Competency-Based Competitive Events *Written Exam*

| Test Number 903 | |
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| Booklet Number | |

Business Services Marketing

INSTRUCTIONS: This is a timed, comprehensive exam for the occupational area identified above. Do not open this booklet until instructed to do so by the testing monitor. You will have _____ minutes to complete all questions.

This comprehensive exam was developed by the MarkED Resource Center. Items have been randomly selected from the MarkED Resource Center's Test-Item Bank and represent a variety of instructional areas. Competencies for this exam are at the prerequisite, career-sustaining, and marketing specialist levels. A descriptive test key, including question sources and answer rationale, has been provided the state DECA advisor.

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| 1. | for all o | er to form my business, I used all of my savings of the debts." This is an example of which of the Partnership Sole proprietorship | follo C. | |
|-----|-----------|--|-------------|---|
| | Б. | Gold proprietorship | υ. | Occidence |
| 2. | | ortant reason that face-to-face, verbal commun | icati | on is an effective method of communication in |
| | | ss is that it provides the opportunity to exchange ideas very quickly. | С | interact with other personalities. |
| | | have a record of the exchange. | | clarify the information exchanged. |
| 3 | Which | of the following is a reason why you should not | spe | ak too fast on the telephone. |
| ٠. | | Your caller may have difficulty understanding | | |
| | | You run the risk of offending the caller with you | | |
| | | Your caller may become disinterested in what You may sound as though you have a negativ | | |
| 1 | \\/ritton | communications in business should | | |
| 4. | | be totally impersonal. | С | use technical language. |
| | | use long, informative sentences. | | be clear and easy to understand. |
| 5. | "Greeti | ng" guests or clients is important because it car | n inv | volve not only spoken words but also |
| | A. | making them find you. | C. | singing. |
| | В. | providing a copy of available services. | D. | nonverbal behavior. |
| 6. | Franch | nd Ann operate a health care business and are ising their service would allow them to control prices of competitors. | con | sidering expanding by selling franchises. |
| | | increase inventory or storage control. | | |
| | | secure their financial future by collecting royal | ties. | |
| | D. | provide various locations while maintaining a c | cons | istent image. |
| 7. | If a who | olesaler objects to a supplier's policies restrictin with the wholesaler. | g tra | ade or competition, it is illegal for the supplier to |
| | | comply | | communicate |
| | В. | refuse to deal | D. | do business |
| 8. | provide | of the following is a factor that businesses cons superior customer service: | | |
| | | Level of profitability | | Arrangement of space |
| | В. | Location of competitors | D. | Frequency of delivery |
| 9. | | it important for a chain of beauty salons to coo | | |
| | | To arrange the most economical method of tra | | portation |
| | | To establish a relationship with one intermedia To charge higher prices for delivery service | ıry | |
| | | To guarantee a sufficient supply of advertised | iten | ns |
| 10. | | | hori | zontal conflict among members in a distribution |
| | channe | | ari = - | ad dealers with rehate programs |
| | | An automobile manufacturer provides its authoral A restaurant franchisee uses unauthorized for | | |

