EXAMINATION:

MARKETING MANAGEMENT SS 2011

EXAMINER:

PROF. DR. REIMANN, EXAMINATION NUMBER: 11058

You are allowed to use a non-programmable pocket calculator without communication functions. Please answer all 81 questions and transfer your answers to the provided answer sheet before you hand in the exam. For every question there is only ONE correct answer. The examination time is 120 minutes, 91 points can be reached. Each question will give one point, questions marked with a *(star) give two points. This examination has 14 pages (including top sheet and answer sheet).

| Last name: | |
|-----------------------|--|
| First name: | |
| Matriculation number: | |
| Faculty: | |



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

| | ources of changes in their macro-env | rironment. Which one is NOT one | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| of those? | | | | |
| A) Individual Environment D) Cultural Environment G) Economic Environment | B) Demographic Environment E) Natural Environment | C) Political Environment F) Technological Environment | | |
| 2) In, consumers | s may share a strong need that ca | nnot be satisfied by an existing | | |
| [[[[[[[]]]] - 1] - [[[]] - [[| B) declining demand E) nonexistent demand | C) negative demand | | |
| 3) are basic human requirements; are the ways in which we satisfy those requirements, and they are shaped by our society. | | | | |
| 50 SS | | | | |
| A) Demands; wants D) Demands; needs | B) Needs; wants E) Wants; needs | C) Needs; demands | | |
| 4) The identification and pro | filing of distinct groups of buyers w | ho might prefer or require varying | | |
| product and service mixes is | known as | | | |
| A) segmentation D) targeting | B) partner relationship managemen E) disintermediation | t C) integration | | |
| 5) Companies address need | s by putting forth a(n), a | set of benefits that they offer to | | |
| customers to satisfy their nee | eds. | | | |
| A) offering D) value proposition | B) target market E) brand | C) demand | | |
| 6) During market segmentat | ion analysis, the marketer identifies | which segments | | |
| present the greatest opportur | nity. These segments are called | | | |
| A) primary markets | B) focused markets C) de | mographic markets | | |

| Lehrstuhl für Marketing | | Service Children of the Childr | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 7) reflects a custo his or her expectations. | mer's judgment of a product's | performance in relation to | | | |
| A) Expectations D) Loyalty | B) Value E) Comparison shopping | C) Satisfaction | | | |
| 8) The task of any business i | s to deliver at a pro | ofit. | | | |
| A) customer value D) improved quality | B) customer needs E) products and services | C) products | | | |
| 9) Much of a brand's strength | n in consumer markets depend | ds on | | | |
| A) developing a superior pro C) creating superior packaging reliable service E) all of the above | | uct's availability luct with engaging communications and | | | |
| 10) Rising promotion costs a | nd shrinking profit margins a | re the result of | | | |
| A) privatization D) deregulation | | C) globalization | | | |
| 11) When a business gets to know market segments intimately and pursues either cost leadership or differentiation within the target segment, it is employing a | | | | | |
| A) focused strategy D) value-added strategy | B) defined strategy E) customer-focused strategy | C) competitive advantage strategy | | | |
| 12) Which of the following marketing management orientations focuses primarily on improving efficiencies along the supply chain? | | | | | |
| A) product concept D) societal marketing concept | B) marketing concept E) selling concept | t C) production concept | | | |
| transgender community as a | growing market that spends a ng would be the least effect | ntified the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and in increasing percentage of its income on tive component of a marketing plan for | | | |
| A) implement a mass market B) place specially-targeted ac C) position his agency as foc D) develop a presence on LGE) advertise on LOGO | ds in gay-themed publications used on specialized experience | ces | | | |

B) variety-seeking buying behavior

E) need recognition

A) post-purchase behavior D) information search

C) purchase decision

- 25*) Which of the following is a potential drawback of multi-branding?
- A) The company can occupy more retail shelf space.
- B) An overextended brand name might lose its specific meaning for consumers.
- C) The company's resources may be spread over too many brands.
- D) Consumers may become confused about the image of the main brand.
- E) Different product features can appeal to consumers with different buying motives.

- 26*) A company faces fixed costs of \$100,000 and variable costs of \$8.00/unit. They plan to directly sell their product to the market for \$12.00. How many units must they produce and sell to break even?
- A) 50,000
- B) 25,000
- C) 20,000
- D) 12,500
- E) Not enough information to calculate.
- F) None of the above figures.
- 26a*) Your Customer Mark Eting is buying twice a month one of your delicious Pizzas called "CLV". The Price of a "CLV" is 9,50€, variable costs of production for a single pizza: 1€, Ingredients per Pizza cost: 1,50€. Your company invested in promotion activities to gain customers, on average 115€ were spent per costumer. To keep and serve a customer you have costs per year of 20€. The annual discount rate = 3%. An average customer has a life span with the company of 3 periods (1 period = 1 year). What is the Customer life time value of Mark Eting?

