

Sam Sample 09 Jun 2020





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GUIDE TO USING THIS REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The sales function is the lifeblood of most organisations. It can exponentially grow revenue and cement a business' success. Studies have consistently shown that the calibre of the sales force is directly related to sales success and organisational growth. Fortunately, sales effectiveness is a skill that can be identified and developed. The sales questionnaire assesses a range of personality and motivational characteristics that represent a tendency towards effective sales behaviour.

This report uses Sam's profile results to investigate the likelihood she may exhibit certain types of sales related behaviour. The report is intended as a tool to inform and support selection decisions, it can be used as a starting point to facilitate behavioural interviews and help elicit evidence of Sam's sales competence based on the dimensions used in this report.

REPORT SECTIONS

The "Selection" report presents Sam's profile results in the following sections:

Sales Process Overview

Provides a summary of Sam's results against the sales process. This section also highlights Sam's potential strengths and areas of potential risk within the sales process phases.

Behavioural Interview Guide

Provides more detailed information regarding Sam's performance on each of the profile's dimensions. The section also provides interview questions which can be used to probe her tendency to exhibit effective sales behaviour and to form a better understanding of the potential risks and whether they pose a real risk.

Sales Culture Fit Overview

Provides a summary of Sam's fit to different types of roles or work environments.

DISCLAIMER

This assessment is only an indicator. Therefore, it is recommended that decisions on recruitment, promotion, career guidance and development are made in conjunction with other relevant information and not solely on the information in this report. The authors and distributors accept no responsibility for decisions made using this tool and cannot be held directly or indirectly liable for the consequences of those decisions.

Sam Sample





CONTEXT

The profile arises from a personality questionnaire. It must be interpreted in the context of other relevant factors such as experience, training, and wider skills. For example, Sam's past performance can be assessed through a critical review of references, her work history and previous qualifications, and via a structured interview. Her level of job specific knowledge can be assessed via the use of work sample tests and simulations, and behavioural interviews. Finally, her skills can be assessed in greater detail through behavioural observation, role-plays and assessment centre exercises. The profile should also be considered in light of the organisation's sales process and culture.

DIMENSIONS

The behaviours/dimensions used in the questionnaire are derived from a typical sales process framework. This particular model was selected to provide a clear picture of respondents' capabilities within a framework familiar to most sales professionals and trainers.

SALES PROCESS PHASES

Building Contacts (Prospecting)

Investigates the individual's capacity to build contacts. It includes the following dimensions:

- Looks for opportunities Seeking opportunities and taking advantage of them.
- Outgoing and engages others Approaching others and initiating contact in order to build a network of sales contacts and leads.
- **Builds close personal relationships** Building close personal relationships with clients.

Needs Assessment (Qualifying)

Investigates the individual's capacity to assess customer needs. It includes the following dimensions:

- Seeks to understand needs Attentiveness to the needs of his clients when qualifying leads.
- Seeks to find value Creating value by linking clients' needs to relevant products and services.
- Qualifies opportunities Categorising leads according to practical sales outcomes and identify when to disqualify leads which are not likely to yield results.

Style and Presentation (Pitching)

Investigates the individual's capacity to present ideas and concepts to others. It includes the following dimensions:

- **Social presence** Gaining and holding the attention of others.
- Persuasive Persuading and convincing others of his/her point of view.
- Adaptive and conforming Adaptive selling style to closely fit sales situations and buyer expectations.

Negotiation (Closing)

Investigates the individual's capacity to negotiate with customers and close sales. It includes the following dimensions:

- **Assertive** Moving sales situations forward without being aggressive or coercive.
- **Conflict handling** Dealing with customer objections in a professional and constructive manner.
- **Diligent and persevering** Pursuing sales until all avenues have been explored and exhausted.

Follow-up (Supporting)

Investigates the individual's capacity to follow-up on the sale after closure. It includes the following dimensions:

- Service and support Showing dedication to customer satisfaction and providing after-sales support to customers.
 Process oriented Working with sales processes and procedures, completing sales related paperwork and tracking sales results.
- **Stress management** Overcoming difficulties and facing challenges with confidence and optimism.





In addition to describing Sam's likelihood to perform against the sales process model, the report also provides insights into the types of roles or environments she is more likely to be comfortable working in.