C. An engineering firm awards a construction contract to the company with the lowest bid.

| 11. | The numbusines | mber of men's suits that a dry-cleaning busines | s ca | n press in an hour is a measure of the |
|-----|--------------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| | | competence. technical skill. | _ | teamwork. productivity. |
| 12. | | of the following is a category of economic resou | | |
| | | Valuable Scarce | | Human International |
| | | | | |
| 13. | | siness activity that provides information needed marketing. | | determine how a business is doing financially is ownership. |
| | B. | accounting. | | management. |
| 14. | willing \ | sses produce goods and services to sell to othe workers. These items used in production are ex | amp | bles of economic |
| | | markets. resources. | | credit. capital. |
| | В. | resources. | D . | сарна. |
| 15. | | ty salon purchases insurance to protect against the risk. | | |
| | | retaining preventing | | transferring bonding |
| | О. | preventing | υ. | bonding |
| 16. | which for | s in your landscape design company have deci orm of union representation will you encourage | ? | • |
| | | Agency shop Closed shop | | Open shop Union shop |
| | | · | | · |
| 17. | large pa | s service-based economy that is dominant in ma art of those countries' | | |
| | | gross domestic product. uncounted production. | | trade deficits. balance of payments. |
| | Б. | unounted production. | υ. | balance of paymonto. |
| 18. | motivat through A. | as been an employee at the Acme Company foing herself to complete tasks on time. Her super affirmations. Why should Mary write and use a To know the difference between self-esteem a To daydream about being a superstar in life | ervis affirr | or feels she needs to develop her self-esteem nations? |
| | | To carry 3x5 index cards around with her for a | wee | ek |
| | D. | To develop a positive aspect of her life | | |
| 19. | A chara | acteristic of individuals who have integrity is tha | t the | ey |
| | | avoid change whenever possible. | | adhere to a code of personal ethics. |
| | В. | dispute accepted facts. | D. | understand others' feelings. |
| 20. | What is | the best type of feedback to use to reinforce a | beh | avior? |
| | | Negative Positive | | Internal Critical |
| | Б. | Fositive | D. | Citical |
| 21. | | lert for upcoming changes can benefit you by g | | |
| | | try to prevent any unwanted changes. adjust quickly to these changes. | | avoid frightening changes. measure the amount of risk involved. |
| | Ο. | asjact quickly to those originate. | ٥. | modelio dio dinoditi di noti involvodi. |
| 22. | | ay that employees can provide efficient, quick so detached. | | ce to customers is by being organized. |
| | | forceful. | | aggressive. |

| 23. | 23. In order for the process of communication to work effectively, it must include of the | | | of the | |
|-----|---|---|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | ition transmitted. | _ | our departements of | |
| | | analysis | | understanding | |
| | Б. | appreciation | D. | discussion | |
| 24. | Service | businesses often evaluate and change their po | olicie | es as a result of | _ customers. |
| | | creating good relations with | | acquiring new | |
| | B. | satisfying their | D. | getting feedback from | |
| 25. | | les at the ABC Consulting Company have faller y opened across the street. What could the ABC ers? | | | |
| | | Change services | | Relocate | |
| | B. | Offer credit | D. | Mark up prices | |
| 26. | Which o | of the following is a reason why accurate accou | ntin | g is important to business: | |
| | | | | To maintain financial control | |
| | B. | To organize governmental support | D. | To monitor banking regulation | S |
| 27. | What tv | pe of money is recorded in the cash receipts of | olum | nn of a cash flow statement? | |
| | | Collected | | Credit | |
| | B. | Receivables | D. | Expenses | |
| 28. | Bv reau | larly reviewing their budgets, rental businesses | s are | e able to determine if they are | |
| | | | | offering loans to employees. | |
| | | following their financial plans. | D. | receiving discounts from vend | ors. |
| 29. | | ce business accidentally bills one customer's actake, the business needs to | ccou | int for another customer's purch | nase. To correct |
| | A. | inform the customers. | C. | close the account. | |
| | B. | cancel the purchase. | D. | transfer the charges. | |
| 30. | What ty | pe of information would a law office post on a company | clien | t's record? | |
| | | Personal characteristics | | Scheduled meetings | |
| | B. | Court appearances | D. | Financial transactions | |
| 31. | Which o | of the following would be done by a health care | bus | iness collecting primary data fo | or marketing |
| | A. | Economic reports would be obtained from the | gov | ernment. | |
| | | A customer survey would be conducted. | | | |
| | | Sales records would be analyzed. | | | |
| | D. | The company would subscribe to trade publication | ation | ns. | |
| 32. | buying | researchers often place mystery shoppers in pubehavior. Some people find this practice uneth | ical | because | consumer |
| | | observers overlook other factors that are impo | | | |
| | | businesses do not pay participants for their ide | | | |
| | | most data collected from these activities are us researchers are involving participants without | | | |
| 33. | | element of the marketing plan reveals the possi | ble _l | problems a service might encou | unter in the |
| | market | | _ | Dudget allegation | |
| | | Objectives and issues summary Threats and opportunities analysis | | Budget allocation | |
| | D. | Threats and opportunities analysis | U. | Action program | |

