MANAGING THE TRAVEL BUSINESS

28 AUGUST 2014

- 1. A successful proposal for MICE business is based on
- A. building a close relationship with the decision maker
- B. sharing a competitor's proposal with the customer
- C. the travel professional's past MICE proposals
- \mathbb{D} . The customer's conditions of satisfaction
 - 2. Which step of the workflow process of a meeting event is the point where customers measure the travel professional's ability ability to meet their needs?
- A. Presentation
- B. Agreement proposal
- C. Request
 - The customer's "conditions of satisfaction" determine the elements of
- A. the customer's request for an event project
- B. factual information provided by the customer
- C. the proposal offered to secure a project
- D. the hidden financial costs in a deal
 - 4. Which of the following statements is the best example of a specific request from a customer for help to organize a meeting event?
- A. "Can you work on a meeting proposal as soon as possible?"
- B. "Any hotel will be acceptable to host our annual meeting in Chicago."
- C. "Our company wants to plan a sales meeting in London next year"

D. "We need two hotel proposals for the meeting in the center of Rome."					
5. Which is a good practice for travel agents to follow					
after a customer delivers feedback on a MICE event					
which may influence customer confidence and future					
business?					
A. Identify and correct any unresolved issues or concerns for					
the customer					
B. Request the customer to contact suppliers directly to					
express any complaints					
C. Send the customer a written letter of thanks for their					
business					
D. Avoid any more communication with the supplier or the					
customer					
6. For most incentive programs and trips, the money					
spent by the corporation per person is					
what the individual would have					

7. The invoice issued by a MICE facility, with details of

all charges incurred in the facility is called a

spent on their own.

A. higher than

B. less than

C. equal to

D. insignificant to

A. function sheet

C. master account

B. net

D. cover charge

- 8. Which is the term for researching how many venues in a specified destination are suitable and meet the customer's requirements?
- A. Site selection
- B. Site inspection
- C. Site search
- D. Site application
 - 9. Which is true of the "site inspection" process when organizing a meeting or event for a customer?
- A. The inspection of facilities takes place before the site search process.
- B. It is important to visit and evaluate all aspects of a facility or hotel
- C. Only record and share the negative aspects of each facility with the customer
- D. It is a good idea to ask the facility for their customer references during the site inspection.
 - 10. In handling a MICE event, professional planners are responsible for which of the following event aspects?
- A. Securing the budget to cover all expenses
- B. Creating the list of eligible participants
- C. Determining and coordinating entertainment
- D. Loss or damage of personal property
 - 11. Which of the following is not an effective specification in a customer's request for a meeting event?

- A. "There are potentially 70 doctors who might attend this conference in the last week of June."
- B. "Can you find a deluxe airport hotel in London to a hold a meeting for our directors?"
- C. "We'd like to plan an incentive trip for our best sales people on a cruise ship in Europe."
- D. "We will need your proposal soon, with details on costs for planning and holding this meeting."
 - 12. Which of the following event categories is intended to be a prize or a reward for its participants?
- A. Meetings
- B. Conferences
- C. Exhibitions
- D. Incentives
 - 13. Which best describes the greatest concern of incentives tour planners?
- A. Determining the quality of a supplier's service
- B. The quality of services is subjective and is left to the participants' judgment
- C. Location is more important than setting the quality of services
- D. Focus on the cost of entertainment rather than on the quality of the facilities

14. A sm	all meeting gr	oup in the bu	ısiness world	typically
consi	sts of		participant	S.

- A. Less than 30
- B. Up to 50
- C. Up to 100

D. No more than 10

15. A host bar arrangement is a situation where

- A. Meeting and conference attendees pay for their own beverages
- B. The meeting or conference organizer pays for all beverages
- C. House brands are the only beverages served
- D. Call brands are the only beverages served

16.	"Hidden	costs"	are	

- A. Extra costs not included in a supplier's agreement for services
- B. Professional fees charged by an agent for organizing an event
- C. The fees negotiated with event entertainers
- D. The agreed cost of decorating the event venue
 - 17. Which is the last step in the travel professional's workflow in providing event-planning services?
- A. Negotiating the event costs on behalf of the customer
- B. Presenting an agreement with timelines to the customer
- C. Confirming the level of the customer's satisfaction
- D. Establishing specific customer requests
 - 18. What is the basic purpose of an incentive travel event?
- A. To inspect the quality of services and products offered by incentive houses
- B. To reward a group of company employees for increasing company revenues

