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SALESMANSHIP

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

There will be two papers, Paper 1 and Paper 2 – both of which will constitute a composite paper to be taken at one sitting.

PAPER 1: Will consist of forty (40) multiple choice questions, all of which are to be

answered in fifty (50) minutes for 20 marks.

PAPER 2: Will consist of seven (7) essay questions out of which candidates will be

required to answer any five (5) for eighty (80) marks. The Paper will last 2

hours.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

S/N	CONTENTS	T	OPICS AND NOTES
1.	PRINCIPLE OF	A. Introduction To Salesmanship:	
	SALESMANSHIP		i. Definition of salesmanship.
			ii. History of salesmanship.
			iii. Development of salesmanship in
			Nigeria
			iv. Importance of salesmanship.
		В.	Concept Of Salesmanship:
			i. Explanation of basic terms in
			salesmanship;
			(a) Selling,
			(b) Consumer satisfaction,
			(c) Profit maximization.
			ii. The meaning and application of the
			concept of salesmanship.
			iii. The objectives of the salesman to;
			(a) the company,
			(b) Himself,
			(c) Customer,
		C.	Characteristics Of A Salesman-
			Motivation, Friendliness, Confidence,
			Persuasiveness and Politeness.
		D.	Functions Of A Salesman to:
			i. Customers,
			ii. Company,

iii. Government,	
iv. Public or its environment.	
E. Salesmanship And Marketing:	
i. The relationship between	
salesmanship and marketin	ng,
ii. The differences between s	alesmanship
and marketing,	
iii. The skills needed in salesm	ianship.
F. Job/ Career Opportunities In Sale	smanship:
i. Relevance of salesmanship	as a course
of study	
ii. Self reliance/employment	
G. Types Of Salesman:	
i. Industrial Salesman,	
ii. Sales Representative/ mar	keting
Representative	
iii. Retail salesman,	
iv. Wholesale Salesman,	
v. Functions of each type.	
2. SALES MANAGEMENT A. Sales management:	
i. Definition of sales manage	ment,
ii. Roles and techniques of a s	sales
manager,	
iii. Sales decisions,	
iv. Factors affecting sales,	
v. Company objectives and sa	ales force
decision,	
vi. Roles of sales force.	
B. Sales Forecasting:	
i. Definition of sales forecast	
ii. Methods of sales forecasti	ng,
iii. Uses and users of sales for	ecasting,
iv. Advantages and Disadvant	tages of
Sales forecasting,	
v. Meaning of market survey,	
vi. Importance of market surv	ey to
salesman and producer.	
3. ADVERTISING AND SALES A. Advertising:	
PROMOTION i. Definition,	
ii. Types of advertising	

				 Types of advertising media,
			i۱	 Advantages and disadvantages
			V	3
				company and the salesman.
			B. C	communication Process:
			i.	• · · ·
			ii	
				i. Importance of communication to
				salesman.
			iv	/. Barriers in communication.
			•	
		(C. B	randing And Packaging:
			i.	Definition of Branding and Packaging,
			ii	. Types,
			ii	i. Importance,
			i۱	 Advantages and disadvantages.
			D D	romotion:
			р. г і.	_
			ı. İi	•
				. Types i. Sales Incentives
			"	
				(a) Gift items,
				(b) Discounts- Trade/ Cash, seasonal, quantity
			is	/. Importance of promotion to salesman
			V	promotion.
				promotion.
4.	PRICING AND DEMAND	Α.	Prici	ng:
			i.	Definition,
			ii.	Importance of price fixing.
			iii.	Methods/Strategies used in price
				determination,
			iv.	Advantages and disadvantages of price
				fixing.
			٧.	Effect of price changes and customers
				behaviour Beat language for its income
			vi.	Problems of pricing.
				and:
			i. 	Meaning and types,
			ii.	Factors affecting demand,
			iii.	Laws of demand,

		1		
			iv.	Effects of a change in demand,
			٧.	Market forces and pricing.
		C.	Cost	
			i.	Definition of cost,
			ii.	Types of cost,
			iii.	Differences between types of cost.
			iv.	Determinant of cost,
			٧.	Theory of cost
			vi.	Analysis/ Calculation of cost and profit.
		D.	Disco	unts:
			i.	Definition,
			ii.	Types,
			iii.	Importance and reasons for giving
				discounts to customers,
			iv.	Differences between the various types of
				discounts.
5.	CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR	Λ	Con	sumer:
Э.	CONSOIVIER BEHAVIOUR	۸.	i.	Definition,
			ii.	Meaning of consumer market,
			iii.	Meaning of consumer behavior,
			iv.	Factor affecting consumer buying
			IV.	behavior
			V.	Types of buying decision,
			٧.	Types of buying decision,
		В.		ision Process:
			i.	Meaning,
			ii.	Relationship between decision process
				and sales,
			iii.	Method of decision process,
			iv.	Hierarchy of needs
				(a) Psychological needs,
				(b) Sociological needs,
			V.	Factor affecting consumer decision making
			vi.	Effect of consumer decision on sales,
			vii.	Reasons for consumer decision
			viii.	Problems associated with consumer
				decision process.
		۲	Fnvi	ronmental Factors Affecting Consumer
		_ C.		aviour:
			שכוו	avioui.

