**BUSINESS MARKETING - TECHNOLOGY FOCUS** 

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**Lecture 34: Sample Question & Answers** 

Hello, welcome back to our last and bonus session on B2B marketing with technology

focus. As I promised in the previous session, here today we are going to show you a

series of questions and the right answers as an indication, as a preview of the kind of

questions you can expect at the final examination. In fact, if you pay good attention to

this session, you may find some of these questions repeated in your final question paper.

So, it is kind of a small help session or key to your examination.

Question 1:

In the Technology Adoption Life Cycle (TALC), which group prefers proven solutions and is typically cautious about adopting new technology?

· A) Pragmatists

- · B) Technophiles
- · C) Visionaries
- · D) Conservatives

I am going to present to you now the first question in this Q&A session, question number one. And the question says, in the technology adoption life cycle, TALC, which group, which particular group prefers proven solutions and is typically cautious about adopting

new technology.

You should be able to answer this immediately because the options given to you are

pragmatists, technophiles, visionaries and conservatives. So obviously, the group which

prefers proven solutions and are typically very cautious are the pragmatists. So, option A

is highlighted.

# Question 2:

Which of the following best defines "Substantiality" in the context of segmentation?

- A) The ability to measure the size and purchasing power of a segment.
- B) The accessibility of a segment in terms of geographic location.
- C) The proportion of the total market represented by a segment.
- D) The willingness of customers within a segment to respond to marketing efforts.

Let us take the second question. The second question says that which of the following best defines substantiality? As you know, substantial means large, significant, big. So, which of the following best defines substantiality in the context of market segmentation?

Options are the ability to measure the size and purchasing power of a segment. The accessibility of a segment in terms of geographic location, the proportion of the total market represented by a segment, the willingness of customers within a segment to respond to marketing efforts. So, obviously, substantiality will relate to option C which is the proportion of the total market represented by a segment. So, the bigness of in the context of segmentation relates to the proportion of the total market represented by a segment.

# Question 3:

In the context of forecasting, what do time horizons primarily refer to?

- A) The periods over which predictions are made
- · B) The accuracy of forecasted data
- C) The geographical regions covered by forecasts
- D) The variability of market conditions

Question 3. In the context of forecasting, what do time horizons primarily refer to? Options are a the periods over which predictions are made, b the accuracy of forecasted data, c the geographical regions covered by the forecasts, d the variability of market conditions. Obviously, b, c, d are not the right answers.

The right answer is a. The period over which predictions are made is another way of talking about time horizons of forecasts.

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Margin per unit equals

- · A) Demand \* Sales
- B) Price Fixed unit cost
- · C) Price Total unit cost
- D) Price Variable unit cost

Question 4. Margin per unit equals demand into sales. price minus fixed unit cost, price minus total unit cost, price minus variable unit cost. Do not get confused. The right answer is price minus variable unit cost is the margin per unit because as you know that the margin we want to calculate. Because that will lead us to the break-even quantity. So the fixed cost, total fixed cost divided by the margin per unit gives us the break-even quantity. So margin per unit equals price minus variable unit cost.

## Question 5:

How are brands or products typically plotted on a perceptual map?

- · A) Based on their geographical distribution
- · B) According to their pricing strategy
- C) Relative to their perceived position on important attributes
- · D) Based on their year of establishment

Question 5. How are brands or products typically plotted on a perceptual map. So, the key is perceptual map. So, the perceptual map, does it show geographical distribution? Is the perceptual map according to the pricing strategy?

Does it show relative to the perceived position on important attributes or based on the year of establishment. So obviously A, B and D are not the right answers. The right answers is C that is brands or products are typically plotted on a perceptual map relative to their perceived position on important attributes.

### Question 6:

In the new product development process, which approach involves extensively engaging both existing and potential customers?

- · A) Marketing approach
- · B) Production-oriented strategy
- · C) Technology-driven approach
- · D) Engineering-focused philosophy

Question 6. In the new product development process, which approach involves extensively engaging both existing and potential customers? Options are marketing approach, production oriented strategy, technology driven approach, engineering focused philosophy. So we are talking about existing and potential customers. So obviously option A is the right option because in the marketing approach we involve extensively both existing and potential customers.

Customers are closely related to marketing that should give you the clue to the right option in this case.

#### Question 7:

Which pricing tactic involves offering reductions in price for specific reasons, with the caveat that it may lead to customers becoming dependent on them?

