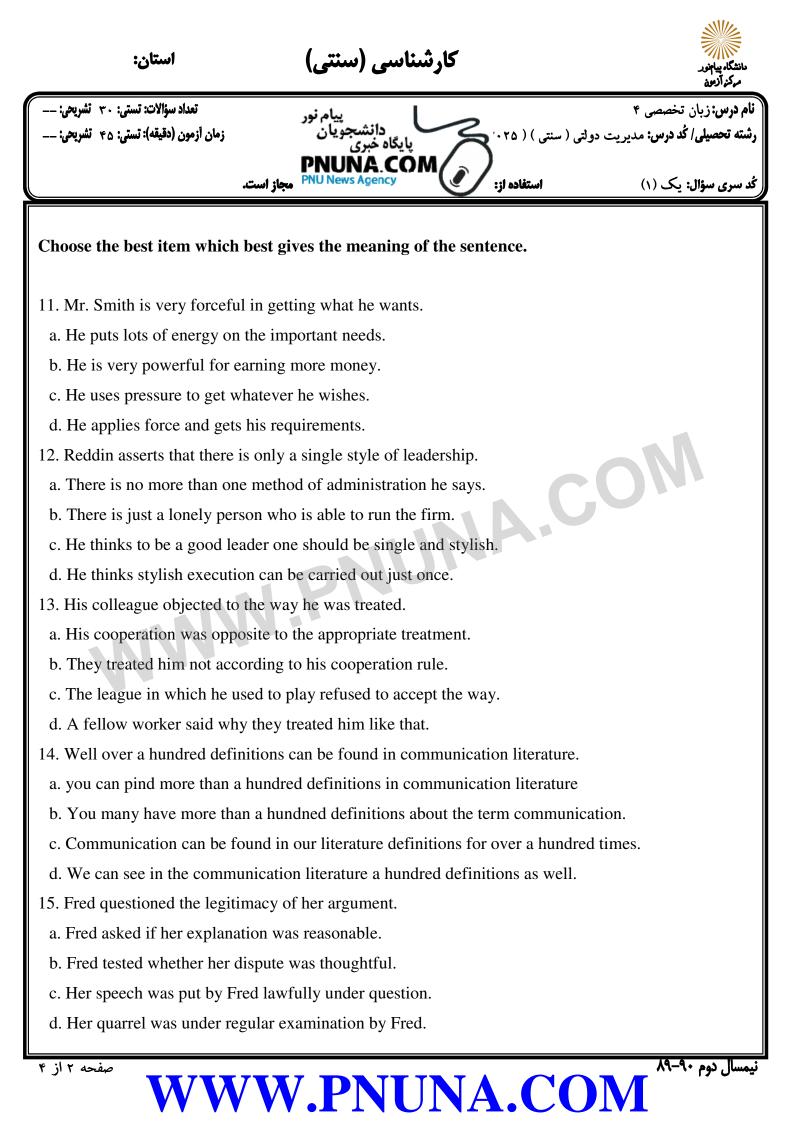
| استان:   | تى)                 | کارشناسی (سن                                    |  | مانشگاه بیامخد.<br>مرکز آزیون                                |  |  |  |  |
|--|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| داد سؤالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ـــ   | JF (* )             | دانشجوی<br>پایگاه خبری<br>UNA.COM<br>wys Agency | بصی ۴<br>بس: مدیریت دولتی ( سنتی ) ( ۲۵۰)<br>ب (۱) استفاده از: | نام درس: زبان تخص<br>رشته تحصیلی/ کُد در<br>کُد سری سؤال: یک |  |  |  |  |
| تنها با یاد اوست که دلها آرام میگیرد.  |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Choose the appropriate words or expressions to fill in the blank.                              |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. In an organizationare employees in a top- level management.                                 |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. prowesses   | b. subordinates     | c. negotiators                                  | d. executives  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. There are people who do well in the second highest position but who wouldif placed          |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| in overall command.  |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. measure   | b. shelter          | c. flounder                                     | d. require   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Certain qualities do seem to characterize at least many, if not all, leaders in many,       |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| situations .   |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. of all though   | b. neither although | c. although neither                             | d. though not all  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Agenda refers to a list of topics which areduring a formal meeting.                         |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. to be dealt with  | b. dealt to be with | c. dealt by being                               | d. to dealt by   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Some acceptable safety regulations were   |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. in force  | b. by power         | c. with energy                                  | d. on strength   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Petty officials have less authority thanadministrators.                                     |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. kingrank high   | b. high ranking     | c. higher kingrank                              | d. rank highest  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Many administrators believe in, that is to say, separation of administration from politics. |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. complexity  | b. constituency     | c. dichotomy                                    | d. diplomacy   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Some professionals long for purely technical choicespolitics – oriented management.         |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. rather than   | b. either to        | c. nor from                                     | d. further on  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Politics can not promote theof administrative decisions.                                    |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. effectless  | b. effectness       | c. effectiveless                                | d. effectiveness   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. A Judgement or evaluation can be made against standard which is called a                   |                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. reliability   | b. variable         | c. validity                                     | d. criterion   |  |  |  |  |  |

