

## Cairo University Faculty of Computers and Artificial Intelligence Final Exam (Form B)



Programs: All

Course Name: Marketing and Sales

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Course Code: SHU132		Total Marks: 60		
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كان ضرورى الدخول بالمحمول فيوضع مغلقا في	ر حالة غش تستوجب العقاب وإذا	حيارة التليفون المحمول مفتوحا داخل لجنة الإمتحان يعتبر الحقائب. لا يسمح بدخول سماعة الأذن أو البلوتوث.		
		55:56		
choose the best answer for each of the	e following statements			
choose the best answer for each of the		ch as Oxydol detergent and Jif peanut the products.		
P&G has sold off a number of lesser butter. In these examples, management B) maintain	ent decided to	D) harvest		
butter. In these examples, maintain  A) modify  B) maintain	C) drop	D)		
A) modify B) maintain		id market acceptance and increasing		
watch stage in the product life cycle	e is characterized by rap	ild market dee-p		
profits?		D) decline		
A) introduction B) maturity	C) growth	<b>D</b> ) <b>G</b>		
A) introduction		of product development?		
3. Which of the following best characteristics:	B) slow sales g	or product of 1		
A) rapid market acceptance	D) high investr	ment costs		
C) sales and profits decline	D) mgn mvesa.			
B) Price is the least flexible element C) Unlike product features and chan D) Price is the sum of all the values t		cannot be changed quickly.  gain the benefits of having a product.		
are essentially intangible and do not r	result in the ownership of	nefits, or satisfactions offered for sale that f anything.  D) Consumer products		
A) Liabilities B) Services	C) Dianus	D) Consumer products		
What sets the ceiling for product price	25?			
A) product manufacturing costs				
B) sellers' perceptions of the product's	value			
C) customer perceptions of the produc				
D) variable costs				
What sets the floor for product prices?				
A) consumer perceptions of the produc	ct's value	B) product costs		
C) competitors' strategies		D) advertising budgets		
pricing uses buyers' percepti	ions of value as the key t	to pricing.		

A) Customer and the	Chattach value-added features and serv
A) Customer value-based B) Cost-based C) Time-based D) Markup	C) attach value-added features and service of their products without any
9 Retailers and C) Time-based D) Markup	D) OVEIP
Price disease as Costco and Walmart charge a constant daily low price with Co	that cumply companies
9. Retailers such as Costco and Walmart charge a constant, daily low price with few or no temporary pricing.  A) competition-based  B) everyday law (2)	20. The sets of firms that supply companies finances, and expertise needed to create finances.
- 1) competition-based	finances, and exp
10involves setting prices based on the costs for producing, distributing, and selling the product	A) Icianors
plus a fair rate of return for effort and risk.  Nalue-based pricing	21. Which of the following terms refers to
C) Cost-based pricing  B) Competition-based pricing	firm and its customers?
D) Penetration pricing	A) factory-supply networks
11. Samsung Mobile aleast	C) resource banks
11. Samsung Mobile plans to launch a new phone with a unit cost of \$270 and wants to earn a 10 percent	
A) \$275 B) \$200	22. A is a set of interdependent of
b) \$280 C) \$295 D) \$300	22. A is a set of interdependence or use or consumption by the consumer or
12. A company faces fixed costs of \$100,000	A) and duct line
12. A company faces fixed costs of \$100,000 and variable costs of \$8 per unit. It plans to directly sell its product in the market for \$12. How many units much it market for \$12.	C) marketing channel
A) 20,000 P) 25,000 many difficulty it produce and sell to break even?	
C) 30,000 D) 35,000	23. In a(n) channel, the same me
When a company sets a high price for a new product with the intention of reducing the price in the	consumers
future, it is using the pricing strategy.	A) tiered B) direct
A) market-skimming B) cost-plus C) market-segmentation D) market-penetration	label appoints of or
	24. A marketing channel that consists of or
14. Companies that set a low price for a new product in order to attract a large number of buyers and a	channel. A) cyclic B) upstream
large market share are using the strategy.	A) cyclic B) apstron
A) market-skimming pricing  B) market-penetration pricing	25. Conflict that occurs among firms at the
C) cost-plus pricing D) inclusive pricing	conflict.
	A) multitiered B) horizontal
15. Which of the following is true of optional-product pricing?	
A) It involves capitalizing on low value by-products.	26. A company's total marketing commun
B) It involves pricing products that can be added to the base product.	promotion, public relations, personal s
C) It is used to price a company's main product. D) It involves setting geographically-specific prices.	communicate customer value and buil-
D) It involves setting geographically-specific prices.	describes this set of communications t
16. Which of the following product mix pricing strategies involves pricing multiple products to be sold	A) the product mix B) product line
together? A) product line pricing  B) product bundle pricing	27. Any paid form of nonpersonal present
C) optional product pricing  D) by-product pricing	sponsor is called
C) optional product pricing	A) sales promotion B) advertisi
17. Retailers such as Costco and Walmart charge a constant, daily low price with few or no temporary	28. includes sales presentatio
price discounts. This is an example of pricing.	A) Direct marketing B) Sales p
A) competition-based  B) everyday low  C) cost-plus  D) break-even	A) Blicet marketing B) sales p
A) competition-based	29. Though the method of se
18 pricing involves charging higher prices on an everyday basis but running frequent	think about the relationships among
promotions to lower prices temporarily on selected items.	views sales as the cause of promoti
High-low B) Everyday low C) Cost-plus D) Break-even	A) percentage-of-sales B) into
A) High-low B) Everyday low C) Cost-plus D) Break-even	A) percentage-or-saics B) into
19. Companies that adopt value-added pricing	30. Under which promotional mix stra
A) consider value-added features as a fitting substitute for aggressive cost cutting	members to induce them to carry
B) set incredibly low prices to meet competition	inclined to finduce them to carry
Model (B) 2	