You may use this formula to solve the question: $\sum_{t=0}^{T} \left(\frac{(Pt-Ct)}{(1+d)^t} \right) - AC$

- A) 316,19€ B) 431,19€
- C) 24,50€
- D) 374.46€ E) 139.50€
- 27*) Which answer is correct concerning the product-life-cycle?
- A) The Product-life-cycle consists of 5 phases which all products run through during their individual life-cycles.
- B) The Product-life-cycle concept is a tool to analyze and predict product development and therefor enables marketers to precisely forecast sales development.
- C) It is a tool to illustrate the possible life stages of products over time. As such the concept is often far off compared with real empiric data on product sales.
- D) The product-life-cycle concept helps to improve product assortment.
- E) None of the above.
- 28) Which of the following is a primary disadvantage of viral marketing?
- A) Viral messages are less likely to be viewed than other types of online promotions.
- B) The costs of viral marketing are too high for most companies.
- C) Viral messages are blocked by most search engines.
- D) The brand associated with the viral message is usually forgotten.
- E) Marketers have little control over who receives the viral message.
- 29) Which of the following is NOT a key function that intermediaries play in helping to fulfill a completed transaction?
- A) physical distribution
- B) storing goods
- C) risk taking
- D) promotion
- E) financing

| 30) What are the 3 characteristics a segment should have in order to be a suitable target make the 3 characteristics as a segment should have in order to be a suitable target make the 3 characteristics as a segment should have in order to be a suitable target make the 3 characteristics as a segment should have in order to be a suitable target make the 3 characteristics as a segment should have in order to be a suitable target make the 3 characteristics as a segment should have in order to be a suitable target make the 3 characteristics as a segment should have in order to be a suitable target make the 3 characteristics as a segment should have in order to be a suitable target make the 3 characteristics as a segment should have in order to be a suitable target make the 3 characteristics as a segment should have in order to be a suitable target make the 3 characteristics as a segment should have a segment should | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| A) profitable, homogeneous, reachable for marketing tools B) include many potential customers, reachable for marketing tools, heterogeneous C) quickly assessable, include many potential customers, homogeneous D) easy assessable, reachable for marketing tools, include many potential customers E) profitable, homogeneous, include many profitable customers | | | | |
| 31) Which of the following is NO force in Porters five forces model? | | | | |
| A) Bargaining power of suppliers B) rivalry among existing competitors C) Danger of substitutes D) Danger of new investors E) Bargaining power of buyers | | | | |
| 32) Which is NOT an element of the SWOT Matrix? | | | | |
| A) Strength B) Occasions C) Threats D) Opportunities E) Weaknesses | | | | |
| 33) The ratio of which to measures gives the marketing Return on Sales (ROS)? | | | | |
| A) net marketing contribution/ net sales B) profits/ net contribution C) revenue/sales | | | | |
| D) profits/ marketing expenses E) costs of goods sold/ marketing expenses | | | | |
| 34) Which of the following characteristics is correct for services? | | | | |
| A) intangible B) reduced buying risk C) wearout do to usage D) integration of an internal factor E) none of the above | | | | |
| 35) Which of the following is a generic strategy by Porter? | | | | |
| A) price leadership B) focused price leadership C) focused diversification D) industry wide differentiation E) stuck in the middle | | | | |
| 36) Which of the following statements is fundamentally wrong? The more companies of equal | | | | |
| strength compete in a single market | | | | |
| A) the higher the profit margin. B) the more competitor monitoring is needed. C) the higher the degree of competition. E) the more important customer relationship management becomes. | | | | |
| 37) The extended version of the BCG matrix approach from Barksdale and Harris adds which | | | | |
| dimension for market grows rate to the original model? | | | | |
| A) negative growth B) exponential growth C) marginal growth D) healthy growth E) unexpected growth | | | | |

45*) The product-life-cycle is used to...

A) predict future sales



| Lehrstuhl für Marketing | |
|--|--|
| 38) Which of the following custom | er requirements in the KANO-model cannot |
| contribute to customer satisfaction? | |
| A) excitement requirements D) Neither A, B or C contribute | B) basic requirements C) performance requirements E) All (A, B and C) contribute |
| 39) How will a customer react in te | erms of his/her satisfaction when the expected performance of a |
| product is unequal to the perceived | performance? |
| A) satisfied B) dissatisfie | d C) neutral D) neutral or dissatisfied |
| E) satisfied or dissatisfied | |
| ** | |
| 40) According to Ansoff's product products to enter new markets is co | et-market expansion grid, a company which is using existing nducting |
| * | oduct development C) market development fferentiation |
| 41) What is a requirement for segm | entation characteristics? |
| A) relevant for buying behavior D) common to many segments | B) easy to assess C) hard to target for competitors E) market research |
| 42) What is the correct order of the | five Ds in the market research process? |
| A) Data analysis, Design, Documer B) Data collection, Definition, Design C) Definition, Design, Documentat D) Definition, Design, Data collection E) Design, Data collection, Definition | gn, Documentation, Data analysis ion, Data collection, Data analysis ion, Data analysis, Documentation |
| 43) What are the uses of Marketing | Research? Identify which is NONE of them? |
| A) Improve marketing personnel deC) Identify marketing opportunitiesE) Generate, refine, and evaluate po | and problems D) Improve marketing as a process |
| 44) Your task is it to estimate fut useful. | ure market demand, which of the following methods is NOT |
| A) Survey of Buyers' Intentions C) Expert Opinion | B) Composite of Sales Force Opinions D) Past-Sales Analysis E) Break-Even Analysis |
| | |

B) visualize the possible stages of a product's life cycle.