- · A) Value-Based Pricing
- B) Discounts & Allowances
- C) Penetration Pricing
- D) Cost-Plus Pricing

Which pricing tactic involves offering reductions in price for specific reasons with the caveat that it may lead to customers becoming dependent on them? Options are value-based pricing, discounts and allowances, penetration pricing, cost plus pricing. Obviously, the choice is discounts and allowances, option B.

# Question 8:

Which of the following is a source of company's differentiation advantage?

- · A) Product Quality
- · B) Market Share
- · C) Marketing Budget
- · D) Sales Revenue

Let us take the next question, short one, an easy one. Which of the following is a source of company's differentiation advantage? Differentiation as opposed as a strategy as you know is different from the cost-oriented strategy. Differentiation is where we distinguish with respect to others. So, we have product quality, market share, marketing, budget, sales, revenue.

So, A, product quality is the right answer.

#### Question 9:

A sales representative at a technology firm regularly interacts with both internal departments and external clients to ensure smooth communication and address any issues that arise. The representative often gathers feedback from clients and relays it to the product development team, ensuring that client needs are met in future updates. This role helps to bridge the gap between the company and its clients, fostering strong relationships and improving customer satisfaction.

What role is the sales representative fulfilling in this scenario?

- · A) Customer Service Representative
- · B) Marketing Analyst
- · C) Boundary Personnel
- D) Operations Manager

Question 9, little long, but easy actually. A sales representative at a technology firm regularly interacts with both internal departments and external clients to ensure smooth communication and address any issues that arise. The representative often gathers feedback from clients and relays it to product development team, ensuring that client needs are met in future updates. The role helps to bridge the gap between the company and its clients, fostering strong relationship and improving customer satisfaction.

What role is this? What role is the sales representative fulfilling in this scenario? Options are customer service representative, marketing analyst, boundary personnel, operations manager. The right answer obviously is, we have again and again discussed during the sessions that marketing performs a boundary role.

Boundary, that means marketing operates in the boundary between the internal departments and the external world. So, that is why we talked about the boundary function, boundary role of the marketing department. That's the subject matter of this question.

### Question 10:

During a marketing campaign, Ramya finds herself overwhelmed by the sheer volume of advertisements she encounters daily. To manage this, she focuses only on ads that provide relevant information about products she is interested in, ignoring the rest. Which concept best explains Ramya's behavior?

- · A. Selective Attention
- · B. Selective Retention
- · C. Selective Exposure
- · D. Selective Perception

Question 10. During a marketing campaign, Ramaya finds herself overwhelmed by the sheer volume of advertisements she encounters daily. To manage this, she focuses only on ads that provide relevant information about products she is interested in, ignoring the rest. Which concept best explains Ramayya's behavior?

We discussed this in the context of marketing communication and the options given to you are selective attention, selective retention, selective exposure, selective perception. The obvious answer is option A, which means selective attention. So Ramayya pays selective attention to to the relevant information that interests her and she ignores the others. So that's actually selective attention.

#### Question 11:

Which sales force compensation method is best suited for encouraging increased selling effort while also meeting management's need for the sales staff to perform administrative duties?

- · A) Straight Commission
- · B) Straight Salary
- · C) Combination Plan
- · D) Performance Bonus

Question 11. As you see, these questions are not in the order of our lectures, but they are coming from all different domains. So which sales force compensation method is best suited for encouraging increased selling effort while also meeting management's need for the sales staff to perform administrative duties.

So we are talking about that particular compensation method that encourages on one hand increased sales effort. So the reward system has to encourage more and more sales effort. At the same time, we want sales people to provide service for internal functions. So, out of the four options of straight commission, straight salary, combination plan, performance bonus, our option will be C, combination plan.

### Question 12:

Maxima Services has a 10% share of a Rs.250 Crores Market. Maxima realizes a 20% margin in sales and their marketing, sales and admin. Expenses equal 10% of sales. What is maxima's net market contributions?

- · A) 250 Crores
- B) 25 Crores
- · C) 5 Crores
- D) 2.5 Crores

Question 12. Maxima services, an organization has a 10 percent share of a rupees 250 crore market. Maxima realizes a 20 percent margin in sales and their marketing sales and admin expenses equal 10 percent of sale. What is Maxima's net market contribution? Options are 250 crores, 25 crores, 5 crore, 2.5 crore.