	i. Sociological factors:
	(a) Urban and Rural community,
	(b) Family income,
	(c) Occupation,
	(d) Education,
	(e) Age,
	(f) Sex <i>,</i>
	(g) Race/ Nationality,
	(h) Religion/culture,
	ii. Characteristics of a conventional market,
	iii. Customer attitudes and behavior.
D	. Corporate Buying Behaviour:
	 Meaning of Corporate/industrial buyer
	ii. Factors that influence
	ii. Factors that influence corporate/industrial buying behaviour:(a) Quantity,
	ii. Factors that influence corporate/industrial buying behaviour:(a) Quantity,(b) Quality,
	ii. Factors that influence corporate/industrial buying behaviour:(a) Quantity,(b) Quality,(c) Sources,
	 ii. Factors that influence corporate/industrial buying behaviour: (a) Quantity, (b) Quality, (c) Sources, (d) Pricing,
	ii. Factors that influence corporate/industrial buying behaviour:(a) Quantity,(b) Quality,(c) Sources,
E.	ii. Factors that influence corporate/industrial buying behaviour: (a) Quantity, (b) Quality, (c) Sources, (d) Pricing, (e) Delivery time. Major Sale Influence:
E.	ii. Factors that influence corporate/industrial buying behaviour: (a) Quantity, (b) Quality, (c) Sources, (d) Pricing, (e) Delivery time. Major Sale Influence: i. Product quality,
E.	ii. Factors that influence corporate/industrial buying behaviour: (a) Quantity, (b) Quality, (c) Sources, (d) Pricing, (e) Delivery time. Major Sale Influence: i. Product quality, ii. Price in relation to quality,
E.	 ii. Factors that influence corporate/industrial buying behaviour: (a) Quantity, (b) Quality, (c) Sources, (d) Pricing, (e) Delivery time. Major Sale Influence: i. Product quality, ii. Price in relation to quality, iii. Factors that stimulate sales,
E.	ii. Factors that influence corporate/industrial buying behaviour: (a) Quantity, (b) Quality, (c) Sources, (d) Pricing, (e) Delivery time. Major Sale Influence: i. Product quality, ii. Price in relation to quality,

vi.

promotion.

Differences between price, product and

6	DISTRIBUTION		
		A.	Channels of Distribution:
			i. Definition of distribution and channels
			of distribution,
			ii. Various channels of distribution,
			iii. Advantages and disadvantages of each
			channels of distributions
			iv. Problems,
			v. Factors affecting choice of channels
			distribution.
		C.	Retailer:
			i. Definition,
			ii. Functions
			iii. Advantages of retailership to
			(a) The producer
			(b) The customer
		D.	Wholesaler:
		٠.	i. Definition,
			ii. Types,
			iii. Functions to
			(a) The producer,
			(b) The consumer,
			iv. Advantages and disadvantages of
			wholesale trade
		E.	Warehousing:
			i. Meaning,
			ii. Types,
			iii. Advantages and Disadvantages.
		F.	Consumer Co-operative Societies:
			i. Definition,
			ii. Types,
			iii. History of consumer co-operative
			societies,
			iv. Functions of co-operative society to
			their member and the economy.
			v. Advantages and disadvantages.

7.	INTERNATIONAL TRADE	Export trade and Import Trade: i. Definitions, ii. Types, iii. Advantages and disadvantages iv. Role of a salesman in import and export trade, v. Differences between import trade and export trade. vi. Barriers to international trade. Basic concepts and documents used in import and export trade: i. Definition of documents; ii. Types of documents; iii. Uses of each document; iv. Examples of the document; v. Explanation of the concepts: (a) Principle of comparative advantages, (b) Terms of trade, (c) Terms of payment,

		vi.	(d) Balance of trade and Balance of payment,Differences between Balance Trade and Balance of payment.
	ENTREPRENIERCIUR AND		2000
8.	ENTREPRENUERSHIP AND		Concept Of Entrepreneurship In
	FINANCE IN SALESMANSHIP		Salesmanship:
		i.	
		ii	entrepreneurship,
		11	 Differences between entrepreneurship and entrepreneur,
		ii	ii. Types of entrepreneur,
		i	v. Objectives of an entrepreneur,
		V	Roles and Qualities of an entrepreneur
		V	ri. The ways a salesman can be an entrepreneur,
		٧	ii. Problems of entrepreneurship,
		V	iii. Advantages of entrepreneurship.
		B. F	inance In Salesmanship:
		i.	-
		ii	. Uses and importance of finance,
		ii	ii. Sources of finance to a salesman and
			an entrepreneur,
		iv	v. Definition of financial Institutions
		V	. Types of financial institutions
		V	ri. Role of financial institutions to
			salesman and entrepreneur

SUSGGESTED TEXT BOOKS

- i. Basic Marketing- McCarthy Jerome, E., William Perreault Jr.
- ii. Marketing G. B. Giles (The M & E hand book services)
- iii. Consumer Behaviour Prof. Achumba (University of Lagos)
- iv. Fundamentals of Selling Charles M. Futrell.