SALES CULTURE CONDITIONS

Roles which require salespeople to work under pressure

Roles which require salespeople to exercise diplomacy

Roles which require salespeople to address the public and give presentations

Roles which require salespeople to work with each other

Roles which require salespeople to work in a competitive environment

Roles which require salespeople to work long hours

Roles which require salespeople to maintain high standards

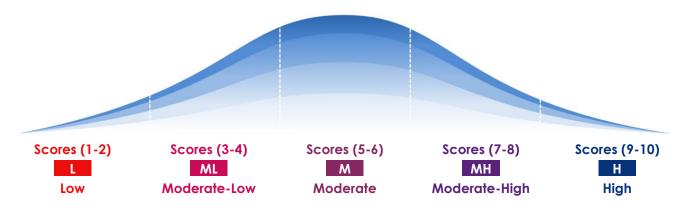
Roles which require salespeople to work under constantly changing conditions

Roles which provide salespeople with financial rewards and incentives

RESULTS SCALE

A reference group is used to evaluate Sam's results and determine her tendency to exhibit effective sales behaviours in the workplace compared to others. Her results are presented as standardised scores on a scale of 1 to 10.

The following chart represents a distribution of individuals on a particular scale, where high scores represent greater tendency to behave in a particular manner and low scores represent a reduced likelihood of behaving in a particular manner. An overall level ranging from a "Low" to a "High" tendency is provided to help highlight areas of concern.



REFERENCE GROUPS USED

Personality Dimensions: 481 Professionals and Managers

RESPONSE STYLE

The pattern of responses Sam obtained on the assessment indicates that she is unlikely to have been biased by any desire to present herself in an unrealistically favourable light.

Sam Sample

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SALES PROCESS OVERVIEW

The overall sales potential score estimates Sam's tendency to exhibit effective sales behaviours in the workplace. It reflects a combination of personality and motivational characteristics related to sales performance within the various phases of the sales process.

SALES PROCESS PROFILE CHART

Sales Process Phases	Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Building Contacts (Prospecting)	м					0					
Needs Assessment (Qualifying)	м					0					
Style and Presentation (Pitching)	ML				0						
Negotiation (Closing)	м						0				
Follow-up (Supporting)	м					\bigcirc					
Overall Sales Potential	Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
POTENTIAL SCORE	м					0					



PROFILE HIGHLIGHTS

The following tables list the major strengths and potential areas of concern that can be inferred from Sam's responses to the questionnaire. Further details are available in the Behavioural Interview Guide.

POTENTIAL STRENGTHS

- She is a little more likely than most to seek to create value by linking her clients' needs to relevant products and services.
- Sam is as likely as most to work towards closing sales and work to overcome challenges with great confidence and optimism.
- She is less likely than most to become particularly irritable when faced with difficult targets and is expected to face challenges with confidence and optimism.

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Sam is more likely than most to avoid wasting her time on leads which she does not believe are likely to yield results. However, she may not rely on objective criteria when attempting to qualify or disqualify leads.
- While she is as inclined as most to adapt her style, she may not always conduct herself in a diplomatic and tactful manner and is at greater risk than most to inadvertently say things which others might find offensive or consider to be odd or out of place.
- Sam may be disinclined to complete sales related paperwork and she is unlikely to track the progress of sales.



BEHAVIOURAL INTERVIEW GUIDE

The report provides structured behavioural interview questions to attempt to help elicit information about a respondent's past behaviour. Such a technique is based on the premise that past behaviour is seen as the best predictor of future behaviour. Interviewees' responses are generally considered reliable because they are based on what they actually did, as opposed to offering opinions or hypothetical responses.

INTERVIEW MODEL

The interview model follows the STAR behavioural interviewing method in which evidence must be gained to indicate the context of the behaviour, the nature of the behaviour and the consequences of the behaviour. STAR is an acronym for:

S ituation	Task	Action	Result
What was the context of the behaviour?	What needed to be achieved?	What behaviour resulted from the situation?	What was the outcome?

PROBING

The STAR interview questions are used to probe the individuals' responses from multiple angles. However, in most situations interviewers need only ask the "Situation" question as it is the main question which attempts to elicit examples from past behaviour. Interviewers are only encouraged to use the other questions if the response to the "Situation" is unclear or incomplete. In such cases interviewers can use the remaining STAR questions to further probe respondents and gain a better understanding of their behaviour, context of the behaviour and outcomes.

