# Assessment

# Workbook 3: Build a Continuing Relationship First Edition

The objectives of this book are to help the user:

- Honor manufacturers' warranties
- Adhere to the company's return policy
- Handle customer complaints

 $\mathbf{CRISP}_{series}$ 

Assessment 1423950690as

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### Assessment Questions for Workbook 3: Build a Continuing Relationship, First Edition

#### Select the best response.

- 1. Long-lasting customer loyalty is created when customers seek you out personally because they trust you to stand behind the products you sell.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 2. As a sales associate, you can help build trust by making sure customers understand and benefit from the product warranties.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 3. The warranty is an excellent tool for you to use to:
  - A. Prove that your company has the best price
  - B. Explain your company's return policy
  - C. Reassure the customer about a product's quality
  - D. All of the above
- 4. If your company does not have a manual that describes all the major product warranties, you should:
  - A. Avoid talking about warranties with your customers
  - B. Create your own by making copies of the various product warranties and related information
  - C. Decide on a general, neutral comment you can make if customers ask you about a warranty
- 5. If you don't have a warranty manual available or are unsure about a warranty answer, a resource to consider is co-workers or your supervisor.
  - A. True
  - B. False

- 6. You should explain all warranty conditions to your customer at the time of purchase.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 7. When your customer asks you to make an exception to the company policy regarding warranties, you should probably:
  - A. Check with your immediate supervisor or manager
  - B. Make the exception, but only if the customer promises to make additional purchases
  - C. Tell him you do not make exceptions
- 8. Successful companies understand that a customer complaint provides an opportunity to build customer loyalty.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 9. The company's return policy should always be clearly displayed in writing.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 10. If the return policy is clearly displayed, it is not necessary to mention it to the customer at the time of the sale.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 11. Even if your company's return policy restricts what you can do for the customer, you should:
  - A. Consider alternatives, such as offering a discount coupon or a free sample
  - B. Agree with him that the product is defective and should be replaced, but tell him that the store won't let you do anything about it
  - C. Do what the customer asks; management will have to support your decision

- 12. Which of the following might be acceptable techniques for directing a customer to the Customer Service department?
  - A. "Customer service is on the third floor; take the elevator and turn right when you get off. I'd go with you, but I can't leave this area unattended at the moment."
  - B. "You'll have to take this to Customer Service; I can't help you here."
  - C. "Someone in Customer Service can help you with that; I'll show you the way."
  - D. A and C
- 13. Customer complaints should be welcomed because they provide an opportunity to:
  - A. Do something different for a change
  - B. Get customers back to the store so they'll buy more
  - C. Learn about problems so improvements can be made
  - D. Learn who the potential "problem customers" are
- 14. When using the T.H.A.N.K.S. method, "T" stands for "Thank the customer for bringing the problem to your attention."
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 15. When using the T.H.A.N.K.S. method, "A" stands for "Appear interested in the problem, but excuse yourself if another customer comes in."
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 16. When using the T.H.A.N.K.S. method, "K" stands for:
  - A. "Know when to give in to the customer's demands"
  - B. "Keep the customer from asking for a refund"
  - C. "Know a solution if the customer does not suggest one"
  - D. "Keep asking what the customer wants, even when the solution is obvious to you"
- 17. In the T.H.A.N.K.S. method, "S" stands for "Solve the problem, or find someone who can."
  - A. True
  - B. False

- 18. If a customer becomes abusive, you should probably:
  - A. Refund his money immediately
  - B. Contact your manager
  - C. Tell him he is being abusive and call security
- 19. When the customer presents you with a problem, you should ask her:
  - A. How she would like the situation solved
  - B. Who is at fault in the situation
  - C. If she shops at your store on a regular basis
- 20. If you find yourself having to resolve a very difficult issue, you may want to:
  - A. Ask the customer to come back another time
  - B. Tell the customer that his is being unreasonable
  - C. Get help from a more senior employee
- 21. Keeping records of customer complaints and the methods used to resolve them will help you resolve similar situations in the future.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 22. As a sales associate, your goal is to:
  - A. Keep the returns to a minimum
  - B. Keep the customer coming back
  - C. Decide who's right or wrong
- 23. Once you have sent the product out for repair or ordered a replacement, your work is finished.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 24. The relationship you establish with customers should continue even after you have rung up the sale, packaged the product, and expressed your sincere thanks.
  - A. True
  - B. False

- 25. When customers come to you with complaints, you need to:
  - A. Listen carefully
  - B. Be patient
  - C. Get information
  - D. All of the above

## Answer Key for Workbook 3: Build a Continuing Relationship, First Edition

#### Recommended response (Corresponding workbook page)

1. A (iii)	6. A (3)	11. A (15)	16. C (31)	21. A (40)
2. A (iii)	7. A (6)	12. D (15)	17. A (22)	22. B (24)
3. C (4)	8. A (21)	13. C (21)	18. B (40)	23. B (40)
4. B (5)	9. A (14)	14. A (23)	19. A (31)	24. A (47)
5. A (7)	10. B (14)	15. B (24)	20. C (40)	25. D (23)