marketing strategy	
118) This type of marketing organization is based on the jobs that people do.	118)
A) the product management organization	110)
B) the functional organization	
C) the market management organization	
D) the geographic organization	
E) the brand management organization	
119) Marketing planning addresses the what and why of marketing	119)
activities. Implementation addresses the	
A) when, where, how	
B) who, where, when, how much	
C) who, where, when, how	
D) why not	
E) who, when, where	
120) According to the textbook, your boss is referring to when she mentions "doing the right things".	120)
A) strategy	
B) objectives	
C) proper execution	
D) efficiency	
E) planning	
121) David is a sales representative for Xerox. His sales territories are based	121)
on the first 3 digits of postal code areas. This is characteristic of what	/
type of organization?	
A) a psychographic	
B) a product management	
C) a geographic	
D) a functional	
E) a market management	
E) a market management	
122) New Health Age has its sales and marketing people assigned to specific countries, regions, and districts. We refer to this organization as	orga d by

122)	
A) function	-
B) product	
C) geography	
D) division	
E) psychographics	
L) psychographics	
123) Firms that use a form of organizational structure can be	123)
confident that each product, market and function get the attention	
required.	
A) marketing management organization	
B) geographic organization	
C) formal organization	
D) functional organization	
E) combination of geographic, functional, market or product	
management organization	
indiangement organization	
124) Which of the following is/are step(s) in the marketing control process?	124)
A) taking corrective action	,
B) identifying customer attitudes	
C) creating promotion goals	
D) choosing target markets	
E) setting sales performance goals	
125) The process of measuring and evaluating the results of marketing plans	125)
is part of the process.	,
A) marketing control	
B) planning and auditing	
C) environmental control	
D) environmental planning	
E) strategic marketing	
126) Emerson Studios, a chain of 25 portrait stores in five Provinces, has	126)
organized its marketing organization into different marketing activities	
headed by specialists. What kind of marketing organization is this?	
A) organic	
B) market	
C) product	
D) functional	
E) geographic	
127) Peter Cramer is involved in evaluating the results of marketing	127)
strategies and plans and taking corrective action to ensure that	
objectives are attained. What do we call Peter's current work?	
A) auditing	
B) marketing planning	
C) strategic planning	
D) marketing control	
E) tactical planning	
100) TI (1:1) (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100)
128) The third stage in the marketing control process is:	128)

<ul><li>A) identifying target markets</li><li>B) evaluating performance</li><li>C) measuring performance</li><li>D) designing the marketing mix</li><li>E) taking corrective action</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>129) David is responsible for checking the ongoing performance of his firm against its annual plan and troubleshooting when the firm's outcomes do not meet original objectives. What process is David responsible for completing? <ul> <li>A) an environmental audit</li> <li>B) operating control</li> <li>C) marketing planning</li> <li>D) a marketing audit</li> <li>E) strategic control</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	129)
<ul> <li>130) A major diagnostic marketing control tool is the comprehensive, systematic, independent review of a company's environment, objectives, strategies, and activities. This is called the: <ul> <li>A) profitability plan</li> <li>B) marketing audit</li> <li>C) strategic plan</li> <li>D) marketing plan</li> <li>E) annual control process</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	130)
131) Judy is responsible for reviewing her company's marketing environment, marketing strategy, marketing mix, marketing productivity and profitability. Judy is completing a(n)  A) marketing audit B) strategic audit C) strategic planning D) environmental plan E) marketing plan	131)
132) Juanita Calistro is looking at whether her company's strategies are well matched to its opportunities. It seems that Juanita is engaged in  ———————————————————————————————————	132)
<ul> <li>133) Customers, channel members, suppliers, competitors and consumers are all part of the firm's marketing</li> <li>A) future</li> <li>B) environment</li> <li>C) plan</li> <li>D) team</li> <li>E) mix</li> <li>134) A company analyzes its environment so that it can identify both</li> </ul>	133)
104) 11 company analyzes its chimolinient so that it can identify both	