D) ove	ch value-added features and exprice their products withou	d services to different out any apparent justi	tiate their offers and fication	support their higher prices		
A) =	nets of firms that supply conces, and expertise needed retailers	to create products or	services are known as	·		
act A) I	retailers B) upstream	partners C) di	stributors D)	downstream partners		
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	in and its customers:	refers to the wholesa	lers and retailers that	form a vital link between the		
	A) factory-supply networks	B	downstream partners			
rcent	cent C) resource banks			D) upstream partners		
y sell its	A) product line	e consumer or business	ons that help make a product delivery net	roduct or service available for		
	(C) marketing channel		D) consumer base			
ice in the	consumers.			outes a product or service to		
penetration	A) tiered	B) direct	C) platform	D) vertical		
yers and a	24. A marketing channel	el that consists of one or	more intermediaries is k	nown as a(n) marketing		
. yers and a	channel. A) cyclic	B) upstream				
	25 Can Sint 4		C) indirect	D) direct		
	conflict that occur	urs among firms at the same	me level of the marketing	channel is known as		
	A) multitiered	B) horizontal	C) vertical	D) prolonged		
roducts to be sold	communicate of describes this	tal marketing communical lic relations, personal self customer value and build set of communications to the mix B) product line	customer relationships. W	ecial blend of advertising, sales tools that the company uses to hich of the following terms best		
	27. Any paid for sponsor is ca A) sales pro		ation and promotion of ide	eas, goods, or services by an identified		
few or no temporary						
)) break-even	28. A) Direct n	ncludes sales presentation narketing B) Sales pre	s, trade shows, and incention C) Personal	ive programs. selling D) Public relations		
2) ordar-even	29. Though th	e method of set	ting an advertising budget	is simple to use and 1.1		
running frequent	unin abo	ut the relationships among es as the cause of promoti	on rather than the result.	ng price, and profit per unit, it wrongly		
D) Break-even		ntage-of-sales B) inte		e-parity D) objective-and-task		
t cutting	30. Under w	30. Under which promotional mix strategy does the producer direct its marketing activities toward channel members to induce them to carry the product and promote it to final consumers?				

Model (B) 3

behaviors of target consumers toward an organ	nization	or change the attitudes and
A) Social network  B) Organization	C) Niche	D) Location
particular people. People ranging from preside as doctors, lawyers, and architects use it to bui	nts, entertainers, and sports ld their reputations.	or change attitudes toward figures to professionals such
A) Corporate image  B) Person	C) Social	D) Organization
54. Tourism Australia's global marketing campaign marketing.		stralia" is an example of
A) corporate image B) person	C) organization	D) place
New product development starts with  A) concept development  B) idea screening	C) idea generation	D) concept testing
56. Public health campaigns designed to reduce alcomorable examples of marketing.  A) internal B) social	oholism, drug abuse, smok  C) organization	ing, and obesity are all  D) person
Which of the following refers to the course that A) total product process B) service life	a product's sales and profi C) product mix	ts take over its lifetime?  D) product life cycle
8. Which of the following statements characterizes A) There are increased marketing outlays. B) Profits are nonexistent. C) The company incurs minimal expenses.		the PLC?
D) The product achieves acceptance by most pot	ential buyers.	
Which of the following stages of the PLC is char of promotional expenditures in an attempt to res	pond to increasing compet	ition?
A) growth B) decline	C) maturity D)	product development
When a product is in the maturity stage, the com A) harvesting the product or market B) modifying the product, market, or marketing		onsider
C) divesting the product line D) liquidating the firm's assets		
LI lighted the tirm's assets		

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