C) show how every product evolves during its life cycle D) improve product assortment

E) show how valuable a product is in terms of sales volume and profit



| Lenistum für Marketing |
|--|
| 46) Your task is it to come up with a new product idea, what is most advisable to do in the first place? |
| A) check production capacity C) check financial ability E) check current market demand B) check personnel availability D) check consumer needs |
| 47) Customer Profitability Analysis. Given the following information: Customer 1 is very profitable. Customer 2 is mixed profitability. Customer 3 is a losing customer. What can the company do about customers 2 and 3? |
| A) It can lower the price of its less profitable products. B) It can try to sell them more of its less profitable products. C) It can encourage customer 2 and 3 to switch to competitors. D) It can eliminate its less profitable products. E) None of the above. |
| 48) According the mental accounting theory consumers tend to all of the below, EXCEPT one. |
| Which? |
| A) segregate gains B) integrate losses C) integrate smaller losses with larger gains D) Segregate small gains from large losses E) segregate utility from price |
| 49) Which is NONE of the four Ps? |
| A) Profit B) Place C) Price D) Promotion E) Product |
| 50) Which is NONE of the four Cs? |
| A) Commerce B) Convenience C) Communication D) Customer cost E) Customer solution |
| 51) The Boston Consulting Group matrix approach suggests for products in the |
| "Dog"-position to |
| A) disinvest B) invest C) spend more money on advertisement D) do nothing E) do sales staff training |
| 52) The set of products consumer consider to be generally able to satisfy their needs is called |

D) available set

E) foggy set

A) inept set B) inert Set C) relevant set

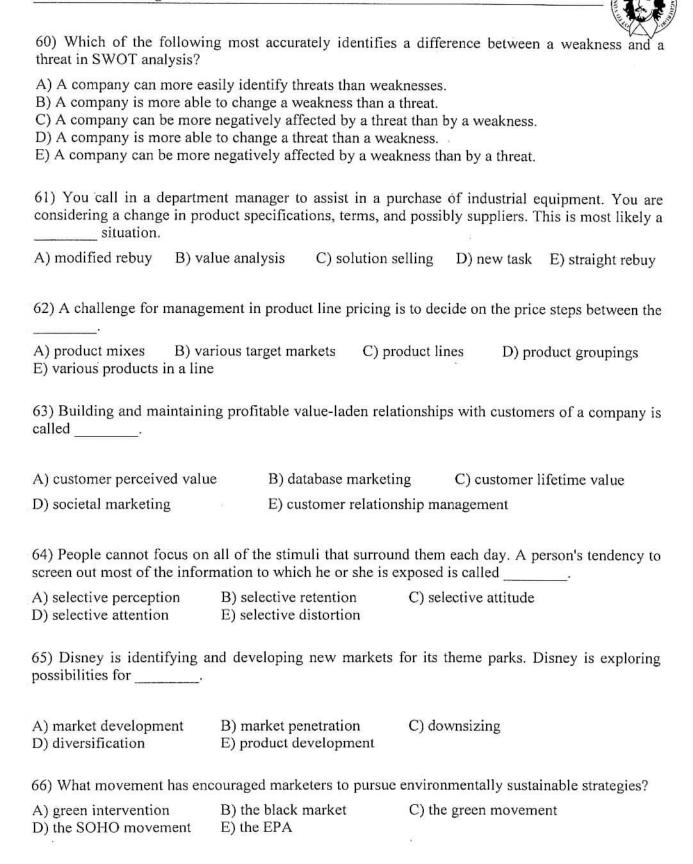
C) product mixes

B) private brands

E) product attributes

A) consumer products

D) marketing tools



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

74) Most marketers satisfy everyone in a market that's how they stay in business. 74)

73) Demands are wants for specific products backed by an ability to pay.

E) promotion; pricing

12

73)



| 75) Attracting a new customer may cost five times as much as doing a good en | ough job to retair | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| an existing one. | 75) | | | |
| 76) The marketing-mix component called promotion includes such items as design, packaging, services, and warranties. | | | | |
| 77) "Friends Don't Let Friends Drive Drunk," is an example of marketing an | 76) experience to an | | | |
| interested audience. | 77) | | | |
| 78) It is always bad for a business not to match customers' expectations. | 78) | | | |
| 79) The upmost important goal for marketers is to maximize customer satisfaction. | | | | |
| | 79) | | | |
| 80) Objective quality of a product is of up most importance for the marketer | 80) | | | |