<del></del>	_
A) channel members and opportunities	
B) threats and opportunities	
C) competitors and customers	
D) new ideas and limitations	
•	
E) suppliers and channel members	
135) Ashley is part of a team that ensures that the firm's marketing strategies	135)
are a good match for the opportunities in the marketing environment.	
She and her team are engaged in:	
A) market selection	
B) operating management	
C) operating control	
D) strategic management	
E) strategic control	
126) Which of the following is not true about Deturn on Marketing?	126)
136) Which of the following is <u>not true</u> about Return on Marketing?	136)
A) If firms don't measure the return on marketing expenditures, they	
may be wasting money.	
B) Marketing ROI can easily be determined by the application of a formula.	
C) Many executives are still searching for adequate Return on	
Marketing measurement tools.	
D) Measuring Marketing ROI is an important control function.	
E) Marketing ROI provides critical information to guide future	
actions of the firm.	
actions of the firm.	
TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.	
137) Theme parks are part of Disney's value proposition.	137)
, 1 1 1	,
138) The first step in understanding a company's marketing strategy is	138)
understanding its overall corporate strategy.	
139) When your organization is involved in the task of selecting an overall	139)
company strategy for long-run survival and growth, it is conducting	
strategic planning.	
	4.40)
140) A company starts the strategic planning process at the corporate level	140)
by defining its values statement and internal strengths.	
141) Your major activity in strategic planning is strategic business unit	141)
	141)
planning where you evaluate the products and businesses making up	
the company.	
142) Just because your business is small doesn't mean that strategic planning	142)
is any less crucial than it is to a major corporation's future.	112)
is any 1635. Crucial diantities to a major corporation statute.	
143) You told your employees that the purpose of strategic planning is to	state or
find ways in which your company can best use its strengths to take	ment false?
advantage of attractive opportunities in the environment. Is your	true
advantage of attractive opportunities in the environment. Is your	пис

and

134)

144)	ABC Fortunes has just developed a formal statement of purpose. This	144)
	firm has put together a mission statement.	
145)	A company's long-term survival depends on its ability to respond	145)
,	effectively and efficiently to changing market conditions.	/
146)	Stanley has run a successful business for more than twenty years and he has benefited from advice he received early on; that is, to write and	146)
	periodically revise a mission statement so that it remains current and guides people in his operation. Is the advice Stanley received true or false?	
147)	Mission statements should be realistic and general in nature.	147)
148)	Mission statements should both fit the market environment and be motivating.	148)
149)	Experts advise that mission statements should be defined in terms of consumer needs.	149)
150)	Studies show that firms with well-crafted mission statements have better organizational and financial performance.	150)
151)	Selecting an overall company strategy for long-run survival and growth is called strategic planning.	151)
152)	Defining a company's mission is the start of the strategic planning process.	152)
153)	The consultant was advising a company on how to construct a company mission statement. He explained a mission statement does not need to	153)
	be motivating, instead it should focus on profits and sales. Is this true or false?	
154)	If MacDonald's defined its mission as "we make hamburgers" they would be using a product-based approach.	154)
155)	If Air Canada were to phrase its mission as "to become the world's largest airline", this would be a good mission statement.	155)
156)	After creating a mission statement and objectives, a firm should develop a business portfolio.	156)
157)	Portfolio analysis identifies existing and desirable SBUs for the company to own, but does not evaluate their performance.	157)
158)	A real estate firm whose mission focused on introducing new high tech	158)
	computer products would not be a good mission statement because it would not fit with the organization's distinctive competencies.	

159) By definition, an SBU single product.	can be a division or even a product line but not a	159)
	using on future opportunities for growth and s involved in planning the business portfolio.	160)
161) A cash cow opportuni share of a high growth	ity only happens when a firm has a high market h market.	161)
162) One division of your of This unit is referred to	company is a low-growth, high-share business. o as a "star".	162)
The industry, however	shop that has a leading market share in her area.  er, is in a slump. According to the BCG grid, is a "dog" opportunity.	163)
	atrix approaches is that they focus on current e little advice for future planning.	164)
165) A disadvantage of the oriented rather than co	BCG matrix approach is that it is too future urrent oriented.	165)
	Rice Krispie product high in fibre and vitamins, ge group, it would be following a strategy of	166)
167) Marketing functions h profitable growth for o	nave the main responsibility for achieving companies.	167)
	onsible for achieving profitable growth for a gement, especially the CEO.	168)
	n identifies and develops new markets for its services, it is engaged in market development.	169)
170) This strategy calls for markets. We call it <i>pro</i>	offering modified or new products to current oduct development.	170)
171) Diversification often in company's current pro	nvolves buying new businesses unrelated to a oducts and markets.	171)
-	oducts or businesses that no longer fit its overall ully prune, harvest, or merge them.	172)
•	ay that in customer-centred companies, marketing gning and managing a superior value-delivery et customer segments.	173)
	looks beyond its own value chain and into the pliers, distributors, and ultimately customers, it is livery network.	174)