Two lines of questions are provided for each dimension of the sales process framework. Each line provides a full list of questions to complete the STAR interview model. Interviewers are encouraged to use both lines of questions as they attempt to elicit evidence from different sources and often complete each other.

While the STAR interviewing method provides valid interview questions as well as further structure to how interviews are conducted and how responses are evaluated, interviewers are encouraged to:

- Identify which dimensions listed in the report are related to the organisation's sales roles.
- Develop their own list of questions and not rely solely on the interview questions provided.
- Determine what other job related factors are not covered in the report and prepare additional questions to cover those areas.
- Gather additional information about respondents from other sources such as background checks, references, sales role plays, past sales performance, etc.
- Utilise the evidence gathered from all the sources in order to make a decision.

SCORING

Scoring forms are provided as part of the interview guide. Interviewers are encouraged to use the forms to take notes and are advised to score responses using the following 5-point scale:

1	2	3	4	5
Only circumstantial evidence gained, or evidence gained which supports a low ability.	No explicit evidence gained, or little evidence gained which supports a low ability.	Explicit evidence gained which supports a moderate ability.	Explicit evidence gained which supports a strong ability.	Detailed evidence gained which supports a strong ability.



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м	INTERVIEW GUIDE: BU	LDING CONTACTS (PR	OSPECTING)	
ML		- Seeking opportunities and t	-	
	The pattern of results Sam o achievement, she is more	btained on the assessment su	ggests that while she is as driv n most. As a result, she is le	
	S ituation	Task	Action	Result
Q1	Please tell me of a situation where you had to build your own list of leads/contacts.	Why did you have to create your own list of leads?	Where did you search for the leads and why?	 Were there any sources that you felt were not likely to yield any results and which you decided not to utilise? Why?
Q2	 Give me an example of contacting leads from a list. 	Where did you get the list from and why did you use it?	What was your process for contacting the leads?	 How many leads did you have to contact and how many were you able to convert to sales? Do you consider that your efforts were well worth it in the end?
ML	B. Outgoing and engage	s others - The ability to appro	ach others and initiate conta	ct.
	as likely as most to engage	with potential clients, thoug be as capable as most of de	ne is as outgoing and socially h she may not always be the aling with rejection, which sh	e one to initiate contact. In
	S ituation	Task	Action	Result
Q1	Tell me of a situation where you had to approach others in order to build a network of contacts.	How did you decide who to contact and why?	How did you approach people?	How do you generally utilise you networks in sales?
Q2	 Give me an example of facing rejection from sales contacts and leads. 	Can you think of the reasons why you faced rejection?	How did you overcome the rejection and what did you do?	How does constant rejection affect you in the long-term and how do you handle it?
Μ	C. Builds close personal r	elationships - The ability to b	uild close personal relationshi	ps with clients.
	for others. Consequently, Sc	m is likely to be as good as m	t a friendly and personable n nost at building close persona nature and are likely to warm	I relationships with clients. In
	S ituation	Task	Action	Result
Q1	Tell me of some of the relationships you have built with clients.	How would you characterise these relationships?	How did you establish contact and build rapport?	How have these efforts helped with your sales objectives?
Q2	 Can you give me an example of the types of clients you like to sell to? Please give me an example. 	What typifies these clients?	 How do you generally approach such clients? Can you give me an example? 	 What about difficult types of customers? How do you approach them and build rapport?