- C. To introduce a new name or logo for a company product or service
- D. To provide specialized training to company employees in the form of workshops
 - 19. Which method of reservation is used for meetings and conferences when attendance is voluntary or coming from several different organizations?
- A. Guaranteed reservations
- B. Flat lining
- C. Rooming list forms
- D. Definite bookings
 - 20. How many days prior to group attendance to most hotels require a guarantee for food, beverage and labour?
- A. 1 to 2 days
- B. 3 to 4 days
- C. 15 days
- D. 30 days

21.	When no specific time or deadlines are given by a
	client to submit a proposal for an incentive tour, it is
	best to

- A. wait for his signal before taking action
- B. ask the client to set those deadlines
- C. interpret that the client is not interested in the services
- D. deliver a proposal within twenty-four hours

- 22. Which is an essential element of agreements between travel professionals and their customers for the planning and coordinating of a MICE event?
- A. Names of preferred suppliers providing products and services for the event
- B. Completion dates for each service to be provided by the travel professional
- C. A description of the meeting workflow system for the coordination of event planning
- D. Personal history of the travel agent's degree of competency and MICE experience
 - 23. A medium sized group of customers attending a presentation is typically for
- A. 2 to 25 people
- B. 26 to 100 people
- C. 100 to 300 people
- D. 100 to 500 people
 - 24. What causes a travel agent to revise and resubmit an event proposal to a customer?
- A. The proposal reflects the customer's opinions as well as the event facts
- B. The proposal meets the customer's specific requests for the event
- C. The proposal includes the travel agent's preferred suppliers
- D. The proposal does not meet the customer's new conditions for satisfaction

- 25. To avoid misunderstandings between different parties negotiating an agreement, it is best to identify
- A. The final activity or service to be completed
- B. The commission percentage for each service required
- C. The net rate for each service required
- D. The task to be performed by each staff
 - 26. Which of the following tasks helps decide which venue is the best for a group event?
- A. Listing specific venue requirements
- B. Planning the venue location and size
- C. Researching the venues
- D. Inspecting the venues
 - 27. For a travel agency that is solicited for event planning services, which is a necessary element of the "specific request" from the customer?
- A. The deadline for submitting a proposal
- B. The meeting planner's service guarantee
- C. The planned date of the event
- D. A list of participants to be invited
 - 28. When communicating with hotel suppliers for information on availability of rooms and rates as part of the site search process, a planner should
- A. Ask for room rates without defining dates and group size
- B. Identify the name of the client to the potential hotel supplier
- C. Ask for commissionable rates only

D. Keep the customer's identity a secret from potential suppliers
29. When a client asks for an opinion on a prospective supplier, it is best to
A. Be specific and support the opinion with reasons
B. Inform the client that an opinion is not relevant
C. Avoid any liability by refusing to give an opinion
D. Only provide positive feedback about suppliers
30. What is a good practice when conducting a site inspection?
A. Take pictures or a video movie of the location
B. Do not identify the client's name to the supplier location
C. Inspect every facility and service that can be provided by the location
D. Ask employees of the facility about their service quality levels
31. What is a good practice in blocking hotel rooms for attendees of a conference?
A. Block an equal number of rooms for each night of the conference
B. Block extra rooms for attendees who decide to join at the last minute
C. Block extra rooms to negotiate a better rate from the hotel
D. Block a number of rooms based on historical patterns for
similar events
32. Any changes to a rooming list organized by a travel professional should be

- A. Avoided to prevent any penalties or charges
- B. Followed by a written acknowledgement by the hotel
- C. Prohibited to prevent possible cancellation of the event
- D. Made before confirming hotel room reservations
 - 33. Which aspect of event planning is not handled by a travel professional as it is the responsibility of the hotel supplier?
- A. VIP services and procedures
- B. Payment and settlement terms
- C. Itinerary and daily program
- D. Room allocation and rooming list
 - 34. A "cash bar" is the term meaning
- A. All beverages are paid in cash by the tour organizer
- B. Event participants pay for their own beverages
- C. Credit cards are not accepted for the purchase of beverages
- D. Premium and houses brands are served
 - 35. Which term is used to mean that only available restaurant or hotel beverages are served in a host-bar situation?
- A. Fixed brand
- B. House brand
- C. Call brand
- D. Premium brand
 - 36. Gifts provided by the incentive house or travel supplier to programme participants are called
- A. Advertising specialities