Now, as you see, the total market is 250 crore. Maxima has 10 percent share. Therefore, they are addressing a market of 25 crore. Realizes 20 percent margin, spends 10 percent. So, you have 10 percent as the net market contribution.

So, 10 percent of 25 and that is the Option D 2.5 crore that is Maxima's net market contribution. We have of course given you the solution with in detail in a very easy to understand fashion because the sales revenue of Maxima is market share into total market. So, that is 10 percent of 250 that is 25 crores. Gross profit is sales revenue into margin 25 crores and 5% of that is 5 crores because that we have this 20% margin is our of 25 crores, so 5 crores.

Expenses, sales revenue into expense percentage So that is 2.5 crore. So 5 minus 2.5 is 2.5 crore. This is a more laborious. For you to straight away get to it is 250 crore total market. 10% of that is maxima's market 25 crores. 20% minus 10% is 10%. So 10% of 25 is 2.5. Easy to understand.

### Question 13:

Which of the following strategies is most critical for optimizing warehousing efficiency in a logistics system?

- A. Implementing advanced customer service protocols to enhance client satisfaction.
- · B. Utilizing real-time logistics communication tools to improve supply chain visibility.
- C. Adopting warehouse automation and management systems to streamline storage and retrieval processes.
- D. Establishing strategic transportation routes to reduce delivery times and costs.

Which of the following strategies is most critical for optimizing warehousing efficiency in logistics system?

Implementing advanced customer service protocols to enhance client satisfaction. Option B, utilizing real-time logistics communication tools. Option C, adopting warehouse automation and management system to streamline storage and retrieval processes. Option D, establishing strategic transportation routes to reduce delivery time. Now we are talking about optimizing warehousing efficiency and therefore obviously we are talking about option C which is adopting warehouse automation and management system to streamline storage and retrieval processes.

### Question 14:

A manufacturer of industrial machinery is considering participating in an e-marketplace. What primary advantage does the e-marketplace offer from the seller's perspective?

- · A) Access to detailed market analytics and competitor pricing
- B) Ability to bid on tenders and secure government contracts
- C) Platform to list new and used products for a global audience
- D) Opportunity to post requirements and search for new suppliers

Question 14, a manufacturer of industrial machinery is considering participating in an e-marketplace. What primary advantage does the e-marketplace offer from the seller's perspective?

Options are access to detailed market analytics and competitor pricing. Option B ability to bid on tenders and secure government contracts. Option C platform to list new and used products for a global audience. Option D opportunity to post requirements and search for new supplies. We are talking about the primary advantage the e-marketplace offers to an organization.

So, the primary advantage is option C which is platform to list new and used products for a global audience. So, the market reach expansion is a primary advantage of the emarketplace and so option C is your right answer.

### Question 15:

A company excels in offering products at significantly lower prices due to their efficient production processes and distribution methods. They focus on targeting early and late majority customers by providing a superior combination of quality, price, and ease of purchase. This strategy aligns most closely with:

- · A) Product Leader
- B) Fast Follower
- C) Differentiated Defender
- · D) High cost Defender

Question 15 says a company excels in offering products at significantly lower prices due to their efficient production processes and distribution methods. They focus on targeting early and late majority customers by providing a superior combination of quality, price and ease of purchase. This strategy is the strategy of a product leader, option A. Strategy of a fast follower, option B. Strategy of a differentiated defender, option C. and strategy

of a high cost defender, option D. Obviously, the answer is C, which is differentiated defender because the company is differentiating itself by way of combining quality, price and ease of purchase.

So, they are distinctive by offering this differentiation and that is their strategy archetype.

## Question 16:

A marketing mix strategy differs from a strategic market plan in that a marketing mix strategy

- · A) is a long term strategy
- B) needs to be reviewed each year
- C) has a 3 to 5 years time horizon
- · D) has no specific time horizon

A marketing mix strategy differs from a strategic market plan in that a marketing mix strategy A is a long-term strategy. It needs to be reviewed each year. It has a three to five years time horizon, has no specific time horizon. Obviously, the answer will be B because A marketing mix strategy is a tactical mix and it needs to be reviewed frequently because it must respond to the current situation very promptly. So, marketing mix is not a long-term strategy. It does not have a 3 to 5 years horizon. So, B is the right answer.

### Question 17:

Which of the following best describes the role of Advertising in Breakthrough Innovation-Marketing Interactions?