Μ	INTERVIEW GUIDE: NE	EDS ASSESSMENT (QUA	LIFYING)	
Μ	A. Seeks to understand n	eeds - The ability to be attent	ive to the needs of his clients	when qualifying leads.
		estionnaire indicate that she h ttentive as most to the needs		
	Situation	Task	A ction	Result
Q1	Tell me of a situation where you had to establish your client's needs.	Explain what you aimed to achieve.	What did you do to define their needs?	How did you use the information you gained from the client?
Q2	Give me an example of using open-ended questions in initial sales calls.	Explain what you were trying to achieve.	Can you list some of the open-ended questions you used in this situation?	What do you gain generally from using such questions?
MH	B. Seeks to find value - The	e ability to create value by lin	king clients' needs to produc ⁻	ts and services.
		cates that she is more materi by linking her clients' needs		
	Situation	Task	A ction	Result
Q1	Give me an example of different types of customers you encountered and what you offered each type of customer.	How did the clients' needs differ?	What did you offer each customer?	Can you tell me why your offered these and what impact it had?
Q2	Can you list some of your major competitors?	Why are these your major competitors?	What benefits do the products, services or solutions you offer have over what your competitors offer?	 How and when do you get into feature and benefit comparisons with clients? Give an example.
ML	C. Qualifies opportunities	- The ability to categorise lea	ds according to practical sale	es outcomes.
	qualifying her leads, where believe are likely to yield re result, she may not rely on o	he is more likely than most t by she is more likely than mos sults. However, her profile also bjective criteria when attemp	t to avoid wasting her time of o indicates that she is likely to ting to qualify or disqualify lea	on leads which she does not o be quite impractical. As a ads.
	Situation	Task	Action	Result
Q1	Can you give me an example of qualifying your leads?	Why do you qualify your leads?	Explain how you qualify your leads.	What abilities do you think are essential to being able to properly qualify leads?
Q2	Give me an example of where investing more time and effort on a prospect was no longer viable.	Why did decide to give up on the prospect?	What did you cover with the prospect before deciding they weren't worth your time of effort?	 Do you feel this was a failure on your part and why? What positive results can you derive from this example?



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ML	INTERVIEW GUIDE: STY	LE AND PRESENTATION	(PITCHING)			
ML	The results of the questionn assured as most people in a	aire indicate that Sam is like social settings. Having said th	ly to be seen by others as b is, her profile also indicates t	hat she is likely to project a		
ML A. Social presence - The ability to gain and hold the attention of othes. The results of the questionnaire indicate that Sam is likely to be seen by others as being as confident and a assured as most people in social settings. Having sold this, her profile also indicates that she is likely to projec relatively sober and seriors outlook. Consequently, she is as likely as most to gain and hold the attention of oth though may not have as strong a social presence as some. Q1 Give me an example of presenting to a group. What was the size of the greatenting to a group. What were the circumstances? How did you prepare for the presentation? How do you think you address that we say the size of the greatenting? Q2 Give me an example of cilent. What was the size of the group and how did the attention? How did you prepare for the presentation? How do you think you address that we you pitching the presentation? Can you describe you and how did you decide when to start the actual pitch? How did you make your pitching and how did you decide when to start the actual pitch? How did you make your pitching attents of his point of view. As a result, sh likely to be a persuasive speaker as most, though she may not actively engage others or pursue them in or to win them over. Situation Task Action Result Q1 Describe the sales pitch you are proved of and why were you pitching and why? How did you make your pitch? What was the outcon of the pitch? Q1 Describe the sales pitch you areproud of. What was the product or servic						
Q1	Give me an example of presenting to a group. What were the	What was the size of the group and how did this	What was the size of the group and how did this make you feel?How did you prepare for the presentation and how did you feel during the presentation?How do you think audience felt abor presentation?What were you pitching and how did you decide when to start the actual pitch?How did you make your pitch?Can you describe general presentationWhat were wou pitching 			
Q2	assured as most people in social settings. Having said this, her profile also indicates that shill relatively sober and serious outlook. Consequently, she is as likely as most to gain and hold the though may not have as strong a social presence as some.SituationTaskActionResultI = Give me an example of presenting to a group. What were the circumstances?I = What was the size of the group and how did this make you feel?I How did you prepare for the presentation and how did you feel during the presentation?I How did you feel during the presentation?2 = Give me an example of circumstances?I = What were you pitching and how did you decide when to start the actual pitch?I How did you make your gets the presentation?I C and how did you decide when to start the actual pitch?3. Persuasive - The ability to be a persuasive speaker and convincing others of his point of visitkely to be as persuasive a speaker as most, though she may not actively engage others or to win them over.I as likely as most to enjoy convincing others of her point of visitkely to be as persuasive a speaker as most, though she may not actively engage others or to win them over.SituationTaskActionResult1 = Describe the sales pitchI = What were you pitching and why?I how did you make your pitch?I what was the product or service to clients.2 = Can you give me an example of resort fully convinced of?I what was the product or service to clients.I what was the product or service to clients.3 = Describe the sales pitchI = What was the product or service to clients.I = How did you make your pitching and why?4 = Describe the sales pitchI = What was the product or service to clients. </td <td colspan="2">style? What works well and</td>		style? What works well and			
Μ	B. Persuasive - The ability to	be a persuasive speaker and	d convincing others of his poi	nt of view.		
Sam's profile suggests that she is as likely as most to enjoy convincing others of her point of view. As a result, s likely to be as persuasive a speaker as most, though she may not actively engage others or pursue them in a to win them over.						
	S ituation	Task	Action	Result		
Q1				What was the outcome of the pitch?		
Q2	example of selling a product or service you weren't fully convinced	service and why were you not fully convinced	how you pitched this product or service to	How did you overcome your inhibitions?		
ML	C. Adaptive and conform	ning - The ability to adapt his s	selling style to closely fit buyer	expectations.		
	expectations, she may not be herself in a diplomatic and	be sensitive to the nuances of tactful manner and is at grea	social settings. As a result, So ter risk than most to inadverte	im may not always conduct		
	S ituation	Task	Action	Result		
Q1	a sales pitch which you were able to pick up on buying signals from the	, .		What was the outcome of the pitch?		
Q2				What affect did this have on your pitch?		