В.	Amenities
C.	Freebies
D.	Points
	37. The model is an approach used to
	learn the necessary details to plan and manage group
	events to the customer's satisfaction.
A.	CMP
B.	Checklist
C.	Proposal
D.	Workflow
	38. An independent incentive travel expert that works to
	plan and coordinate all components and elements of
	incentive travel events is called
A.	A Destination Management Company
B.	An Incentive House
C.	An Incentive Travel Company
D.	The Society of Incentive Travel Executives
	39. A program rewards members when
	they reach a performance goal or level.
A.	Plateau
B.	Point
C.	Mileage
D.	Tiered
	40. Which term refers to a choice of a number of
	restaurants for dining on a direct billing system?
A.	Direct billing dining
B.	Incentive dining

C. Corporate reward dining
D. Dine- a round
41. When a customer has selected the final venue from an
eligible list of venues for an event, what is the travel
professional's next step?
A. To invoice the customer for the consulting services
provided
B. To send a contractual agreement to the selected supplier
C. To notify other venues in writing that they are not selected
D. To cancel any agreements made with other venue suppliers
42. A "break-out session" in a conference is best
described as
A. Small group discussion sessions on conference topics
B. The rest time for a conference speaker
C. The pause between two topics being discussed
D. A planned intermission for participants to have coffee or
tea
43. A meeting planner communicates the details for a
planned event to the customer on a
A. Poster session
B. Function sheet
C. Ouarterly report

44. Which is not an example of the travel agency acting as an intermediary in organizing a customer's meeting or incentive event?

D. Service contract

A. The travel agency researches an event location and activities B. The travel agency subcontracts the work to an external event planning professional C. The travel agency supplies the customers with a complete list of supplier's contacts D. The travel agent negotiates and signs all agreements with the event suppliers 45. Which checklist covers the need for sightseeing and tour arrangements for incentive trip participants? A. The checklist for site selection B. The checklist for food and beverages functions C. The checklist for audiovisual equipment D. The checklist for transport 46. The goal of _____ travel is to give participants an experience that they could not have obtained on their own and that is memorable. A. Convection B. Incentive C. Leisure D. Corporate 47. A meeting break where nutritious foods and beverages are served, sometimes including a form of exercise, is called _____ break. A. A breakfast B. A welcome

C. A cabaret

D. An energy

48. Rows of chairs or tables slanted in a V-shaped facing					
a head table, stage, or speaker, is called a					
set-up					
A. Horseshoe					
B. Classroom					
C. Conference					
D. Herringbone					
49. If a meeting room requires tables and chairs for more					
than twenty persons, placed along the room walls					
with an open center for the presenter, a					
set-up is suitable					
A. Boardroom style					
B. Conference style					
C. Hollow square style					
D. Theatre style					
50. What is the expected food and beverage cost for an					
event sponsor when hosting invited guests?					
A. The sponsor is charged for the number of people served and					
hidden costs such as labour					
B. The sponsor is charged for the number of people expected					
and guaranteed to the supplier					
C. The sponsor is charged for only the number of people					
served					
D. The sponsor is charged for the number of people served or					
guaranteed, whichever is higher					
51. The customer's "condition of satisfaction" generally					
include various					

- A. Opinions and options
- B. Examples of competitor prices
- C. Examples of potential clients
- D. Detailed technical information
 - 52. Observing guests checking in and touring the back-of

 the-house to observe cleanliness and attitudes of
 staff is performed during which process of planning
 meetings and conferences?
 - a. Site reservation
 - b. Site search
 - c. Site inspection
 - d. Site calculation
 - 53. What should meeting planners do before inspecting possible sites for an event with the customer?
 - A. Perform a preview visit of the site without the customer
 - B. Supply the customer with information about the venue
 - C. Arrange a lunch or dinner meeting alone with the supplier
 - 54. Incentive travel is specialized and requires 'special knowledge for the travel professional. This knowledge is usually gained through_____
 - A. Reading
 - B. Experience
 - C. Education
 - D. Apprenticeship

