

سری سوال: یک

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰



عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی اقتصاد و مدیریت

 رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: حسابداری (چندبخشی)، علوم اقتصادی (نظری) چندبخشی، مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت جهانگردی (چندبخشی)
مدیریت دولتی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت صنعتی (چندبخشی) (۱۲۱۲۱۷۴)
1- **opportunity cost** means:

1. هزینه استهلاک 2. هزینه حمل و نقل 3. هزینه مازاد 4. هزینه فرصت

2- If a nation experiences economic growth, the.....curve will move outward.

1. Trade - off 2. Production possibility
3. Cost 4. supply

3- Do you have any other **alternative**? **Alternative** means:

1. جایگزین 2. کمک کننده 3. حامی 4. منبع درآمد

4-is the use of resources, goods or services to satisfy wants and needs.

1. Land 2. Scarcity 3. Satisfaction 4. Consumption

5- **A sponsor** is a person or organization that promotes or supports.

1. ناظر 2. تولید کننده 3. منتقد 4. حامی

6- **1A**....., who worked a full-time job before but has been out of the labor force.

1. producer 2. Reentrant 3. owner 4. New entrant

7- In the product markets households are and businesses are the

1. buyers, seller 2. producer, consumer
3. seller, buyers 4. consumer, consumer

8- The poorly paid worker, **swage** has not increased for two years.

1. مستمری 2. مزایا 3. دستمزد 4. هزینه فرصت

9- The of an economic entity are its debts.

1. liabilities 2. products 3. Assets 4. utility

10- There are five generally accepted accounting **principles**. principle means:

1. اصل 2. ایده 3. متغیر 4. مفهوم

11- **A(n)**.....is the giving of one thing and the reception of another in its place.

1. Equity 2. Expense 3. Income 4. Exchange

12- Advertisement can increase consumer **motivation** for using a product.

1. انگیزش 2. دقت 3. جهت 4. اجبار



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13-..... is one of most important factors of efficient management.

1. Investing 2. Coordinating 3. Forgoing 4. Measuring

14- Which one belongs to external environmental factors of management?

1. Political 2. Place 3. Money 4. Labor

15- Which one does specify that assets acquired by a business entity are to be recorded at the exchange price paid for them?

1. The objectivity principle 2. The cost principle
3. The stable-rial concept 4. The going concern concept

16- A(n).....show the financial position of a business at a particular date.

1. Account payable 2. Income statement
3. Net income 4. Balance sheet

17- Which one does show how the owner, s investment has changed from the start of a period to the end of a period?

1. Income statement 2. Statement of Owner, s equity
3. Balance sheet 4. Company, s revenues

18- Money traditionally has four functions.

1. هزینه 2. ارزش 3. کار کرد 4. امتیاز

19- Money, s attribute as the most readily tradable asset is called.....

1. Accounting 2. Hazard 3. Liability 4. Liquidity

20- Which one is one of the most important function of money?

1. Medium of exchange 2. Unit of accounting
3. Store of value 4. Standard of deferred payment

21-is any use of today, s resources to expand tomorrow, s production or consumption.

1. Performance 2. Measuring 3. Inventory 4. Investment

22- Which one does not get included in measure of GDP?

1. Final goods 2. Intermediate services
3. Final services 4. Export

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23- Thevalue of anything is simply its price expressed in today, s Rials.

1. Structural 2. Seasonal 3. Sponsored 4. Nominal

24- An increase in income will lead to athe position of the demand curve.

1. Leftward shift in 2. Rightward shift in
3. Movement along 4. Do not Movement

25- Butter and margarine are.....goods.

1. Commodity 2. Substitutes 3. Representation 4. Exchange

26- Any point that is not.....is unstable and will not persist.

1. Alternative 2. Equilibrium 3. Rationality 4. Satisfaction

27- How the government can correct negative externalities?

1. Government financing and production 2. Subsidies
3. Government production 4. Special taxes

28- 1. National defense, police protection and the legal system are examples of.....

1. Human capitals 2. Public goods 3. Free - riders 4. Private goods

29- is the process of successfully fulfilling wants and needs.

1. Analysis 2. Prediction 3. Production 4. Satisfaction

30- 1. The process of distributing resources for the production of goods and services is.....

1. rationality 2. allocation 3. product 4. economy