175)	In today's marketplace, competition takes place between individual competitors rather than between the entire value-delivery networks created by those competitors.	175)
176)	A customer value delivery network includes the different areas of the company that add value to a product. It is not concerned with external suppliers or distributors.	176)
177)	When Honda used its engineers to reduce the costs of its main supplier of mirrors, it was focusing on the customer value delivery network.	177)
178)	The consultant explained that segmentation occurs when a product occupies a clear, distinctive, and desirable place in the minds of target consumers. Is this statement true or false?	178)
179)	We segment markets to find distinct groups of buyers with different needs, behaviours, or characteristics who might require separate products or marketing programs.	179)
180)	The product manager turned to the trainee and stated: "the first step in selecting target consumers is to segment the market." Is this advice true or false?	180)
181)	Correct Fit Clothiers evaluates each market segment's attractiveness and selects one or more segments to enter when considering adding new lines of clothing. Correct Fit is engaged in selective marketing.	181)
182)	Market positioning is something every business should consider. In order to develop a strong market position, companies must first identify possible competitive advantages upon which to build the position.	182)
183)	The marketing mix consists of product, price, positioning, and promotion.	183)
184)	The marketing mix is the set of controllable tactical marketing tools and uncontrollable consumer reactions to their use.	184)
185)	Managing the marketing function first requires the company to analyze its markets and marketing environment to find attractive opportunities and to avoid environmental threats.	185)
186)	A marketing analysis includes evaluating the company's situation, markets, environment, strengths and weaknesses, and current and possible marketing actions to determine which opportunities it can best pursue.	186)
187)	In the threats and opportunities section of the marketing plan, the manager lists as many potential threats as can be imagined but stops short of assessing the likelihood of their occurrence.	187)
188)	Action programs for marketing plans address what will be done, when it will be done, and who is responsible for doing it, but not how much it	will which

ddresse in the udget ection.	188)	
189	Richard Kite, a seasoned marketing manager, commented that "often, planning good marketing strategies is easier than implementing them". Is Richard's statement true or false?	189)
190	"I want you to measure and evaluate the results of these marketing programs," stated the marketing manager to the product manager. This means the product manager needs to implement the marketing plan.	190)
191	"The couponing program will be evaluated after three months by monitoring redemption versus plan." This statement should go in the control section of the marketing plan.	191)
192	Marketing implementation is the process that turns marketing actions into marketing strategies in order to accomplish strategic marketing objectives.	192)
193	A new member of the team, you have been asked to organize the company geographically. What this means is the sales and marketing people are organized by specific countries, regions, and districts; true or false?	193)
194)	A firm that organizes by specialist departments is called a divisional organization.	194)
195	The new employee was hired to develop and implement a marketing program for a new soap powder. This is a typical request in a product management organizational structure.	195)
196	Lever Brothers sells many different types of bar soaps such as Lever 2000 and Dove. Lever should use a product management organization.	196)
197	A clothing retailer sells garments to three different countries. The retailer should use a product management organization.	197)
198	Operating control involves checking ongoing performance against the annual plan and taking corrective action when necessary.	198)
199	Strategic control involves assessing whether or not the company's basic strategies are well matched with its opportunities.	199)
200	A marketing audit is a thorough examination of a company's performance, problems areas, and opportunities.	200)
201	Marketing environments are complex but the various forces that influence it are all within a firm's control.	201)