	55. Which is not a good practice when reserving hotel
	rooms for an event?
	A. Request regular copies of the hotel reservations
	when there are changes made to the rooming list
	B. Guarantee hotel rooms for a late check-in to hold
	the reservations without guest names and extend a
	deadline
	C. Block only 50% of the hotel rooms needed so that
	each room is used and no penalties are paid for no
	sow conference guests
	D. Block only actual number of rooms needed on a
	daily basis, based on a real guest arrival/departure
	dates
	56 refers to the ability for
	participants to personally pay for a portion of the
	travel award if they have not qualified for the award
	by achieving performance targets.
A.	Buy-in
B.	Plateau
C.	Tiered purchase
D.	Add-on
E	khibition are usually handled by
A.	Companies that specialize in this event type
B.	Any interested and licensed travel agent
C.	The sponsoring trade association
D.	AGMs

57.

58. Which factor does not affect the site search process?

	A. Budgets	
	B. Destinations	
	C. Timing	
D.	D. Repeat business	
		owing is an example of a e surcharge for the nt?
A.	A. A sit-down breakfast	
В.	B. Room service	
C.	C. A cash bar	
D.	D. A working lunch	
	60	are movable barriers or
	dividers used in co	onference rooms to
	partition a large an	ea into smaller areas.
A.	A. Easels	
B.	B. Air walls	
C.	C. Hollows	
D.	D. Dividends	
	61. What contributes r	most to the growth of the
	MICE business?	
A. '	A. The growth of international inbound niche travel	
В. ′	B. The trends in global company mergers or acquisiti	ons
C. 1	C. The growing number of experienced MICE special	lists
). '	D. The attraction of incentive rewards for sales growt	h
	62. What is a risk in a	client's request for "a
	charming hotel in l	London" to hold a
	conference?	

161 22 and 1866 and 1866 and 1866 and 1866					
A. The word "charming" may have a different meaning for both parties					
B. "Charming" hotels generally cannot accommodate a conference					
C. "Charming" hotels generally do not negotiate their room rates for groups					
D. "Charming" hotels may not exist in London					
63. What action represents the end of a					
workflow cycle when services for					
meetings, conferences and incentives have					
been delivered?					
A. When the supplier delivers the final service					
B. When the tour professional performs the last requirement of service					
C. Once the event is over and travel is complete					
D. When the customer thanks the professional supplier					
64. A program that uses credits as a tool of					
measurement for awarding travel rewards					
is called a program					
A. Plateau					
B. Point					
C. Qualifying					
D. Tiered					
65. The technical term used to indicate a					
reservation for the same number of hotel					
rooms every day for the entire duration of					
a group's trip is called					
A. Paralleling					
B. Flat lining					
2					
C Hedging					
C. Hedging D. Flat boarding					

66.	What i	s another	term	used	interchangeably
	with "c	convection	n"?		

C. Meeting	
D. Reception	
67. The term used for a charge placed on beer, liquor, and wine served in a meeting	,
facility but purchased from an external supplier is	
A. Cover charge	
B. Duty tax	
C. Corkage	
D. Blue law taxation	
68. Which of the following meeting	and
conference room arrangements places	
chairs in rows only?	
A. Hollow Square Style set-up	
E. Theatre Style set-up	
F. U-shape Style set-up	
G. Classroom Style set-up	
69. Food service where the waiter serves each food item from	om a
platter to each guest is called service	
58. Menu	
59. French	
60. Buffet	
61. Host	

A. CongressB. Incentive

- 70. Which of the following is not a component of workflow to deliver client satisfaction when planning a conference?
- A. Requests
- B. Offers/Proposals
- C. Renegotiation
- D. Agreement
 - 71. Which of the following questions is found on a checklist for audio-visual equipment?
- A. Does the venue offer parking facilities?
- B. Is a shuffle service available form the airport to the hotel?
- C. Are any special meals required?
- D. Will all participants be able to see the screen?
 - 72. When meeting participants are not employees of the travel agent's client, arrangements are made for the participants to make their own room reservations on a
- A. Room block per invited guest
- B. Credit card per invited guest
- C. Rooming list form for all invited guests
- D. Checklist form for all invited guests
 - 73. What is the normal advance notice time required by a hotel or restaurant to provide a menu for a large welcome reception and dinner?
 - B. 1 to 2 days
 - C. 7 to 14 days
 - D. 21 days
 - E. 30 days