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Μ	INTERVIEW GUIDE: NE	GOTIATION (CLOSING)				
ML	A. Assertive - The ability to	move sales situations forward	without being aggressive or a	coercive.		
	and close deals. Having said		Sam is likely to be keen to m using aggressive sales tactics t ents and turn them away.			
S ituation		Task	Result			
Q1	 Are you a competitive person? Give me an example of a sales situation that best characterises your answer. 	What was the situation and what were you required to do?	How were you competitive?	Keeping your previous responses in mind, how do you think your client would describe you as sales person?		
Q2	Tell me of the most assertive/aggressive you have had to be with an uncertain client.	Why was the client uncertain?	How were you assertive?	What affect did your actions have on the client?		
Μ	B. Conflict handling - The o	ability to deal with customer o	bbjections in a constructive m	anner.		
	may not always deal with c	onflict in a constructive mann	at she may not be as tactfu her. Having said this, she is, by aly as most to be patient w	nature, likely to be relativel		
	S ituation	Task	A ction	Result		
Q1	Describe one or two of the most difficult interactions you have had with aggressive or reproachful clients.	 What happened? Do you know why the client was being so aggressive? 	How did you respond and remain calm?	How do such incidents affect you in the long run?		
Q2	 Have you ever had to give in to a client's demands? Please give me an example of this happening. 	What did the client want?	What did you offer and how did you present it?	Did the client accept your offer and who did you consider to be the winner?		
MH	C. Diligent and persevering	ng - The ability to pursue a sal	e until all avenues have beer	n exhausted.		
	closing sales and work to ov		tated as most, Sam is as like at confidence and optimism. red and exhausted.			
	S ituation	Task	A ction	Result		
Q1	Give me an example of having to go above and beyond your call of duty in order to close a deal.	Why did you feel you had to put in so much effort?	What did you do that made this situation so significant?	 Was the effort you put i worth it? How would you justify putting in so much effort? 		
Q2	 Tell me about having to work against sales targets. 	How do you track your progress against your targets?	 How often do you follow- up on clients and how do you follow-up? Can you give me an example? 	How does all this help you with your targets?		





INTERVIEW GUIDE: FOLLOW-UP (SUPPORTING) Μ Μ A. Service and support - The ability to show dedication to customer satisfaction. Sam's responses to the questionnaire indicate that she is as likely as most to provide after-sales support to customers in order to ensure they are satisfied with the products or services provided. Situation Task Action Result Q1 Do you have many How did the relationship How did they become Is there anything you do return customers? begin? return customers? to maintain the Please tell me of one Is there anything special relationship? What do you benefit such customer. that you did? from such relationships? Tell me of a situation What did they originally What did you further Q2 Has a customer ever intend to buy? offer them and how did where you upsold a complained over a customer on a product you present it? product or service you or service. sold them? How did you deal with that? **B.** Process oriented - The ability to deal with customer objections in a constructive manner. Her responses to the questionnaire suggest that she is likely to be very spontaneous and may not believe it is important to follow processes and procedures. As a consequence, she may be disinclined to complete sales related paperwork and she is unlikely to track the progress of sales. Situation Task Action Result Are you uncomfortable Which of these are you How do you work around Have you spoken to your Q1 uncomfortable with and them? management about with any aspects of the sales processes or why? these issues? How did you do so and procedures that you work with? what was done? Please give me an example. What do you have to Have you ever struggled Do you benefit anything Q2 Do you have to prepare from completing them? any sales reports or complete? with completing such reports/paperwork? Please explain. complete any How do you manage? paperwork as part of you iob? Please give me an example. MH C. Stress management - The ability to face challenges with confidence and optimism. Her profile indicates that she is likely to be fairly relaxed and composed. As a consequence, she is less likely than most to become particularly irritable if things go wrong or when faced with difficult targets. As her results further suggest that she has a strong belief in her ability to overcome difficulties, she is expected to face challenges with confidence and optimism. Task Action Result What sales targets do How are they How do you work Have you ever struggled Q1 you have to work with? established? towards them? with achieving your Please give an example. target? What were the reasons and what did you do? Tell me about the What was the How did you face it? What was the outcome? **Q2** greatest challenge you challenge? faced as a salesperson.