نيمسال دوم ٩٠–٨٩ WWW.PNUNA.COM



| استان:                                 | کارشناسی (سنتی)                    | مانشگاه بیامخور.<br>مرکزه آذیونه   |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| تعداد سۇالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ـــ     | بي پيام نور                        | نام درس: زبان تخصصی ۴<br>رشته تحصیلی/ کُد درس: مدیریت دولتی ( سنتی ) ( ۰۲۵ م |
| زمان أزمون (دقيقه): تستى: 65 تشريحى:   | کے دانشجویان<br>پایگاہ خبری        | <b>رشته تحصیلی/ کُد درس:</b> مدیریت دولتی ( سنتی ) ( ۲۵ <sup>،</sup>         |
| ىت.                                    | PNUNA.COM مجاز اس PNU News Agency  | کُد سری سؤال: یک (۱) استفاده از:   |
| Choose the best meaning for t          | he underlined words.               |  |
| 16. Mary should change her <b>pro</b>  | ofession.                          |  |
| a. unpaid b. paid o                    | ccupation c. favorite work         | d. disliked activity   |
| 17. Number of workers was a va         | ariable in the experiment.         |  |
| a. The property that measures          | different coefficients.            |  |
| b. The property which measure          | es different coefficients.         |  |
| c. data item which can change          | the validities.                    |  |
| d. data item that can change its       | s quantity.                        | CON  |
| 18. The most common means              | s of checking predictive valid     | ity is correlating test scores with a  |
| subsequent criterion measure.          |                                    |  |
| a. The property that measures          | what it purports to measure.       |  |
| b. The property that demands           | information gathered are consiste  | ent.   |
| c. A quantity that is evaluated        | by the class of subject matter.    |  |
| d. A quantity that expresses th        | e degree and criterion of relation | ship.  |
| 19. The accountant has an expen        | t power.                           |  |
| a. Knowledge is power                  |                                    |  |
| b. It may be present in lock- or       | uts and picketing.                 |  |
| c. These vary from pay increas         | ses to words of prauie.            |  |
| d. It is based on the personal f       | riendships.                        |  |
| 20. I questioned the <u>legitimacy</u> | of her argument.                   |  |
| a. the state of being coercive.        |                                    |  |
| b. the state of being reasonable       | е.                                 |  |
| c. refers to kinship as a basis o      | f allocating power                 |  |
| d. refers to the behavior predic       | eted with certainty.               |  |
|  |                                    |  |
|  |                                    |  |
| صفحه ۳ از ۴                            |                                    | نيمسال دوم ۹۰–۸۹   |
|  | W.PNUNA                            | A.COM  |

| استان:   | ىتى)                   | کارشناسی (سن                | پیلېنور<br>اومون  | مانشگاه<br>مرکز    |  |  |  |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|--|
| داد سؤالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ـــ<br>ون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: ـــ                               | רין דג                 | دانشجوی<br>پایگاه خبری      | ن:زبان تخصصی ۴<br><b>تصیلی/ کُد درس:</b> مدیریت دولتی ( سنتی ) ( ۰۲۵ <sup>۰</sup> | نام درس<br>رشته تح |  |  |  |
|  | PNU N مجاز است.        | ews Agency                  | ل سؤال: یک (۱) استفاده از:  | کُد سری            |  |  |  |
| Choose the best term for the given definition.   |                        |                             |   |                    |  |  |  |
| 21. A method of research that involves the measurement of amount.                                  |                        |                             |   |                    |  |  |  |
| a. executive   | b. quantitative        | c. qualitative              | d. perceptive   |                    |  |  |  |
| 22. The most pertinen  | t and pervasive quali  | ty among successful le      | eaders.   |                    |  |  |  |
| a. belief in doom  | b. belief in power     | c. optimism                 | d. pessimism  |                    |  |  |  |
| 23. This school considers administration as a system of cultural interrelationships.               |                        |                             |   |                    |  |  |  |
| a. the mathematics s   | chool                  | b. the Human behav          | vior school   |                    |  |  |  |
| c. the social system   |                        | d. the Decision theo        | ory system  |                    |  |  |  |
| 24. It's existence is de   | pendent upon shared    | values between those        | e involved.   |                    |  |  |  |
| a. authority   | b. analogy             | c. category                 | d. property   |                    |  |  |  |
| 25. It is the state of be  | ing satisfactory and s | sufficient.                 |   |                    |  |  |  |
| a. inscrutability  | b. flexibility         | c. analogy                  | d. adequacy   |                    |  |  |  |
| 26. This school concer   | ntrates on the past ex | perience of successful      | l administrators.   |                    |  |  |  |
| a. the humanistic  | b. the empirical       | c. the individual           | d. the behavioral   |                    |  |  |  |
| 27. In order to exercise it, one must believe in its possibilities.                                |                        |                             |   |                    |  |  |  |
| a. leadership  | b. hardship            | c. organistion              | d. examination  |                    |  |  |  |
| 28. It is the rational method of choosing a course of action form the area of economics.           |                        |                             |   |                    |  |  |  |
| a. the school of contradiction   |                        | b. the school of thought    |   |                    |  |  |  |
| c. the decision theory school  |                        | d. the contribution system  |   |                    |  |  |  |
| 29. It typically includes elements outside the organization's boundaries such as the socioeconomic |                        |                             |   |                    |  |  |  |
| system.  |                        |                             |   |                    |  |  |  |
| a. the internal environment  |                        | b. the external environment |   |                    |  |  |  |
| c. S-M-C-R model   |                        | d. feedback loop            |   |                    |  |  |  |
| 30. The ability to influence the attitudes and behavior of other.                                  |                        |                             |   |                    |  |  |  |
| a. performance   | b. personality         | c. predilection             | d. power  |                    |  |  |  |
|  |                        |                             |   |                    |  |  |  |
| صفحه ۴ از ۴  |                        |                             | دوم ۹۰–۸۹   | نىمسال             |  |  |  |
| W  | WW.                    | PNUNA                       | A.COM   | <u> </u>           |  |  |  |