- 1. When a sales presentation is made properly, the natural conclusion to the transaction is to:
 - a. Begin to use open-ended questions
 - b. Close the sale
 - c. Ask for a follow-up meeting
 - d. Set new sales goals
- 2. As part of the Iowa FFA Ag Sales CDE Team Activity, which of the following DOES NOT describe activities that should be part of face-to-face strategy development?
 - a. Determine potential customer needs and wants
 - b. Identify features and benefits of the product that secure the highest commission
 - c. Identify potential customer objections and prepare to address them
 - d. Identify possible related/complimentary products and suggestive selling strategies
- 3. The most important skill in closing is:
 - a. Having a complete understanding of the product
 - b. Understanding the people the salesperson will serve
 - c. Placing high pressure on the customer
 - d. Receiving the commission check
- 4. When considering the scoring for the Individual Sales Activity in the Iowa FFA Ag Sales Team Event, which of the following rubric items carries the highest amount of points?
 - a. Did the student use information from answers to further establish personal rapport?
 - b. Did the student confirm and discover the judge's needs and wants?
 - c. Did the salesperson identify themselves with a good first impression?
 - d. Did the student clearly close or attempt to close the sale?
- 5. When considering the scoring for the Team Activity in the Iowa FFA Ag Sales Team Event, which of the following rubric items carries the highest amount of points?
 - a. Did all team members participate in the presentation?
 - b. Was the presentation delivered professionally?
 - c. Were complimentary/related products also identified?
 - d. Were the questions answered correctly by all team members?
- 6. What is the active ingredient in Aquacide Pellets—this year's sales product?
 - a. Fluridone
 - b. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 - c. Diquat
 - d. Glyphosate
- 7. Which of the following is an example of a softening tool used to build rapport with potential customers in an introductory letter?
 - a. Including one minor product benefit to encourage interest
 - b. Listing the price of the product
 - c. Requesting the sale
 - d. None of these
- 8. In an effective sales interview, researchers recommend that the salesperson:
 - a. Should talk 30% to 40% of the time
 - b. Should allow the prospect to talk 25% to 30% of the time
 - c. Should talk about 80% of the time
 - d. Should talk about 80% to 90% of the time

- 9. One strategy in being customer-centered is for the salesperson to:
 - a. Share problems with the competition's competing product
 - b. Match the customer's mood by focusing on her/his right eye while they are talking
 - c. Remain in a dominant position to assert power over the customer at all times
 - d. Be as close to the customer's personal space as possible to keep her/him alert
- 10. Which of the following is an example of a provocative question?
 - a. "What do you like to do in your spare time?"
 - b. "If you felt you could increase the quality of your outputs with this highly efficient piece of equipment, would you switch vendors today?"
 - c. "Why are you dissatisfied with your current vendor?"
 - d. "What do you like best out our product?"
- 11. Why would a salesperson use a 'take-away' transition in a sales presentation?
 - a. It gives the prospect something of monetary value to take with them
 - b. It helps transition from the rapport-building stage to the in-depth probing stage
 - c. It helps the salesperson to transition directly to the close
 - d. It provides an opportunity for the salesperson to give a large amount of information
- 12. Open-ended questions can best be described as:
 - a. A question used to help the customer understand the benefits of the product
 - b. A question used to determine a customer's needs
 - c. A yes or no question
 - d. a and b above
 - e. b and c above
- 13. Which of the following strategies best demonstrate use of the "Law of Psychological Reciprocity"?
 - a. Psychological Salesmanship
 - b. Active Listening
 - c. Light Probing
 - d. Hard Closing
- 14. Using a provocative question and takeaway transition together:
 - a. Provide a nearly fool-proof close
 - b. Allows the customer to take control of the sales interview
 - c. Help to uncover basic needs of the prospect
 - d. Keeps the salesperson in control
 - e. All of the above
- 15. What is the best method to deal with negative opinions of your company's products or services brought up by the prospect?
 - a. Tell the prospect that you are sorry for the problem and that it will never happen again
 - b. Ignore the problem as it will eventually go away
 - c. Deal with the problem directly yourself
 - d. Tell the prospect to "chill" and realize that the problem was really no big deal
- 16. What is the best way to handle negative comments about the competition?
 - a. Explain how much better your product is compared to the competition
 - b. Always agree with the prospect's negative comments
 - c. Use the term 'appreciate' when showing empathy for the prospect
 - d. All of the above
- 17. Market research is a key aspect of which point in the buying process?
 - a. Information gathering
 - b. Post-purchase review
 - c. Surveying
 - d. Sales Presentation