| 34. | What type of information is often included in a salespe business might use to change its marketing strategy? | ersor | n's lost-business reports that an engineering |
|-----|--|-------|--|
| | A. Design of competitors' productsB. Why customers no longer buy | | Reasons for local unemployment Quality of promotional materials |
| 35. | The least expensive way that a health care business of start by collecting data. | can a | approach a marketing-research project is to |
| | A. internal, secondaryB. external, secondary | | external, primary internal, primary |
| 36. | A service business might conduct a survey to evaluate | e its | return policies |
| | A. break-even point. B. competitors' pricing policies. | D. | customers' satisfaction levels. |
| 37. | Marketing strategies and tactics must always be plant company's in mind. | | |
| | A. executives B. customers | | owners stockholders |
| | | | |
| 38. | When a law firm divides all of its potential customers i A. mass marketing. | | specific groups, the firm is using market segmentation. |
| | B. market positioning. | | a marketing plan. |
| 39. | Technological advancements have made it possible for surveys in a quick and cost-efficient manner by using | | |
| | A. cellular text messaging. B. e-mail. | | direct mail. kiosks. |
| 40. | Identifying potential threats in the marketplace and turinsurance business conducts a(n) | | |
| | A. physical inventory. | | training program. |
| | B. organizational review. | D. | situational analysis. |
| 41. | Which of the following is an example of how a barber | | |
| | A. To manage staff B. To organize inventory | | To plan purchases To control trends |
| 42. | A hair salon extends its hours to include Saturday eve service business meeting its customers' needs for | ning | s and all day Sunday. This is an example of a |
| | A. value. | | acceptance. |
| | B. reliability. | D. | convenience. |
| 43. | A unique characteristic of services marketing is that of | | |
| | A. object it represents.B. level of consumption. | | employees who perform it. competitors who copy it. |
| 44. | Why is globalization a growing trend in the business s | | |
| | A. Eliminates competitorsB. Increases inventory levels | | Opens new markets Reduces promotional needs |
| 45. | Which of the following allows a computer to search an | | |
| | A. Server B. Folder | | Cookie Browser |
| | | | |

| 46. | calcula A. B. C. | h of the following situations would a rental busing the the effect that one change will have on its fin Operating profit is 15% of total sales. Interest rate is expected to decrease by 1/2%. Average employee earns \$30,000 per year. Fixed expenses are \$58,500 per month. | anci | |
|-------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 47. | Accept elimina | ing only cash and credit cards as forms of paym te | | |
| | | bank-processing fees. bad-check losses. | | debit transactions. late-payment costs. |
| 48. | p.m. G A. B. C. | stomers have gone, and Chris and Alex are clossood safety and security measures for them to for approach anyone in the vicinity who looks sus lock all doors before completing housekeeping have one person stay late to check doors and empty trash into the dumpster and clean outside. | ollow picio g cho win | v would be to bus. bus. bres. dows. |
| 49. | What s | hould all companies have on the premises in or | der | to handle accidents? |
| | | Emergency personnel | | Hospital equipment |
| | B. | First-aid supplies | D. | Trained technicians |
| 50. | probler | ns may force the businesses to | | nesses because the financial losses from these |
| | | move. | | close. |
| | Б. | expand. | D. | reorganize. |
| 51. | A. | ocess of converting resources into goods and se refinement. | C. | marketing. |
| | В. | production. | D. | entrepreneurship. |
| 52 | Δ daily | list of activities to be completed is referred to a | 6.3 | list. |
| <i>υ</i> Σ. | | master | | work |
| | B. | to-do | D. | goal |
| 53. | discour A. | irm employee purchases \$1,750 worth of office of the for paying within 15 days. If the employee pay \$35. \$30. | ys th C. | |
| 54. | Individu | uals can improve their chances of making a goo | d fir | rst impression on others by |
| • | | doing all the talking. | | using street slang in conversation. |
| | В. | sitting up straight. | D. | wearing dressy clothes at all times. |
| | | | | |
| 55. | | of the following is an important benefit of setting | | |
| | | Makes other people happy Increases your chances of success in life | | Simplifies your life Eliminates restrictive behavior guidelines |
| | Б. | increases your chances or success in life | υ. | Eliminates restrictive behavior guidelines |
| 56. | often c | alled a | | ve up something to reach an agreement. This is |
| | | guarantee. | | dispute. |
| | B. | deadlock. | D. | compromise. |
| 57 | \//hat to | une of requirements for business careers varios | ara | atly depending on the enecific ich? |
| 51. | | /pe of requirements for business careers varies Personal | | Social |
| | Б. | | | Educational |

