

Chapter 7: BUILDING AND MAINTAINING CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS

1. A form of marketing that seeks to attract and retain customers through enhancing satisfaction is referred to as:

- A: Satisfaction marketing*
- B: Enhancement marketing*
- C: Targeted marketing*
- D: Relationship marketing*
- E: Retention marketing*

Answer: D

2. For an organization, a key outcome of retention strategies should be to convince customers of which of the following:

- A: They are getting a good deal*
- B: They won't find better services elsewhere*
- C: They are being singled out for attention*
- D: They are industry trendsetters*
- E: They are making good choices*

Answer: C

3. Loyalty programs in the tourism and hospitality sector, especially in the USA, have become:

- A: Increasingly selective*
- B: Extremely common*
- C: Less prevalent*
- D: Obsolete*
- E: Too costly*

Answer: B

4. Complete the following sentence by selecting the best option from the list below. Greater attention to the needs of individual customers is based upon a number of studies that have demonstrated dramatic increases in profits as a result of _____ customer retention rates.

A: Large increases in

B: Small increases in

C: Stabilizing

D: Enhancing

E. Sustained increases in

Answer: B

5. According to Winer's (2001) model, the first step in managing customer relationships is the construction of a customer database to include all of the following information EXCEPT:

A: Customers' transaction history

B: Customer contact information

C: Descriptive information about customers

D: Customers' family and social relationships

E: Customer responses to marketing stimuli

Answer: D

6. Which of the following is NOT considered one of the four retention strategies defined by Zeithaml and Bitner (2000):

A: Personal bonds

B: Customization bonds

C: Social bonds

D: Financial bonds

E: Structural bonds

Answer: A

7. Complete the following sentence by selecting the best option from the list below. Thomas Cook Travel was one of the first tourism organizations to calculate the _____ of its customers.

A: Loyalty

B: Expendability

C: Profitability

D: Marketability

E: Manageability

Answer: C

8. A trend in customer loyalty programs whereby single-brand loyalty programs are turned into corporate-wide programs, or businesses partner with other businesses in offering points and associated benefits, is captured in the:

A: Partnership model

B: Bonus reward model

C: Coalition model

D: Point swap model

E: Loyalty model

Answer: C

9. Strategies to increase loyalty through intimate knowledge of individual customers and development of one-to-one solutions that meet individual customer's needs is referred to as mass customization or:

A: Customer advocacy

B: Loyalty techniques

C: Personalized service

D: Customized strategies

E: Customer intimacy

Answer: E

10. According to Dick and Basu's (1994) framework, latent loyalty best describes customer who exhibits which of the following behaviors:

A: Strong brand preference but situational or environmental constraints

B: High frequency purchases of a brand and low motivation to search for alternatives

C: High frequency purchases of a brand but low brand differentiation

D: Low frequency purchases of a brand and low brand differentiation

E: Low brand preference but no situational or environmental constraints

Answer: A

11. Customer benefits from long-term associations with companies include all of the following EXCEPT:

A: Special treatment

B: Lower costs

C: Reduced risk

D: Increased value

E: Customized services

Answer: B

12. Finish the following sentence by selecting the best phrase from the list below. A key role of marketing is to identify customers with value-creating potential and target them with _____ to reduce the risk of defection.

A: Management strategies

B: Marketing strategies

C: Promotional offers

D: Retention strategies

E: Sales strategies

Answer: D

13. The 80/20 customer pyramid proposed by Zeithaml and Bitnen (2000) suggests which of the following regarding customer behavior over time:

A: 80% spread positive word of mouth

B: 20% complain the most

C: 80% cost the least to maintain

D: 80% are the most profitable

E: 20% are the most profitable

Answer: E

14. In Kumar and Rajan's 2009 classification scheme on loyalty and profitability management, 'Butterflies' are described as customers who:

- A: Have consistent profit potential*
- B: May have high profit potential*
- C: Have the highest profit potential*
- D: Have the lowest profit potential*
- E: May have low profit potential*

Answer: B

15. In Watson and Kale's (2003) taxonomy of casino customer segments, customers with high future relationship value as well as high profitability are referred to as:

- A: Lucrative customers*
- B: Prime customers*
- C: Valued Customers of Tomorrow*
- D: Incidental Customers*
- E: Mobile Customers*

Answer: B