- 18. Which of the following is an element of a closing demonstration?
 - a. Focus on customer benefits previously identified in the sales presentation
 - b. Gives solid proof of the worth of the benefits demonstrated
 - c. Assesses the prospect's feelings about what he or she has been shown and told
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
- 19. Which of the following would be the best example of a trial close?
 - a. "I can provide you with much better service than Company XYZ, don't you agree?"
 - b. "Why do you want to buy this product?"
 - c. "Which method of financing would work best for you?"
 - d. "I would never want to do business with Company XYZ, would you?"
- 20. Which of the following characteristics determine a true prospect?
 - a. Someone who thinks your product is awesome
 - b. Someone who has the authority to purchase your product
 - c. Someone who has the money to pay for your product
 - d. a and b above
 - e. b and c above
- 21. What is one strategy that can be used to rephrase and redirect questions to maintain control during a sales presentation?
 - a. Identify hidden needs and then identify the product to meet the need
 - b. Identify needs and then ask a provocative question
 - c. Use a take-away transition
 - d. a and b above
 - e. b and c above
- 22. When a salesperson explains to a customer that in any sound sales transaction, both parties should benefit. This is an example of using:
 - a. Dual Involvement Theory
 - b. Mutual Benefit Theory
 - c. Mutual Reward Theory
 - d. Mutual Respect Theory
- 23. Why do experts claim that professional salespeople welcome periods of economic downturn?
 - a. Government buy-outs help companies survive
 - b. Middle managers are laid off providing less supervision of salespeople
 - c. Average and below average salespersons get frustrated and leave the market, leaving more room for professional salespeople
 - d. Salespeople are laid off and can apply for unemployment
- 25. Which of the following best describes customer objection handling?
 - a. Responding to a customer that alleviates their concerns and changes their mind
 - b. Arguing with the customer and telling them they are wrong
 - c. Empathizing with the customer an attempting to set up a meeting for a later date
 - d. None of these describe customer objection handling
- 26. The best way to handle a difficult customer is to:
 - a. Speak back to the customer the way she/he speaks to you
 - b. Become distant and less communicative
 - c. Disarm the customer by challenging them
 - d. Let the customer talk through their anger
 - e. All of the above

- 27. Suggestive selling can be best described as:
 - a. Suggesting unrelated, but high-commission earning products
 - b. Suggesting products that the customer does not need
 - c. Suggesting products that relate to the original purchase
 - d. Suggesting products from competing companies
- 28. Why is it important to qualify a prospect before making a sales call?
 - a. Face-to-face sales visits are becoming more expensive
 - b. The prospect cannot see you and make initial judgments
 - c. A telephone call is always much faster
 - d. There is a higher likelihood that you will make the sale over the phone
- 29. Which of the following would be a 'gatekeeper' that a salesperson would need to talk to when making a cold call?
 - a. Voicemail message
 - b. A virtual assistant
 - c. Sales manager's administrative assistant
 - d. All of these
 - e. None of these
- 30. When making a cold call, which of the following statements would be most appropriate?
 - a. "Wazzzup buddy?"
 - b. "I know that we can help your company increase its profits. Isn't that what you want?"
 - c. "What is it that you don't like about your current supplier? We can provide better services than they can."
 - d. "Mr. Johnson recommended that I contact you. He thought that my company could help you be more profitable."
- 31. Before you have a face-to-face interview with a prospect, it is important to:
 - a. Strategize the best approach to get what you want out of the appointment
 - b. 'Snap' with a list of the product or service's benefits
 - c. Determine the customer's major objections to your product or service
 - d. Practice your sales pitch and closing lines
- 32. Which of the following is NOT one of the four components of selling?
 - a. Determine the price
 - b. Know your product
 - c. Protect the integrity of the product's processing
 - d. Promote your product
- 33. Most of the features and benefits of the products should be presented:
 - a. In the marketing materials found online
 - b. At the beginning of the sales presentation
 - c. Immediately after a trail close
 - d. After the prospect has indicated the product or service will meet specific needs
- 34. What should a salesperson do when a prospect states, "I want to think about it more"?
 - a. Use a takeaway strategy and walk away
 - b. Tell the prospect that you can come back next week
 - c. Continue to probe for the underlying objection to the product or service
 - d. Tell the prospect that is a good idea and meet with him/her later
- 35. The three 'F's' Technique is commonly used to overcome objections. What do the three "F's' stand for?
 - a. Family, Feelings, Fraternization
 - b. Feel, Felt, Found
 - c. Family, Food, Finances
 - d. Freedom, Finances, Friendliness