202) Marketing produces intangible outcomes which cannot be measured in

term s of

rity or	202)		
eturn.			
203)	Today, Marketing is viewed as an expense, not an investment.		203)
204)	Like managers of other organizational functions, marketers must be to show how their expenditures add value to the firm.	e able	204)
205)	Another name for "Return on Marketing" is "Return on Investment ROI.	or	205)
206)	Ideally, marketing investments pay off in terms of improved custo service and staffing.	mer	206)
SHORT A	ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each sta	temen	t or answers
-	Explain how a company begins the strategic planning process at the corporate level.	207) _	
208)	Why should a mission statement be market oriented instead of focused on product or technology?	208)	
209)	Why should a mission statement be "motivating" instead of stated in terms of sales or profits?	209) _	
210)	What provides the best business portfolio?	210)	
211)	How might the BCG matrix represent a product life cycle?	211) _	
212)	What is a strategic business unit (SBU)?	212) _	
213)	Into what BCG quadrant does a high-share, high-growth SBU fall?	213) _	
214)	What type of strategy might a cash cow follow?	214)	
215)	According to the product/market expansion grid, what strategy would Starbucks follow when attempting to increase sales of current products to current customers?	215) _	
216)	Into what quadrant of the product/market expansion grid would a "new and improved" product fall?	216) _	
217)	How might Starbucks implement a market development strategy?	217) _	
218)	According to the product/market expansion grid, what strategy would McDonald's follow when offering a salad bar option during lunch hours?	218) _	
219)	Explain how a company begins the strategic planning process at	the o	corporate

level.	219)	
220	0) Give two situations in which a company may develop strategies for downsizing its business portfolio.	220)
22	How are partner relationship management and the value chain related?	221)
22	2) Explain how a marketer of baking soda may attempt to attract more than one market segment.	222)
223	3) Give an example of a product for which segmenting the market would not be useful.	223)
224	4) How might a marketer of pens alter the "product" portion of the marketing mix when targeting female college students versus male college students?	224)
22	5) What role does the marketing mix play in positioning?	225)
220	6) Why is marketing analysis such an important part of marketing management?	226)
22'	7) Give a situation in which the suggested strategy for a "dog" business or product might NOT be to divest.	227)

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

- 228) What are the four steps involved in strategic planning?
- 229) At a meeting of local business owners, you overhear a manager state that "Strategic planning does not apply to small businesses". Do you agree with this claim? Provide reasons to support your argument.
- 230) List the steps involved in strategic planning, and give an example for each.
- 231) For each of Disney and Zellers, give an example of a market-oriented, and a product-oriented, business definition.
- 232) The Boston Consulting Group growth share matrix consists of four types of business opportunities, all of which are classified based on two criteria. Explain the two criteria used to classify the opportunities, and name and describe the four types of opportunities in the matrix using the two criteria.
- 233) Describe the BCG matrix model. What are the limitations of portfolio analyses?
- 234) Using the Product-Market Expansion Grid, indicate how Tim Horton's could have an opportunity in each part of the grid. Describe what each quadrant in the grid is by name and describe how they differ from the other quadrants.
- 235) Compare and contrast the following strategies for growth: market penetration,

market development, product development, and diversification.

- 236) How do marketers use partner relationship management to their advantage?
- 237) Explain the role of the target market as the marketer attempts to build the marketing mix.
- 238) You have decided to sell fashionable jeans to the plus-size market. How will you segment this market and who is your target? Would your approach be any different if you had limited resources?
- 239) Compare the traditional four Ps to the current four Cs.
- 240) Identify the sections of the marketing plan. In your answer be sure to describe the strategic function of each section and what each section contains.
- 241) Define the marketing implementation process and explain how companies implement, organize, and control their marketing efforts.
- 242) What is a marketing audit? On what elements does the marketing audit focus?

- 1) C
- 2) D
- 3) E
- 4) A
- 5) C
- 6) C
- 7) B
- 8) E
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- 11) E
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- 195) TRUE
- 196) TRUE
- 197) FALSE
- 198) TRUE
- 199) TRUE
- 200) TRUE
- 201) FALSE
- 202) FALSE
- 203) FALSE
- 204) TRUE
- 205) TRUE
- 206) FALSE
- 207) At the corporate level, the company starts the strategic planning process by defining its

over all purpose and mission; the mission is then turned into detailed supporting objectives.