- A) To identify needs and develop products based on those needs.
- B) To build brand image and create customer awareness.
- C) To conduct surveys and focus groups to gather customer feedback.
- · D) To educate customers on how to use a new technology.

Which of the following best describes the role of advertising in breakthrough innovation marketing interaction.

A. To identify needs and develop products based on those needs. We are looking at role of advertising in breakthrough innovation marketing. Option B is to build brand image

and create customer awareness. Option C is to conduct surveys and focus groups to gather customer feedback and D is to educate customers on how to use a new technology.

So advertising in breakthrough innovation and marketing interaction in that context obviously will be for building brand image and create customer awareness. Particularly the second part of the answer because the creating of the customer awareness is a key role that advertising can play at the breakthrough stage. So, B is your right answer.

# Question 18:

Which of the following is True for the introduction stage of PLC?

- · A) Promotion costs are low and sales are low
- · B) Distribution costs are high and sales are high
- C) Supply chain profits are low and distribution costs are high
- · D) Promotion costs are high and sales are high

Question 18, which of the following is true for the introduction stage of PLC?

A, promotion costs are low and sales are low. Distribution costs are high and sales are high. Now, remember the introduction stage of PLC. Low sales, obviously therefore low profits because of the low volume, the distribution costs are high. So option C, supply chain profits are low and distribution costs are high. This is the correct answer.

Because at the introduction stage, definitely the promotion sales are low, but promotion costs are not low. Distribution costs are high, but sales are not high. Promotion costs are high, but sales are not high. So, see supply chain profits are low and distribution costs are high is the right answer.

### Question 19:

Which of the following scenarios best illustrates Industrial MarCom?

- A) A retail store organizing a promotional event to attract individual consumers.
- B) A construction equipment manufacturer participating in an industry trade show to showcase its products to other businesses.
- C) A manufacturing company sending personalized emails to potential customers offering special discounts.
- D) A food delivery service launching a new advertising campaign targeting households.

Question number 19. Which of the following scenarios best illustrates industrial marketing communication or industrial marcom? A retail store organizing a promotional event. A construction equipment manufacturer participating in an industry trade show. A manufacturing company sending personalized emails to potential customers. A food delivery service launching a new advertising campaign targeting households.

So, industry trade shows are major approaches to industrial marketing communication. So, therefore, option B is the right answer highlighted here in front of you. Now, we come to question 20.

## Question 20:

Which aspect is crucial for managing Moments of Truth effectively in marketing?

- A) Ensuring consistency across all customer interactions with the company
- B) Implementing marketing campaigns with high reach and frequency
- C) Achieving cost-effective pricing strategies to attract budget-conscious customers
- D) Conducting extensive market research to identify customer preferences

Which aspect is crucial for managing moments of truth effectively in marketing. Now, remember moments of truth occur when customers come in contact with the organization. So, options given to you are ensuring consistency across all customer interactions with the company, implementing marketing campaigns with high reach and frequency, achieving cost effective pricing strategy, conducting extensive market research.

So, A, which is ensuring consistency across all customer interactions with the company, obviously will be the right answer for managing moments of truth effectively.

## Question 21:

Which of the following activities best represents the marketing mix element "Promotion"?

- A) A company offering discounts on its products to loyal customers.
- B) A company determining the optimal pricing strategy for its new product.
- C) A company deciding on the distribution channels for its products.
- D) A company launching a new advertising campaign to increase brand awareness.

Which of the following activities best represents the marketing mix element called promotion?

Options are A company offering discounts on its products to loyal customers. A company determining the optimal pricing strategy. Company deciding on the distribution channel for its products. Company launching a new advertising campaign to increase brand awareness.

Obviously, the last one, option D, is the right answer because advertising campaign directly connects to promotion or marketing communication.

# Question 22:

What is the first stage in the QFD multistage process?

- A) Collect customer perceptions of competitive products
- · B) Transform data into design requirements
- · C) Identify gaps or opportunities in the market
- · D) Collect the "voice of the customer"

What is the first stage in the QFD multistage process? Quality function deployment or QFD, does it collect customer perceptions of competitive products, does it transform data into design requirements, identify gaps or opportunities in the market, collect the voice of the customer. Now mark the question what is the first stage so both all the options a,b,c

and d relate to qfd activities but option d which is collecting the voice of the customer is the first stage.

So, you have to always therefore carefully read the question statement and note don't miss the operative part like for example, here all the four options are stages in the QFD activity, but the first stage is collecting the voice of the customer.