- 74. Which of the following questions is best to assess a client's level of satisfaction with a supplier's service after an event?
- A. How did you like the meeting room set-up?
- B. Was the meeting room size appropriate?
- C. Did you like the meeting room arrangement?
- D. Which meeting room décor did you appreciate most?
 - 75. How can travel agents performing a site search confirm their opinion of an unfamiliar location or supplier for an event, whether suitable or not?
- A. Compare their own opinion to the opinion of others who have worked with the same supplier
- B. Accept to work with the supplier in order to gain first-hand experience and knowledge
- C. Insist on dealing with the supplier's senior management only
- D. Ask the supplier for references who can be contacted for their opinion
 - 76. Terms such as "seminar", "workshop", and "meeting" are commonly used interchangeably by clients. To avoid misunderstanding or confusion, a travel planner must
- A. Ask the client the purpose of the event and what is expected
- B. Provide the client to define the terms used for the benefit of the travel agent
- C. Assume that the client who plans such events is fully educated on the terms
 - 77. When the size of a group of MICE participants is too large to be accommodated by transportation or

accommodation suppliers as one single group, then an
arrangement is made to divide participants into rotational
sub-groups called
78. Back-to-back groups
79. Buy-in groups
80. Tiered groups
81. Break-out groups
79. The person appointed to speak to an audience at the start of an incentive event
gathering and to introduce the atmosphere and the purpose of the event is typically called
a
A. VIP
B. Keynote speaker
C. Stage speaker
D. Podium speaker
80. The "back-of-the-house" area of a hotel or meeting facility is where one would
usually find the
A. Break-out and workshop meeting rooms
B. Coffee shop or restaurant
C. Data projector and screen
D. Kitchen and laundry facilities
81. When a travel agent accepts a customer's request for
event planning services, the travel agent is
A. Expected to attend a customer function
B. Promising to submit a proposal
C. Expressing customer satisfaction
D. Agreeing to perform the services

	 82. Which marketing orientation is adopted for a product when customer demand is greater than the availability of the product and there is no product competition? A. Marketing orientation B. Production orientation C. Sales orientation D. Consumer orientation
	83. Which is better described as a "need" instead of a "want"?
	A. Seating in the first-class cabin on board a flight
	B. The lowest fare without cancellation penalties
	C. Access to the airport lounge before departure
	D. Reliable or safe air transportation
	84. Speeches and media releases are general examples of activities that promote product awareness.
A. sales promotionB. advertisingC. merchandisingD. public relation	detivities that promote product awareness.
85. "What does the customer need,	and how can we satisfy that need?" is a concept used in
A. production-oriented marketing B. customer-oriented marketing C. production development strates D. market planning	gies
 86. A research tool used to a product is called a A. Research Proposition B. Target Group Evaluation C. Group Evaluation D. Focus Group 	to consult members of a target group to assess their opinion of
B. an unidentifi C. a differentia	87. A marketing strategy that ignores the various differences in a market segment and focuses more on the common needs of the market segment is called c segmentation approach ted segmentation approach ted segmentation approach intiated segmentation approach

88	8. Contrary to objectives, goals are very specific and measurable.
A. TrueB. False	
A. Differentiated segmenB. Undifferentiated segm	entation
C. Specialized segmentatD. Uni-dimensional segmentat	
90	O. The primary difference between the business and leisure segments of the travel industry is
A. their familiarity with tr B. that business segments C. price sensitivity and th D. due to the inelasticity	have signed contracts are role of the sponsor in the purchasing process
99	1. According to the SWOT analysis grid, an airline's move toward "direct customer sales" is to/for agents
A. an opportunityB. a weaknessC. a strengthD. a threat	to/for agents
92	2. How would retailers at tourist attractions in New York City likely perceive an appreciation of the stronger Euro against the U.S. dollar?
A. as a financial riskB. as too competitiveC. as an opportunityD. as a disadvantage	success and against the circle domain
A. corporate travel policies B. currency fluctuations a C. leisure trends and cred D. strategies of competiti	and economic growth lit availabilities
94	4. In the first stage of the market research process,