- 208) A market-oriented mission statement defines the business in terms of customer needs; products and technologies become outdated, but basic market needs may last forever.
- 209) Sales and profits are only a reward for undertaking a useful activity; a company's employees need to feel that their work is significant.
- 210) The best business portfolio is the one that best fits the company's strengths and weaknesses to environmental opportunities. Sales and profits are only a reward for undertaking a useful activity; a company's employees need to feel that their work is significant.
- 211) Many SBUs start out as question mark, then move into the star category if they succeed; stars eventually become cash cows, then perhaps, dogs.
- 212) An SBU is a key part of a business—whether a product, product line, department, or an entire division—where managers place a major emphasis; an SBU is typically a major profit centre with a separate mission.
- 213) It falls into the "star" category.
- 214) A cash cow will generate cash that could, in turn, be used to finance and/or promote question marks.
- 215) Starbucks would follow a market penetration strategy in this scenario.
- 216) The "new and improved" product would fall into the product development quadrant.
- 217) Starbucks might attempt to identify and develop new markets for its current products.
- 218) In this scenario, McDonald's would follow a product development strategy.
- 219) At the corporate level, the company starts the strategic planning process by defining its overall purpose and mission; the mission is then turned into detailed supporting objectives.
- 220) Such strategies may prevail if a company has grown too fast or has entered areas where it lacks experience, for example.
- 221) Marketers must work closely with partners in other company departments to form an effective value chain that serves the customer.
- 222) Some consumers buy baking soda as a baking ingredient and some consumers buy baking soda to use as a deodorizer, for example. The marketer will focus on both uses in the marketing mix, such as how the product is promoted.
- 223) There are numerous examples of such products that can be mass marketed. One example is Tylenol; focusing on demographics or geographics, for example, would not be useful.
- 224) The marketer may use feminine colors and a spiral-flower stripe, for example, when marketing its pens to the females; when targeting males, more neutral colors might be used.
- 225) The marketing mix creates a portion of the marketer's image in the marketplace. The marketing mix creates a "package" with which consumers can compare competitors.
- 226) This function allows the marketer to analyze environmental opportunities and threats which, in turn, allows the marketer to determine which opportunities to pursue. From this starting point, the market can continue with planning, implementation, and control.
- 227) Consider a new technology that is being launched into the market. If managers of the dog are merely waiting to implement that new technology or to somehow incorporate it into the dog, moving the dog into a different BCG quadrant, divesting would not have been practical.
- 228) Strategic planning is defined as the process of developing and maintaining a strategic fit between the organization's goals and capabilities and its changing marketing opportunities. The four steps in the strategic planning process are:
  - 1. Defining the company mission
  - 2. Setting company objectives and goals
  - 3. Designing the business portfolio

- 4. Planning, marketing and other related strategies
- 229) The business manager is incorrect. <u>All businesses</u> can benefit from strategic planning. Small businesses usually start with strategic plans but as the businesses get off the ground the owners and managers are preoccupied with running the businesses and allocate little time to strategic planning. Strategic planning offers businesses the advantages of:
  - · helping managers anticipate market conditions
  - · helping managers prevent detrimental situations
  - · helping managers determine how to manage anticipated situations
  - · helping managers see market opportunities and threats
- · helping managers reposition products to stay competitive in the market 230) (See Figure 2-1 in text for illustration, on page 46) Any reasonable example is suitable.

Step One: Define the corporate mission (any example)

Step Two: Set corporate goals and objectives

Step Three: Design the business portfolio

Step Four: Design functional plans for each business functional area (marketing, human resource operations, finance, management information systems)

Steps One through Three are done at the corporate level, while step Four is done at the individual business level.

231) Disney:

Product-Oriented View - we run theme parks and make films Market-Oriented View - we provide fantasies and entertainment

Zellers:

Product-Oriented View - we run discount stores

Market-Oriented View - we offer products and services that deliver superior value to Canadians.

232) The two criteria used to classify opportunities within the Boston Consulting Group Matrix are market growth and market share.