| 58. | Which of the following is a guideline to follow in writingA. Be brief, concise, and prompt.B. Make the letter chatty and personal. | C. | ollow-up letter after a job interview: Use colorful, informal notepaper. Review your job skills in detail. |
|-----|--|---------------------------|---|
| 59. | What is the preferred length of a job resume? A. As long as necessary B. Three pages | | Five pages From one to two pages |
| 60. | Which of the following is often the most important fact deciding which employee to promote: A. Length of time with the company B. Current level of fringe benefits | C. | at insurance businesses consider when Rating on performance appraisal Opinions of personal references |
| 61. | The benefit of registering on a professional organizati A. speed up the time it takes to download materi B. gain information not available to the general p C. find out about the organization's privacy polici D. access the organization's home page after home | on's als. oublices. | web site is to |
| 62. | Which of the following is a cost that a chain of beauty A. Distribution B. Consignment | C. | ns builds into the price of its goods: Orientation Receivables |
| 63. | A health spa might be involved in the illegal activity of A. misleads customers about the true value of a B. sells health products at a limited number of p C. changes prices according to current demand. D. offers special prices on a discontinued health | serv rede | ice. termined price points. |
| 64. | Which of the following is considered legal in all states A. Selling products below cost in order to attract B. Agreeing on a product's price with other busin C. Showing the price per unit along with the total D. Treating channel members differently as to the | cust nesse pric | es that sell the product e of the item |
| 65. | A factor that businesses consider when pricing service A. involvement in B. ability to pay for | C. | the target customer's the service. perceived value of understanding of |
| 66. | Directing and guiding all stages in the life cycle of a p A. product/service management. B. concept testing. | C. | ct is part of product development. marketing-information management. |
| 67. | A characteristic of the growth stage of a product's lifeA. increasing costs.B. declining distribution. | C. | e is rising sales. beginning obsolescence. |
| 68. | What is one way that services businesses are using the advances in Internet technology? A. To interview potential employees B. To compile customer databases | C. | formation that they are able to obtain due to To develop production systems To prepare operating policies |

| 69. | Ethical repair shops establish procedures to handle consumer complaints and returns. A. False, establishing procedures is not important unless required by law. B. True, establishing procedures reduces harmful effects to the shop and its image. C. False, establishing procedures is a waste of time if products have been tested for safe use. D. True, establishing procedures is a way of explaining problems with products because of improper use by customers. | | | |
|-----|--|---|----------------------|--|
| 70. | Trends | in new-service development are influenced gre | atly | by advances in |
| | | production. | _ | education. |
| | В. | manufacturing. | D. | technology. |
| 71. | | of the following safeguards consumers by preverive advertisements: | entin | ng rental businesses from using false and |
| | À. | Sherman Antitrust Act | C. | Robinson-Patman Act |
| | B. | Federal Trade Commission Act | D. | Clayton Act |
| 72. | A. B. C. | of the following is an example of a combination Shampoo and a haircut On-time appointment and a free consultation Magazines in the waiting area and a clean sal Manicure and a bottle of nail polish for at-home | on | |
| 73. | A. B. C. | of the following is a reason that a business wou To spread risk over a wider area To keep up with changing consumer preference To predict the success of the changed service To make room for other goods and services | | nake changes to its services: |
| 74. | | or trade names are used primarily to identify a | | |
| | | product. | | market. |
| | В. | standard. | D. | trend. |
| 75. | A. B. C. | on a service business best handle customers' concepts of the customers of | usto r co flex | mer service problems and issues. Implaints and problems the same way. Ibility and authority to make decisions. |
| 76. | similar | | | ation when a customer feels that s/he has many |
| | | options. | | opinions. |
| | В. | competitors. | D. | risks. |
| 77. | Adverti | sing agencies are independent service busines | ses | that |
| | | provide training for advertisers. | | prepare advertising for clients. |
| | B. | provide free advertising advice. | D. | operate on a regional basis. |
| 78. | This is | nsurance companies promote good health by s an example of promotion. | | |
| | | patronage | | public-service |
| | В. | public-relations | U. | primary product |
| 79. | The co | mmunication methods chosen by an engineerin | g bu | usiness are referred to as the business's |
| | | promotional mix. | | marketing mix. |
| | В. | advertising program. | D. | visual merchandising. |
| | | | | |

