	ناسی هبر نیکویی برای ایمان است	-	دانشگاه پیام نور هرکز آزمون وسنجش			
سری سوال: یک ۱ PNUNA.COMPL	قه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰ (چندبخشی) ۱۲۱۲۱۷۴	ومديريت	تشریحی: ۰ تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰ عنیوان درس: زبان تخصصی اقتصاد رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم اقتصاد			
¹ -The social science that studies the allocation of limited resources to the production of goods and services used to satisfy consumer's unlimited wants and needs is called						
1. sociology	^{2.} economics	^{3.} management	^{4.} mathematics			
2-If you make a	, you say what you thi	nk will happen in the futur	e.			
1. decision	^{2.} deletion	^{3.} distribution	^{4.} prediction			
3are things that have value and, more specifically, are used to produce goods and services that satisfy people's wants.						
1. Wants	2. Losses	^{3.} Resources	^{4.} Satisfactions			
4-Aeconomic st	atement is: "If the price	of gasoline rises, people w	vill buy less".			
1. positive	^{2.} neutral	^{3.} negative	^{4.} normative			
5-Modern economists ar analysis.	5-Modern economists are increasingly usinganalysis as the basis of macroeconomic analysis.					
1. models	^{2.} rational	^{3.} theoretical	^{4.} microeconomic			
6-The four basic categories of resources, or factors of production are: entrepreneurship,, capital, and land.						
1. wage	2. labor	^{3.} money	^{4.} ground			
7means that we do not ever have enough of everything, including time, to satisfy our every desire.						
1. Profit	^{2.} Capital	^{3.} Scarcity	^{4.} Production			
⁸⁻ The more we have of o	one thing,we can h	nave of others.				
1. _{less}	2. least	^{3.} the less	^{4.} less than			
9-From the economist's point of view, the termis objectively indefinable.						
1. needs		^{2.} wants				
^{3.} scarcity		^{4.} opportunity cost				
10-A situation in which supply and demand are matched and prices stable is called						
1. reduction	^{2.} inflation	^{3.} imbalance	^{4.} equilibrium			
¹¹⁻ In economics,is a situation in which quality supplied is greater than quantity demanded at a price above the market clearing price.						
1. scarcity	^{2.} surplus	^{3.} supply	^{4.} demand			
		نیمسال دوم ۹۳- مونه سوالات پیام نور به ه	1010/10102190			

	-	کارشنا حضرت علی(ع): دانش راهب	دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش			
سری سوال: یک ۱ PPNUNA_COM	»): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰		تعداد سوالات: تستی:۳۰ تشریحی:۰ عن سوان درس: زبان تخصصی اقتصادوه			
^{اہ} انور <u>ت</u>	چندبخشی)۱۲۱۲۱۷۴	-	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم اقتصادی			
¹²⁻ The law of demand tells us that the quantity demanded of any commodity isrelated to its price, other things being constant.						
1. inversely	^{2.} precisely	^{3.} directly	^{4.} exactly			
¹³⁻ A reduction in the number of potential buyers at any given price shifts the market demand curve						
1. fixed	^{2.} costant	^{3.} inward	^{4.} upward			
14-The management of money, credit, banking and investments is called						
1. _{Ioan}	^{2.} finance	^{3.} credit	^{4.} liabilities			
15-The person or organization that promotes or supports something or somebody is called						
			•			
1. seller	^{2.} buyer	^{3.} sponsor	4. consumer			
16-The system by which a government collects money from people and spends it on such things as defense, education, and so on is called						
1. salary	^{2.} taxation	^{3.} payment	^{4.} expenses			
17-The nature of public goods leads to theproblem, a situation in which some individuals take advantage of the fact that others will assume the burden of paying for public goods such as national defense.						
1. security	^{2.} stability	^{3.} rationality	^{4.} free-rider			
¹⁸⁻ The person who offici	ally enters a competitio	n or institution is called	••••••			
1. entrant	^{2.} tenant	^{3.} consumer	^{4.} distributor			
¹⁹⁻ An individual in the labor force whose employment is involuntarily terminated is called						
1. job loser	^{2.} reentrant	^{3.} job leaver	^{4.} job applicant			
20-We defineas an upward movement in the average level of prices.						
1. _{loss}	^{2.} profit	^{3.} capital	^{4.} inflation			
21-The sale and sending goods to another country is called						
1. import	^{2.} export	^{3.} revenue	^{4.} taxation			
22-Any medium that is universally accepted in an economy both by sellers of goods and services as payment for those goods and services and by creditors as payment for debts is called						
1. _{loss}	^{2.} tax	^{3.} price	^{4.} money			
1010/10102190 صفحه ۲۱ز ۳ ت بر ترین فروشگاه آنلاین نمونه سوالات پیام نور به همراه پاسخنامه ///////////////						

	شناسی راهبر نیکویی برای ایمان است	-	دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش			
سری سوال: یک ۱ PNUNA.COMPL	قیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰ ی (چندبخشی)۱۲۱۲۱۷۴		تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: عن وان درس: زبان تخصصی اقتص ر شته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم اقتص			
23-The extra money that you receive if you have invested a sum of money, or money that you pay if you have borrowed some money is called						
1. debt	^{2.} discount	^{3.} interest	^{4.} percentage			
24-The word 'FASB' stands	for Financial Accounting	Board .				
1. Staff	^{2.} Study	^{3.} Stbility	^{4.} Standard			
²⁵⁻ By Peter Ducker, "Management is <u>multi</u> purpose organ that manages a business, manages a manger and manages workers and work". 'Multi-' in the word 'multipurpose' means						
1. many	^{2.} one	^{3.} any	^{4.} no			
26-The ultimate source of means	opportunity cost is the p	ervasive problem of scarcit	ry. ' Opportunity cost'			
1. تخمين بھا	هزينه فرصت 2.	هزينه تمام شده 3.	بهای تمام شده کالا 4.			
27-A situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts is called <u>shortage</u> . 'Shortage' means						
1. _{کمبود}	2. تعادل	تساوى 3.	افزايش .4			
28-Grain is one of the intermediate goods. 'Intermediate goods' means						
انبار کالا 1.	کالای حیاتی ^{.2}	كالاي واسطه اي 3.	خوبی های موجود .4			
29-The <u>balance sheet</u> is list sheet' means	ting of assets, liabilities, a	and owner's equity at a poi	nt in time. 'Balance			
1. خزانه	تراز نامه .2	دفتر کل 3.	صندوق پول ⁴ .			
30-The expenses of an imp everyone are called <u>util</u>	oortant service such as w <u>ity expenses</u> . 'Utility exp		t is provided for			
درامد کافی 1.		هزینه های غیر ضروری 2.				
مخارج ثانويه .3		مخارج اوليه 4.				
	۵-۱۳۹۲ هم اه باسخنامه	نیمسال دوم ۱۳ ف مونه سوالات سام نور به	د ۱۰۱۰/۱۰۱۰۲۱۹۰۱ بتیر قرمن فرمشگاه آفلادن			