Star: A high growth/high market share opportunity

Question Mark: A high growth/low market share opportunity

Cash Cow: A low growth/high market share opportunity

Dog: A low growth/low market share opportunity

- 233) The BCG portfolio matrix provide a structured approach to analyzing businesses and identifying where funding should be directed. It also serves as a sound way to review a product's strengths and weaknesses in the market, relative to the competition. However, portfolios are limited by the following:
  - · They are difficult to use and time consuming.

agement must still rely on its own judgment to classify businesses appropriately.

They · They encourage companies to get into growth areas where they have little expertise. provi

de The BCG matrix consists of:

little

direc · Stars.

tion Products in high growth markets with high market share

for

futur · Cows.

e Products in low growth markets with high market shares

busi

nesse · Question Marks.

S. Products in high growth markets with low market shares

· Dogs

Man Products in low growth markets with low market shares

234) Market penetration: This involves selling the same product that the firm already carries in target markets that it already serves. When Tim Horton's sells coffee it is practicing market penetration.

Product development: This involves selling new products to existing customers. If Tim Horton's decided to sell pizza then it would be practicing product development.

Market development: This involves selling existing products to new target markets. If Tim Horton's decided to sell its coffee to new countries (eg: Hong Kong) then it would be practicing market development.

Diversification: This approach involves completely new products and markets. If Tim Horton's decided to sell auto insurance in a foreign market then it would be pursuing diversification.

- 235) Market penetration consists of increasing sales of existing products in current markets. Market development, on the other hand, seeks to sell existing products in new markets. When neither of the above is effective, marketers seek to develop new or modified products for current markets by practicing product development. A final approach is to start up or buy businesses outside the firm's current products or markets; this is known as diversification.
- 236) They work closely with partners in other company departments to form an effective value chain that serves the customer. They also partner effectively with other companies in the marketing system to form a competitively superior value-delivery network. Each department within a company carries out value-creating activities to design, produce, market, deliver, and support the firm's products and services. Success depends on coordination and quality. These same marketers must look into the value chains of their suppliers, distributors, and ultimately customers to coordinate an effective system.
- 237) Depending on the demographic, psychographic, and/or geographic characteristics of the target market, the marketer will develop the product, set the right price, determine the best way to promote, and select the best place to distribute the product. All four elements, the four Ps, create a "package" that is as attractive as possible to the target market. As characteristics of the target market change, the marketing mix should also be altered.
- 238) Segmenting the market involves identifying distinct groups of buyers with similar needs or behaviours. We have already decided to go after plus-size consumers but there may be a number of sub-groups who require a different marketing mix. For example, we can

diffe men and women, and again by age (children, teens, and adults, for example). These renti segments might respond to differences not only in product (cut and fabric) but in price. Each segment must be analyzed in terms of its attractiveness as we want to target only betw those we can profitably serve and sustain over time. If funds were limited, deciding to serve only one or a few segments or "niches" is recommended.

- 239) Traditionally, the four Ps were created from the marketer's viewpoint. Today, the four Cs are created from the consumer's viewpoint. Product now is viewed as customer solution. Price is really customer cost. Place equates to convenience, and promotion is actually nothing more than communication. Customers buy value and solutions to their problems. Marketers should first think through the four Cs, and then build the four Ps on that platform.
- 240) Marketing plans should have eight sections.
  - · The executive summary provides a brief overview of key points.
  - The current marketing situation presents relevant background.
  - · The threats and opportunities section identifies factors affecting the product.
  - The objectives and issues section defines share, profit, and sales goals.
  - · Marketing strategy presents the broad approach.
  - · Action programs specify how to proceed.
  - · Budgets give P/L estimates.
  - · Controls measure planned progress.
- 241) Marketing implementation turns strategies into plans and actions, specifying who, where, when, and how things will occur. It requires an action program, an organization structure, decision and reward systems, human resources planning, and fit with the company culture. Controls must provide objective feedback to all these areas.
- 242) The marketing audit covers all marketing areas—the marketing environment, marketing strategy, marketing organization, marketing systems, marketing mix, and marketing productivity and profitability. Audits are normally conducted by an outside party. Management then decides which actions make sense and how and when to implement them.