- 36. Which of the following has the most impact on an initial meeting with a prospective customer?
 - a. Body language
 - b. Tone of the message
 - c. Words used by the salesperson
 - d. All of these are approximately of equal importance
- 37. Which of the following would be categorized as a customer objection?
 - a. "The chemical you sold me is not approved for ponds and lakes."
 - b. "What are you going to do about the damaged shipment?"
 - c. "Your product does not have a good reputation."
 - d. "I would like to exchange this for the higher tech upgrade."
- 38. Which of the following is the best example of marketing where advertisements are provided to customers with specific browsing habits through a social media account?
 - a. Face-to-face marketing
 - b. Phishing
 - c. Pay per click marketing
 - d. Personalized marketing
- 39. Which of the following actions help the salesperson 'get to first base' in a sales call?
 - a. Be genuine and use a sincere, verbal greeting
 - b. Explain how the product benefits are better than the competition
 - c. Give a firm handshake and provide solid eye contact
 - d. Be bold and command an authoritarian physical stance
- 40. Which of the following is a good way to handle a difficult customer?
 - a. Stop the customer when she begins to get angry
 - b. Tell the customer you "Feel their pain"
 - c. Disarm the customer by asking, "Are you trying to give me a problem?"
 - d. Listen with your eyes
- 41. Which of the following is a good rule for proper telephone technique?
 - a. Smile and portray a friendly attitude
 - b. Use the name of a third party reference
 - c. Prepare your introductory remarks ahead of time
 - d. All of these
- 42. A sales "truism" states that:
 - a. 40% of your customers provide 60% of your sales
 - b. 60% of your customers provide 40% of your sales
 - c. 10% of your customers provide 90% of your sales
 - d. 20% of your customers provide 80% of your sales
- 43. You set the retail price of a 50 lb bag of Aquacide at \$344, You purchase from the manufacturer at a wholesale price of \$1200 for a 4 unit case. What is the percent markup per unit?
 - a. -14.00%
 - b. .33%
 - c. 14.67%
 - d. \$44
- 44. Assume you can purchase Aquacide for a wholesale price is \$999.50/case. What would you charge for a case if you wanted to achieve a 31% markup?
 - a. \$1450.67
 - b. \$1309.35
 - c. \$309.85
 - d. \$236.64

- 45. Which of the following is the best way to compete with other sales professionals?
 - a. Degrade their products in the sales presentation
 - b. Be knowledgeable about how your products or services compare with theirs
 - c. Know the disadvantages of working with the competition
 - d. All of the above
- 46. Which of the following is a good strategy for active listening?
 - a. Paying bogus compliments to the prospect during the sales interview
 - b. Shaking your head in disagreement with the prospect during the sales interview
 - c. Downplaying a comment made by the prospect during the sales interview
 - d. Asking questions related to why they might want to purchase the product
 - e. None of above
- 47. Most people buy from their:
 - a. intelligence
 - b. subconscious
 - c. ability to analyze a product
 - d. emotion
- 48. A demonstration should always be:
 - a. product oriented
 - b. service oriented
 - c. prospect oriented
 - d. salesperson oriented
- 49. The optical center of a sales advertisement is:
 - a. The exact center of the ad
 - b. A little above and to the left of the center
 - c. Slightly lower and right of the center
 - d. In the lower, middle center
- 50. Iowa sales tax is currently 6%. If you sell Aquacide to the customer identified in the Iowa Team Ag Sales Scenario in a city where there is a 1% municipality tax, how much tax would you charge if the customer bought six 50 lb bags.
 - a. \$0
 - b. \$103.20
 - c. \$123.86
 - d. \$144.48
 - e. It depends upon the customer's Adjusted Gross Income as stated on IRS Form 1040

TEST	
1	В
	В
2 3 4 5 6	В
4	B D
5	ANY
6	R
7	ANY B A
7 8	Α
	A
9	В
10	B B
11 12	В
12	В
13	В
14	D
15	С
16	B D C C
17	Α
18	D
19	D C
20 21	
21	E E C
22 23 24 25 26	C
24	
25	Α
26	D
27	С
28	A
29 30	D D
31	A
32	C
33	D
34	С
35	В
36	С
37	С
38 39	D A
40	D
41	D
42	D
43	С
44	В
45	В
46 47	D D
48	С
49	В

50

This one was not scored. Every student recieved no points for this question regardless of the

Product: Aquacide

10 lb bag \$91.00 50 lb bag \$344.00 4 x 50 lb bags \$1,296.00



Aquacide Website:

https://www.killlakeweeds.com/products/aquacide-pellets?gclid=EAIaIQobChMI8rbmwKKq3wIViEBpCh0ycg7sEAAYAyAAEgJEovD_BwE

Potential Customers:

1. Fee Fishing Bass Pond Operator

This customer is a retired agronomist who operates an agritourism operation which includes low-line beef, boer meat goats, grape vineyard, and an 8-acre, trophy bass fee-fishing pond. The farm boasts three, two-bedroom cabins and a six-bedroom lodge. Over 3,000 guests visited the farm in 2018 and 25% stayed at least one night in the cabins. 30% of all guests fished for trophy bass.

2. Farm and Home Store

This customer is a family owned and operated agriculture supply chain with 65 stores in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Missouri. Advertised as a one-stop center for garden, pet, hardware, farm supplies, and equipment, this customer has a reputation for quality products and service at a competitive price. Many of its customers have small, hobby farms with ponds or water gardens.

3. Pond-based Aquaculture Producer

This customer is a diversified crop and livestock farmer who produces channel catfish using cage culture on two 8-acre farm ponds. The catfish are sold exclusively to a private restaurant in a suburb of Chicago.