### Question 23:

Which stage of the New Product Development Process involves evaluating potential ideas based on predefined criteria to filter out those with less potential?

- · A) Product Screening
- · B) Idea Generation
- · C) Business Case Analysis
- · D) Test Market

This question says which stage of the new product development process involves evaluating potential ideas based on predefined criteria to filter out those with less potential. So, new product development process, we are looking at product ideas and which process involves filtering out. So, options given to you are product screening, idea generation, business case analysis, test market. All four are related to the new product development process, all four options. But a product screening is that relates to filtering out of ideas with less potential.

#### Question 24:

Which statement best describes the key difference between visionaries and pragmatists in the adoption and diffusion of innovation?

- A) Visionaries are adventurous and willing to spend big to be first in implementing new ideas, while
  pragmatists are prudent, budget-conscious, and make slow, steady progress.
- B) Visionaries are risk-averse and prefer established technologies, while pragmatists seek cutting-edge innovations
- C) Visionaries focus on incremental improvements within their budget, while pragmatists want to be the
  first to implement new ideas.
- D) Visionaries and pragmatists both prefer to avoid new technologies, relying on traditional methods instead.

We are coming towards the end of our presentation on possible questions and answers giving to give you an idea of what kind of questions you will face and how you will

answer. So, you have to answer simply by from the multiple choice you have to make the right choice. So, it is just tick, tick, but you have to very carefully read the question statement, very carefully read the options to make that selection. So, do not be in a hurry. You will have lot of time, adequate time to answer all the questions given to you.

Which statement best describes the key difference between visionaries and pragmatists in the adoption and diffusion of innovation. A. Visionaries are adventurous and willing to spend big to be the first in implementing new ideas while pragmatists are prudent, budget conscious and make slow steady progress. B. Visionaries are risk averse and prefers established technologies. C. Visionaries focus on incremental improvements within their budget. D. Visionaries and pragmatists both prefer to avoid new technologies.

We know that B, C, D are not the right answers. The right answer is visionaries are adventurous and willing to spend big money to be the first in implementing new ideas while pragmatists are prudent budget conscious and make slow steady progress.

### Question 25:

Which of the following statements is true for B2B Marketing

- A) The first step in developing a brand identity is to focus on product features rather than customer benefits
- B) An internally focused business is best prepared to build a useful brand identity
- · C) Good Brands offer solutions to customers problems
- D) Product colors are most important for industrial brands

The last couple of questions question 25 which of the following statement is true for B2B marketing a the first step in developing brand identity is to focus on product features rather than customer benefits obviously this is not correct Because we have again and again saying the whole purpose of B2B marketing is to create the, develop the value proposition, focus on customer benefits.

An internally focused business is best prepared to build a useful brand identity. Good brands offer solutions to customer problems. Product colors are most important for industrial brands. C, which is just kind of the opposite of the option A, That good brands offer solutions to customer problems.

### Because customer focus is the key in B2B marketing.

#### Question 26:

Kumar recently purchased a new electric car from a well-known brand that is celebrated for its environmental sustainability and advanced technology. After using the car for a few months, Kumar notices that the brand's customer service team promptly addresses any concerns he has, and the car's performance consistently meets his expectations. He feels reassured that he made a wise investment in a reliable and innovative vehicle.

Which aspect of customer brand equity is demonstrated in Kumar's scenario?

- · A) Brand loyalty
- · B) Brand awareness
- · C) Post-purchase equity
- · D) Brand association

Question 26, Kumar recently purchased a new electric car from a well-known brand that is celebrated for its environmental sustainability and advanced technology. After using the car for a few months, Kumar noticed that the brand customer service team promptly addresses any concern he has and the car's performance consistently meets his expectations. He feels reassured that he made a wise investment in a reliable and innovative vehicle. Question is, which aspect of customer brand equity is demonstrated in this Kumar's scenario?

Brand loyalty, brand awareness, post-purchase equity, brand association. Recall our discussion that what happens after purchase? The post-sale scenario contributes if positively handled towards post-purchase equity which ultimately builds up pre-purchase equity. So, in our case here in this question, C is the right option that this happy situation of Kumar having bought the right car and having a positive experience post-sales builds post-purchase equity.

So, that completes our cluster of sample questions and answers and I wish you good luck in your coming examination and I hope this course contributed to your knowledge for B2B marketing with technology focus. Thank you. Good luck. Bye.