		information about the target market is gathered timelines are established
	C.	the problems or objectives of the study are identified
	D.	conclusions from the research are presented
		95. Which is not an outcome of the market segmentation exercise?
	A.	To improve a travel agency's understanding of the needs and wants of a given market segment
	B.	To improve the outcome of a travel agency's marketing and advertising activities
		To allow a travel agent to discover new business opportunities
	D.	To develop a product that will satisfy all customers in all markets
		96. A highly structured statistical analysis of a large market is called
		qualitative research
		macro analysis
		market analysis quantitative research
	D.	quantitative research
		97. Research that analyses customers' complaints in
		order to improve weakness in customer service is called a(n)
		customer service research
		qualitative research SWOT analysis
		Quantitative research
	ъ.	Qualitative research
		98. A research that tries to identify the attitudes, trends and opinions of Italian leisure travelers is called a
	A.	qualitative research
		social-oriented research
	C.	customer-oriented research
	D.	quantitative research
		99. To be guided by a logical sequence of marketing tasks that support the company's marketing strategy, marketers generally develop a
Δ	pricing ta	actic
	database	actic
	marketin	g plan
	promotio	

A. minimize; low	on one or very fe it	wel agency focuses all its efforts w market segments, it may s chances of financial loss but return on investment successful
B. minimize; high C. increase; low D. increase; high		
		e overhead expenses by 10% by the ar year is an example of
178 179 180	a goal an objective a target a strategy	
	102.	Which process refers to the assessment of the travel agency's environment in which it does business?
A. EnvironmeB. Strategic aC. Product poD. Environme	ositioning	
	103. The m	narketing process begins
B. after a prod C. before a pr	oduct is available for sal duct has been tested on coduct is available for sa coduct has been chosen	a sample population ale
		ch information from senior citizens segmentation strategy.
C. specialized D. distribution		
		process by the travel marketer is strengths, weakness, opportunities

targets tasks	
	106. Currency fluctuations and immigration patters are examples of and factors. A. macro-economic; micro-economic B. micro-economic; macro; macro-economic C. micro-economic; social D. macro-economic; social
B. C.	107. The availability and penetration of the Internet are examples of factors. macro-economic micro-economic business infrastructure
	108. When an agency adopts an undifferentiated segmentation approach to target marketing, the agency will
В. С.	develop a marketing plan per market segment make one product offer to satisfy an entire market risk heavy financial losses if unsuccessful offer a different product to each identified market segment E. Which of the following statements is correct?
В. С.	Travel agents do not represent their suppliers' products Travel agents are suppliers of products they can create themselves Travel agents only sell tangible goods or products Giving advice is not considered a travel agent product
B. C.	109. To create product awareness, the marketing mix element mostly used by corporations is merchandising positioning promotion perception
В. С.	110. Which of the following promotional tools is the most effective to close a sale and to tailor the promotional message to specific needs of customers? Advertising flyers Merchandising Personal selling Direct marketing

	111. When the price of a product is reduced, the demand for the product increases.
A. True B. Fals	e
	112.To create an image of a high value product in the mind of consumers is an example of
A. prod	duct enhancement
	et marketing
	duct positioning
D. prod	duct development
A. Cus	113. Which pricing objective reduces the price of products and services to levels lower than the travel agency's cost, in order to attract consumers away from the competition? tomer Conversion Objective
	us Quo Objective
	counting Objective
D. Sur	vival Objective
	114. TYDWEHGGHUGHFJNH,KRFJROIGHTK, to maintain its competitive edge a travel agency should consider
A. drop	oping the prices of its products
	easing the prices of its products
	difying its geographic promotion
D. prep	paring for adverse economic times
	115. If demand does not change after a price increase, the demand is defined as
A. inel	
B. elas	
D. prof	acted by image
D. proi	itable
116. By selling aA. opponentB. intermedian	irline and hotel products, a travel agent acts as a travel
C. supplier	
D. distributor	
B. The C. The price of a price of	117. Which statement about "price" is true? e establishes the value of a product in the customer's mind price of a product does not influence consumer demand for it roduct is determined by the selling period but not product cost rice is only determined by the measurable income of its target market

