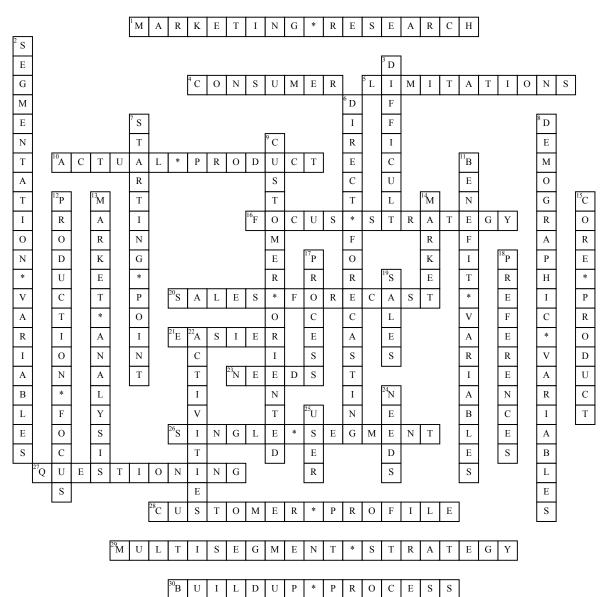
## The Marketing Plan- Chapter 7



## Across

1. The gathering, processing, reporting, and interpreting of market information

4. Augmented\*Product: Basic product/service plus extra or unsolicited benefits to the

5. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to Forecasting) Unique new business circumstances ; Lack of familiarity with quantitative methods

Lack of familiarity with the forecasting process 10. Basic physical product/service that delivers the benefits

16. A type of competitive strategy in which cost and differentiation-based advantages are achieved within narrow market segments

20. A prediction of how much of a product or service can be sold within a market in a defined period of time
21. conditions that make forecasting \_\_\_\_\_; 1)established business, 2) experienced manager, 3) entrepreneur familiar with fore view for the prior time to be sold.

with forecasting techniques

**23.** Marketing\*Ingredients: A group of (1) customers or potential customers who have (2) purchasing power and (3) unsatisfied

**26.** A strategy that recognizes the existence of several distinct segments but focuses on only the most profitable segment 27. A method for collecting primary data that includes

surveys, personal interviews, and experiments

28. A description of potential customers in a target market

29. A strategy that recognizes different preferences of individual market segments and develops a unique marketing mix for each

30. All potential buyers in various submarkets are identified and then the estimated demand is added up (bottom up)

## Down

2. The parameters used to distinguish one form of market behavior from another for the purpose of market segmentation

3. Conditions that make forecasting more ; 1) new venture, 2) limited managerial experience, 3) poor understanding of forecasting techniques

6. Use of sales as the predicting variable

7. (chain-ratio method) Forecasting begins with a macro-level variable and works down to the sales forecast **8.** Specific characteristics that describe customers and their purchasing power

9. All marketing efforts begin and end with customers. The focus is on consumers' needs, which is most consistent with long-term success of the firm

11. Specific characteristics that distinguish market

segments according to the benefit sought

12. Entrepreneurs may have strong production skills and weak marketing skills

**13.** An evaluation process that encompasses market segmentation, marketing research, and sales forecasting 14. Unsegmented\*Strategy: (Mass Marketing), A strategy

that defines the total market as the target 15. Fundamental benefit or solution sought by customers

17. Interpreting: the final step in the marketing research 18. Sales\*Oriented: Favors product sales over production

efficiencies and customer 19. Indirect\*Forecasting: Use of related variables related to

sales as proxies to project future **22.** Product\*Oriented: Emphasizes development of the

product and production efficiencies over other 24. Market\*Segmentation: The division of a market into several smaller customer groups with similar

25. Small\*Business\*Marketing: Business activities that direct the creation, development, and delivery of a bundle of satisfaction from the creator to the targeted user and that satisfy the targeted