80. To be ethical, sweepstakes should clearly state

| | | how prizes will be delivered. | | |
|-----|---------|--|---------|---|
| | | what the prizes are. | | |
| | | that no purchase is necessary. | | |
| | D. | how widely the sweepstakes offer has been of | listril | outed. |
| 81. | When | governments develop and enforce laws relating | ı to d | deceptive advertisements, they are regulating a |
| | | care business's activities. | , | , , , , , |
| | | financial | C. | promotional |
| | B. | distribution | D. | research |
| 82. | Which | of the following limits the usefulness of the Inte | rnet | as an advertising tool: |
| | | Personalization | | Linking |
| | B. | Action and sound capabilities | D. | E-mail filter |
| 83. | Which | of the following parts of a print ad often creates | s an | image that people come to associate with that |
| | | nce business: | | |
| | Α. | Illustration | C. | Headline |
| | B. | Logotype | D. | Photograph |
| 84. | A perso | onalized fax message that is sent to a rental bu | usine | ess is an example of a promotional strategy |
| | called | | | |
| | | telecom marketing. | | direct mail. |
| | В. | electronic commerce. | D. | indirect solicitation. |
| 85. | | of the following might a business lose if it fails | to in | form its employees about the goods and |
| | | s being promoted: | | |
| | | Credit | _ | Basics |
| | В. | Image | D. | Sales |
| 86. | | ce business effectively uses integrated commu | ınica | tions by coordinating all of the elements that |
| | | ıp the mix. | | |
| | | sales | | marketing |
| | В. | management | D. | product |
| 87. | | helps customers to determine their needs by p | | |
| | | two-way communication. | | more competition. |
| | В. | added utility. | D. | increased employment. |
| 88. | What is | s a benefit to insurance businesses of using se | lling | policies? |
| | Α. | Selling policies can be used to assess sales s | staff | performance. |
| | | The use of selling policies reduces customer | | ctions. |
| | | Selling policies often create misunderstanding | | |
| | D. | The use of selling policies usually decreases | job s | eatisfaction. |
| 89. | What c | cost-effective tool is often used by salespeople | who | sell time-share plans and provides product |
| | informa | ation to customers that they can view on person | nal c | omputers? |
| | | Multimedia disks | C. | Audio disks |
| | B. | Micro bites | D. | Color transparencies |
| 90. | One wa | ay that governments often control selling practi | ces | in a private enterprise system is by |
| | | mandating that all businesses structure owne | | |
| | В. | establishing regulations that make it difficult to | o en | er a specific market. |
| | | reviewing each sales transaction that exceed | | |
| | D. | requiring that all businesses provide government | ent | access to their computer databases. |

| 91. | What type of product information might a salesperson from a manufacturer's representative? A. What credit terms are available B. How the product is made | C. | o sells dry-cleaning equipment be able to obtain How the product became popular What inventory method to use |
|------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 92. | One reason why customers often perceive a higher legoods is because the service experience is A. standardized by industry. B. different for each customer. | C. | of risk when buying services than when buying difficult to understand. guaranteed by the provider. |
| 93. | What do home-security salespeople need to explain t A. Benefits B. Uses | C. | stomers to persuade them to buy services? Features Warranties |
| 94. | Diane sells costume jewelry in a department store an facts, which of the following statements is true about A. Linda often skips one or more phases of the B. The selling process is identical for both types C. Linda spends more time than Diane on closur D. Diane does not need to prescribe solutions to | the s sellin of sa e. | selling process each uses: ng process. ales. |
| 95. | A sales greeting used to create a friendly atmosphere A. service B. welcome | C. | nown as the approach. combination merchandise |
| 96. | Which of the following is a factor that influences both A. Authority B. Demographics | C. | sumer and organizational buying behavior: Education Economics |
| 97. | A question that is structured so that it requires a broa a(n) question. A. closed-end B. inappropriate | C. | sponse rather than a yes/no answer is known as closing open-ended |
| 98. | What happens if a salesperson is able to sell a substitute available? A. The business's sales decrease. B. The product line can be reduced. | C. | service when the customer's request is not The business's sales increase. The salesperson has used suggestion selling. |
| 99. | Which of the following methods for handling objection into a valid reason for buying: A. Toss-it-back B. Yes, but | C. | ould involve turning the customer's objection Deny it Point-counterpoint |
| 100. | At what point in the sales presentation should a sales A. From the initial contact with a customer B. At the end of the sales presentation | C. | on start using techniques to try to close a sale? In the middle of the sales presentation When a customer states an objection |