118. The plan that brings together and coordinates multiple tools of a promotional mix is called a
E. marketing mix
F. strategic planning
G. promotional campaign
H. direct marketing
119. Direct marketing activities generally induce
activities.
A. telephone sales
B. public relations
C. advertising
D. personal selling
120 To attract three of the major flavour important in the
120. To attract three of the major flower importers in the country as customers of a travel agency. Which approach would the agency use?
A. Advertising
B. Public Relations
C. Promotional Campaign
D. Personal Selling
121. When the revenues for an airline in a given market are insufficient to
support the opening of its own ticket reservation office, the airline
might appoint a as its representative.
A. tour wholesaler agent
B. ground service provider
C. general sales agent
D. general sub agent provider
122. In the travel and tourism industry, which type of travel intermediary combines
the services of several travel suppliers to create a packaged product that is only sold
through other travel intermediaries? A The Internet
B. Tour OperatorsC. Retail travel agents
eral sales agents
123. Which pricing objective uses a price discounting
strategy to protect market share or revenues?
A. Market share pricing objective
B. Customer-oriented objective
C. Survival pricing objective
D. Sales volume pricing objective

D.General

124. Which marketing mix element establishes the value of an agency product in a customer's mind?

A.Product

- B. Public Relations
- C. Price
- D. Place

object B. set of C. set of prom D. set o	activities aimed at successfully	g activities ntative using mixed media
126. Which of the	following statement(s) best char	acters advertising?
	It is generally inexpensive	× .
	It is a paid mass communication	n activity
	It is more credible than all other	
	promotional mix	
D.	Its visibility is low compared to	other promotional tools
127. Which is true	about "public relations" as a pro	omotional tool?
	Public relations activities guara	
_	communicated is accurate	
В.	Public relations activities are ge promotional tool available	enerally the most expensive
C.	Public relations activities include	le the production of produc
	flyers or brochure insertions	1
D.	Public relations activities focus	on enhancing a
	corporation's image and reputat	_
128.Demand is gen	nerally "inelastic" for	travelers
A.	business	
В.	leisure lyoung	
	senior	
129.Demand is con	nsidered	when demand does not

A. elastic

vary with changes in price.

B. inelastic

C. fluctuating

D. stable

- 130.An expensive form of product promotion where an agent uses a representative to sell his or her products or services to corporate accounts and leisure groups is referred to as A. public relations B. personal selling C. sales promotion D. direct marketing 131. The process of making available, or delivering a travel product or service to the target market, is called A. availability B. service C. distribution D. conveyance 132. Which of the following is not a category of pricing objectives? 103. Customer conversion 104. Product awareness 105. Market share 106. Survival of the agency 133. Good marketing plans commonly fail due to poor 1. execution or implementation 2. marketing strategies 3. use of technology 4. consumer relationships
 - 133. You are employed by a travel agency that has opened a branch in a small town. Due to the unexpectedly low volume of clients, the agency's manager decides to invest in marketing to create awareness for the agency's products. There is no cash available at the branch office, and limited additional funds are provided by the main office in order to pay for one promotional campaign. The marketing manager asks you for advice on the best approach. What do you answer?

A. "Launch an advertising campaign through newspaper, radio and TV advertisements to raise maximum awareness"

B. "Launch a public relations campaign as it is not expensive and can be fully controlled by a current staff member."

C. "Building a website and providing merchandising items with the agency logo and website address to each new customer will raise much awareness at relatively low cost."

D."A combined public relations and advertising campaign will reach many people at relatively low cost and risk"

134. Among the various advertising methods, "cooperative advertising" _____

- A. enhances the travel agency's image by focusing exclusively on the value of its brand
- B. is a strategy that is often used by smaller travel agencies due to their flexibility
- C. can enhance the travel agency's image by associating it with a supplier's positive attributes
- D. is an advertising strategy that is reserved exclusively for newspaper advertisements

135. Which is not a marketing activity?

- A. Closing a sale with a customer
- B. Planning the development of a product
- C. Researching consumer wants or needs
- D. Communicating a product or service to customers

136. Which of the following is not an example of an agency's Unique Selling Proposition (USP)?

- <u>A.</u> <u>"Prove that you found a better offer and we'll lower our price. ABC Travelalways the cheapest."</u>
- B. "Only CCC's museum tour gets you access to all the city's museums. Guaranteed."
- <u>C.</u> "Startours and Excursia are now partnering to offer their city tours together, twice every day!"
- <u>D.</u> "European tours: Five operas, five amazing cities unique offering worldwide!"

