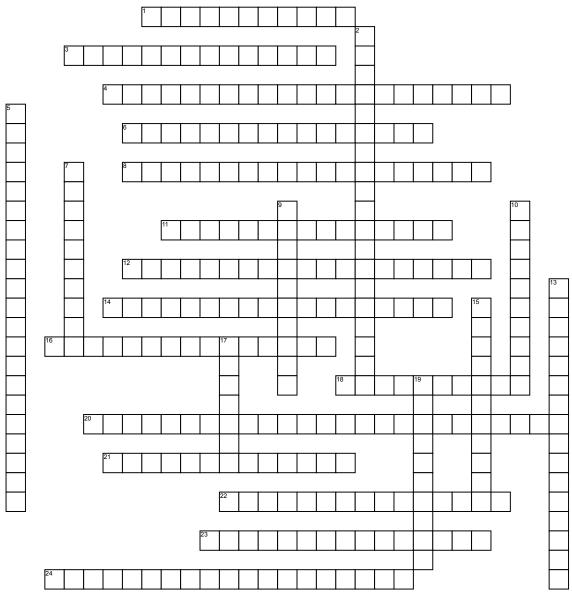
Name:	Date:	Period:

Marketing



Across

- **1.** A method in which you ask for the sale.
- **3.** Obtaining an agreement to buy from the customer.
- **4.** Used when a product is in a short supply.
- 6. Previous customer
- **8.** Permits the salesperson to valid an opinion but off of a set opinion.
- **11.** Bring the objection back to the customer at the selling point.
- **12.** Focuses on smaller groups. a type of research.
- **14.** Recommending a different product that would satisfy the customer needs.
- **16.** Any form of contact between salesperson and customer.

- **18.** Helps customer make a decision between two items.
- **20.** Takes place in a manufacturer or wholesaler's show room.
- **21.** Things customers do or say to indicate a readiness to buy
- indicate a readiness to buy.
- **22.** Basic, physical or extended attributes of a product
- **23.** The salesperson asks the customer if he or she needs assistance. What approach is this?
- **24.** providing solution to customer's problems by finding products that meet their needs.

<u>Down</u>

- 2. Answers questions that start with "How Many?".
- **5.** What matches the customer's needs and wants?

- **7.** Restating something in a different way.
- **9.** A question that is to the point.
- **10.** Initial effort to close a sale.
- **13.** Sales Person welcomes the customer to the store. what approach is this?
- **15.** One of the four steps for handling objections.
- **17.** Reasons for not buying.
- **19.** what objection is this? Second guessing the buy.