INTERVIEW SCORING

Use the following forms to calculate the overall interview score. Check (\checkmark) the box corresponding to the appropriate score for each competency/dimension being assessed.

	Dimension			Score		
	Dimension	1	2	3	4	5
	Scores measured through the behavioural inte	erview guic	le:			
1	BUILDING CONTACTS (PROSPECTING)					
2	NEEDS ASSESSMENT (QUALIFYING)					
3	STYLE AND PRESENTATION (PITCHING)					
4	NEGOTIATION (CLOSING)					
5	FOLLOW-UP (SUPPORTING)					

Scores from additional measures not included as part of the behavioural interview guide:

6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
	OVERALL SCORE			

Comments



SALES CULTURE FIT OVERVIEW

The culture fit scores estimate Sam's preference to work under certain workplace conditions. Not all the conditions provided are relevant to all organisations, which is why it is recommended to identify which conditions best fit the culture of the organisation before exploring Sam's specific workplace preferences.

The results of the culture fit profile can help determine the types of motivators and environments that stimulate Sam and which, in turn, can help her perform at her best.

SALES CULTURE PROFILE CHART

Workplace Conditions	Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Roles which require salespeople to work under pressure	мн								0		
Roles which require salespeople to exercise diplomacy	L	0									
Roles which require salespeople to address the public and give presentations	м					(0				
Roles which require salespeople to work with each other	мн								0		
Roles which require salespeople to work in a competitive environment	мн							0			
Roles which require salespeople to work long hours	м					(0				
Roles which require salespeople to maintain high standards	м						0				
Roles which require salespeople to work under constantly changing conditions	м					0					
Roles which provide salespeople with financial rewards and incentives	мн							\bigcirc			





MH Roles which require salespeople to work under pressure

Sam's results suggest that she is likely to function better than most in a pressured environment in which tight deadlines have to be met and demanding targets are routinely set. She would be expected to greatly enjoy working in settings that present her with a considerable number of challenges to overcome and problems to resolve. It is likely she will approach such challenges in a very positive and optimistic manner.

L Roles which require salespeople to exercise diplomacy

She is unlikely to be suited to settings which demand tact and diplomacy.

M Roles which require salespeople to address the public and give presentations

She would be expected to be as comfortable as most in roles which require public speaking and giving presentations to large groups of people.

MH Roles which require salespeople to work with each other

Her profile suggests that she is likely to feel quite comfortable and at ease in work settings which require her to develop close working relationships with colleagues.

MH Roles which require salespeople to work in a competitive environment

She is likely to be more content than most to work in fairly competitive environments.

M Roles which require salespeople to work long hours

Sam's profile suggests that her work ethic is in the average range. As a result, she is likely to believe work is reasonably important, and she would be expected to be as committed to work as most other people are. Consequently, she is likely to fit as well as most in working environments that have a long-hours culture. She is likely to prefer settings where there is a fair amount to do and where she is kept reasonably busy.

M Roles which require salespeople to maintain high standards of accuracy

Sam's profile suggests that she is as achievement orientated as most and would be expected to be relatively motivated to produce work of a fairly high standard. She is likely to gain some sense of satisfaction from knowing others consider her to be good at her job. As a result, she is likely to function as well as most in settings where fairly high standards of accuracy are expected.

M Roles which require sales to people to be able to work in a changing environment

While Sam is quite open to change and is likely to prefer to work in environments where she is free to initiate change, she may have trouble maintaining her levels of energy and drive in rapidly changing environments.

MH Roles which provide salespeople with financial rewards and incentives

She would be expected to be more comfortable than most in a culture where the primary motivation for employees is financial rewards.