137.A travel agency should be aware of national and local privacy laws before

- A. broadcasting a webinar about a new adventure tour
- B. uploading a pod cast about a new travel destination
- C. planning a direct sales campaign to new customers
- D. starting a sales promotion to stimulate awareness

138.A travel agency is considered as a channel of distribution.

a. True

b. False

139.To move data from a PNR to a back office system, a travel agent generally uses a Global Distribution System.

A. True

B. False

140.	Radio	frequency	identification	technology	(RFID)	is characterized	by
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- A. use of special microchips that can be scanned automatically over a wireless network
- B. use of special microchips that scan passengers at the airport security check
- C. use of x-rays to scan passengers and baggage at the airport security check
- D. use of x-rays to detect items in a pre-defined open space

141.	E-ticketing i	includes	various	advantages
such a	ıs			

- A. increasing employment opportunities
- B. eliminating refund procedures
- C. reducing passenger check-in time
- D. A and B only

163. Which modern technology method allows people to communicate over the Internet in the same way as they communicate by telephone?

A VoIP

B.E-tickets

C. ETA

D. URL

142. Which statement about electronic ticketing is true?

- A. Electronic ticketing entirely replaces paper tickets, printed boarding passes and passports
- B. With the introduction of electronic ticketing, the legal proof of travel has been placed in the computers of the airline CRS systems.
- C. Electronic ticketing has been implemented by 80% of IATA member airlines
- D. Because of electronic ticketing, interlining and exchange of passengers between airlines in case of flight disruptions is no longer possible.

143. A smart card can be used to	
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- A. buy travel merchandise
- B. replace a traveller's passport
- C. check in but not to check out at hotels
- D. store passport and visa details

	144. A TYRTDFGF program that checks PAR for companies with a corporation's travel policy is called a
B. C.	corporate firewall corporate compliance field corporate check program
D.	none of the above
	145. Which of the following is considered a "corporate network"?
	The GDS The CRS
	The Intranet
D.	The APN
A.	146. Which is not a benefit of E-ticketing? Electronic billing
	Reduction of check-in time
	Reduction of time spent at security check Savings on manpower costs
	147. In a situation where a "ticket-less" airline passenger is scheduled for a flight that has been cancelled and subsequently must use another airline's flight
A.	the airline that will actually perform the carriage will reprint the passenger's paper ticket
B.	the passenger needs a paper ticket issued by the original airline to present to the airline that will perform the carriage
C.	the passenger is always given priority by airlines actually performing the carriage
D.	the passenger's reservation can be electronically transferred to the other airline's computer system
	148. The paper copy of the airline's "terms and conditions of carriage" handed to passengers holding an electronic ticket is called
	A.an automated ticket and boarding pass
	B.airline passenger notice C.passenger transportation agreement
	D. travel passage notice
	149.TFYGJHYGJUH GF being programmed to show captivating
	pictures, exotic destinations and attractive pictures, a travel
	agency's web site must also be able to
A.	**** travel books and especially items

	generate leads for groups and capture e-mail addresses all of the above
B. C.	150. Which of the following is not a technology that enhances the speed of a process? RFIO E-ticketing SWOT Smart cards
	151.An ETA is an electronically issued visa. True False
B. C.	152.The advantage of digital television is
B. C.	153. The plastic card that allows a person to check in at airports, board a train or obtain cash from an automated teller machine is called an electronic billing card an ETA card a smart card a Visa card
	154. The Internet and the proliferation of computers have created
B. C.	communication clutter and misunderstandings at different levels massive competition that cannot be managed by travel agents significant misunderstandings between travel agents and suppliers none of the above
	155. The use of technology to gather, manage, distribute and communicate information is extremely valuable in the travel and tourism industry.
A. B.	True False
	156.Technology surfaces as the "enabler" that allows tourism businesses to gather information manage information
.	manago mioimation

- C. communicate information
- D. all of the above
 - 157. Internet-based convergence technology can be defined as which of the following?
- A. Interline service agreements between international airlines
- B. The resources required by airlines to implement electronic ticketing
- C. Accessing many communication services over a single Internet connection
- D. The electronic issue of travel visa
 - 158. A smart card allows cash withdrawals from an ATM.
- A. True
- B. False