Assessment

Professional Selling

First Edition

The objectives of this book are:

- To explain how to make the most of a selling opportunity
- To show how to organize for better sales
- To discuss customer resistance and how to counter concerns
- To explain ways to understand customer styles

CRISP Series

Assessment 0931961424as

03/30/01

Disclaimer: This assessment was written to test the reader on the content of the book. The publisher and author shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person with respect to any loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by the assessment contained herein.

Assessment Questions for Professional Selling, First Edition

Select the best response.

- 1. The key to the most successful professional selling is to:
 - A. Use aggressive techniques
 - B. Know how to close a sale
 - C. Serve the needs of a client
 - D. Know your product line
- 2. After three calls to a prospect go unacknowledged, it is time to give up.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 3. As a salesperson, the best prospects for you are:
 - A. People who read advertisements
 - B. Visitors to trade shows
 - C. Your own customers
 - D. Referrals from people you know
- 4. If you have a choice when seeking prospects, it is more beneficial to:
 - A. Make cold calls
 - B. Follow up on referrals
- 5. A common mistake in making cold calls is to:
 - A. Be slightly tentative
 - B. Get permission before asking questions
 - C. Give your full name to the person who answers
 - D. Not verify the decision maker
- 6. When arranging appointments with cold call prospects, it is better:
 - A. To ask them to choose any time at their convenience
 - B. To give them a choice of a few specific times

- 7. To be sure a new prospect comes to an appointment, it is better to:
 - A. Call in advance
 - B. Send a confirmation postcard
- 8. In a face-to-face interview, most of your time should be spent:
 - A. Gathering information
 - B. Presenting benefits of your product
 - C. Closing the sale
- 9. To get the most information, you should ask more:
 - A. Open-ended questions
 - B. Closed-ended questions
- 10. Select the question that is open-ended.
 - A. What health plan do you have?
 - B. Is your plan satisfactory?
 - C. How has your health plan served your needs?
 - D. Will you be changing plans in the fall?
- 11. It is more important to present:
 - A. Facts about your product
 - B. Benefits of your product
- 12. The only successful close is a signed order.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 13. When responding to an objection you should:
 - A. Explain why it is invalid
 - B. Give a lengthy answer
 - C. First ask for clarification and specifics
 - D. Counter the objection immediately
- 14. Choose the persuasive words.
 - A. Common, experimental, cheap
 - B. Popular, tested, economical

- 15. At a first meeting, the impression you make is based primarily on:
 - A. Your visual appearance
 - B. Your tone of voice
 - C. The words you use
 - D. The quality of your product
 - E. A and B

16. Scrap time:

- A. Includes time spent watching TV
- B. Normally runs from one to fifteen minutes
- C. Can be used to complete paperwork
- D. All of the above
- 17. You should give first attention to a prospective customer:
 - A. With whom you most enjoy working
 - B. Who will take the least amount of time
 - C. Who has the largest business potential
 - D. Who is your competitor's best customer
- 18. You can reduce time spent on paperwork by:
 - A. Copying several items at once
 - B. Clearing out your in-basket daily
 - C. Learning to skim reading material
 - D. Handling each piece of paper only once
 - E. Any of the above
- 19. Customers who want facts and information are mainly:
 - A. Bottom-line oriented
 - B. Harmony seekers
 - C. Excitement seekers
 - D. Detail seekers

- 20. Primarily, professional salespeople:
 - A. Build upon the weakness of their competitors
 - B. Spend most of an interview in convincing talk
 - C. Explore people's needs
 - D. Are aggressive at all times
- 21. Successful salespeople do not have to be sincerely excited about their products or services.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 22. If your client is enthusiastic, spontaneous, and a risk taker, you should:
 - A. Wear conservative clothing
 - B. Confirm details orally
 - C. Present only traditional ideas
 - D. Relate your proposal to the client's dreams
- 23. If your client is a relationship maintainer (caring and possessive), then you should:
 - A. Avoid personal questions
 - B. Not ask for their help
 - C. Emphasize personal guarantees
 - D. Push for an immediate decision
- 24. If your client is highly competitive, pragmatic, assertive, and confident, you should:
 - A. Focus on bottom line relevance
 - B. Be friendly and informal
 - C. Present only one option for consideration
 - D. Be exacting and speak slowly
- 25. If your client likes structure, details, and accuracy, you should:
 - A. Indicate a bottom line of urgency
 - B. Give incentives
 - C. Ask personal questions
 - D. Give straight data and have proof

Answer Key for Professional Selling, First Edition

Recommended response (Corresponding workbook page)

1. C(1)	6. B (23)	11. B (40)	16. D (84)	21. B (5)
2. B (3)	7. B (25)	12. B (47)	17. C (81)	22. D (70)
3. C(9)	8. A (35)	13. C (50)	18. E (82)	23. C (71)
4. B (14)	9. A (36)	14. B (52)	19. D (88)	24. A (69)
5. D (20)	10. C (36)	15. E (54)	20. C (4)	25. D (68)