

سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی اقتصاد و مدیریت

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: (حسابداری (چندبخشی)، مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت جهانگردی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت دولتی (چندبخشی) مدیریت صنعتی (چندبخشی)، علوم اقتصادی (نظری) (چندبخشی) ۱۲۱۲۱۷۴

1- Which one is not belong to social sciences?

1. economics 2. biology 3. accounting 4. management

2- Modern economists are increasingly using as the basis of macroeconomics analysis.

1. rationality assumption 2. models
3. microeconomics analysis 4. theories

3- He was asked to evaluate the situation. 'Evaluate' means:

1. خرج کردن 2. تامین کردن 3. ارزیابی کردن 4. خریداری کردن

4- If you forgone something, you give it up or do not insist on having it. 'Forgone' means:

1. صرفنظر کردن 2. از دست رفتن 3. تخصیص دادن 4. راضی کردن

5- In economics, cost is always a forgone

1. scarcity 2. wants 3. needs 4. opportunity

6- Which one is the most basic concept in all of economics?

1. entrepreneurship 2. scarcity
3. resources 4. opportunity cost

7- Any point that is not equilibrium is unstable and will not persist. 'Equilibrium' means:

1. تقاضا 2. مکمل 3. تعادل 4. کاهش

8- The law of demand posits a(n) relationship between the quantity demanded of a good and its price, other things being constant.

1. direct 2. inverse 3. shift 4. along

9- An increase in income will lead to a the position of the demand curve.

1. leftward shift in 2. rightward shift in
3. movement along 4. none of the above

10- A private company will finance and build the pipeline.

1. تامین مالی کردن 2. بودجه آوردن 3. مانع شدن 4. تضمین کردن

سری سوال: یک

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰: تشریحی: ۰:

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰: تشریحی: ۰:

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی اقتصاد و مدیریت

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: (حسابداری (چندبخشی)، مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت جهانگردی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت دولتی (چندبخشی)

مدیریت صنعتی (چندبخشی)، علوم اقتصادی (نظری) (چندبخشی) ۱۲۱۲۱۷۴

11- Which one is the most important role of the price system?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. positive externalities | 2. proficiency |
| 3. misallocation | 4. negative externalities |

12- Each entrant plays the game of their choice. 'Entrant' means:

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1. کارفرما | 2. قاضی | 3. داوطلب | 4. مشتری |
|------------|---------|-----------|----------|

13- A worked a full time job before but has been out of the labor force.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. job loser | 2. reentrant | 3. job leaver | 4. new entrant |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|

14- The real rate of interest is defined as the rate of interest minus the rate of inflation.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. real, anticipated | 2. nominal, anticipated |
| 3. real, unanticipated | 4. nominal, unanticipated |

15- In some countries there is the public ownership of land. ownership means:

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. مالکیت | 2. محصول | 3. پس انداز | 4. دستمزد |
|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|

16- In account of text, are consumer goods that have a life span of more than three years.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. services | 2. nondurable consumer goods |
| 3. durable consumer goods | 4. final goods |

17- In the factor market,

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. households are the sellers | 2. businesses are buyers |
| 3. businesses are sellers | 4. a and b |

18- Before money was used, transactions took place by means of barter. 'Barter' means:

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. اسکناس | 2. واسطه | 3. پول در گردش | 4. مبادله پایایی |
|-----------|----------|----------------|------------------|

19- Using the approach, the money supply consists of currency, transactions deposits, and traveler's checks.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. money | 2. deposit | 3. fiduciary | 4. transactions |
|----------|------------|--------------|-----------------|

20- The amount of money in circulation is called

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. money supply | 2. unit of accounting |
| 3. transaction deposits | 4. liquid |

سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی اقتصاد و مدیریت

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: (حسابداری (چندبخشی)، مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت جهانگردی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت دولتی (چندبخشی)
مدیریت صنعتی (چندبخشی)، علوم اقتصادی (نظری) (چندبخشی) ۱۲۱۲۱۷۴

21- The figures show a deficit of 56 million rials in the balance sheet for 2009. balance sheet means:

1. ترازنامه 2. مسیر تعادلی 3. سود و زیان 4. واحد انتفاعی

22- A, shows the financial position of a business at a particular date.

1. balance sheet 2. account payable
3. owner's equity 4. income statement

23- Owner's equity may be increased by of cash or other assets by the owner.

1. withdrawal 2. investments 3. assets 4. creditors

24- The land was simply taken by the communists and the original title deeds have long since disappeared. 'Deeds' means:

1. موسسات 2. شرکا 3. اسناد 4. کاوشها

25- A is an economic unit that engages in identifiable business activities.

1. basic accounting 2. going concern
3. business entity 4. factor of production

26- The rial isn't a precise and changless unit of measure because of

1. going concern 2. current 3. inflation 4. stable

27- Could you please explain features of management? 'Features' means:

1. اختیارات 2. ویژگیها 3. عملکردها 4. تاثیرات

28- Management needs, Technical, Human communication, and Decision making skills.

1. Conceptual 2. Environmental 3. Model 4. Scope

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

1. political 2. place 3. money 4. labor

30- Professional managers are committed towards their and not to the organization.

1. profit 2. profession 3. scope 4. people