

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

1- "The hypothesis that people are nearly but not fully rational" means:

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. full rationality    | 2. rationality            |
| 3. bounded rationality | 4. behavioral rationality |

2-The ..... of something is its basic quality or character.

- |               |           |         |         |
|---------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1. allocation | 2. nature | 3. want | 4. cost |
|---------------|-----------|---------|---------|

3- Satisfaction means:

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. fulfilling | 2. wants and needs |
| 3. apportion  | 4. prediction      |

4-Most models use the ..... assumption that all other things are held constant or equal.

- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. variable       | 2. factor of production |
| 3. simplification | 4. ceteris paribus      |

5-A ..... is a wish to do or have something.

- |           |              |              |                |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. desire | 2. commodity | 3. situation | 4. alternative |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|----------------|

6-Which one belongs to macroeconomic?

- |               |              |          |               |
|---------------|--------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. car market | 2. inflation | 3. price | 4. production |
|---------------|--------------|----------|---------------|

7-One of the four factors of production is:

- |              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. inflation | 2. entrepreneurship |
| 3. price     | 4. investment       |

8-opportunity cost means:

- |                 |             |                |               |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. سرمایه گذاری | 2. فدا کردن | 3. هزینه آشکار | 4. هزینه فرصت |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|

9-Expectation of a rise in income may cause consumer to ..... :

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. more production | 2. less production  |
| 3. purchase more   | 4. less consumption |

10-Which one employs resources to produce goods or services for profit?

- |                |             |         |           |
|----------------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. labor force | 2. consumer | 3. firm | 4. market |
|----------------|-------------|---------|-----------|

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11- ..... is a quantity much larger than is needed.

- |                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Supply                         | 2. Shortage |
| 3. State of being in short supply | 4. Surplus  |

12- Lack of success means:

- |            |            |         |            |
|------------|------------|---------|------------|
| 1. finance | 2. failure | 3. cost | 4. forgone |
|------------|------------|---------|------------|

13- Which one is a government – sponsored good?

- |            |             |            |         |
|------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| 1. museums | 2. gambling | 3. capital | 4. land |
|------------|-------------|------------|---------|

14- Which one is an example of a public good?

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. national defense | 2. automobile |
| 3. money            | 4. heroin     |

15- External ..... lead to an overallocation of resources and ..... is possible way of correcting these spillovers.

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. taxation, financing | 2. benefit, regulation |
| 3. income, subsidizing | 4. cost, taxation      |

16- "Person who officially enters a competition or institution" means:

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

17- when the purchasing power of the rial decrease, we have .....

- |              |              |              |                 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. inflation | 2. deflation | 3. recession | 4. unemployment |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|

18- In total income rent and profit received by ..... and ..... respectively.

- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. workers, capital owners    | 2. landowners, entrepreneurs |
| 3. capital owners, landowners | 4. landowners, workers       |

19- The sum of the value added is equal to the sale price to the final consumer. Value added means:

- |               |                |               |               |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. ارزش گذاری | 2. ارزش افزوده | 3. ارزش بهینه | 4. ارزش نهایی |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|

20- ..... are consumer goods that have a life span of more than three years.

- |                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Final goods               | 2. Durable consumer goods |
| 3. Nondurable consumer goods | 4. Services               |

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21- which one means: "amounts owned, the legal claims against b business or household by nonowners."

1. assets                                      2. liabilities                                      3. liquidity                                      4. investment

22- which one is not the function of money?

1. madium of exchange                                      2. consumer good  
3. unit of accunting                                      4. store of value

23- ..... is the unit of accounting in Iran.

1. transaction deposit                                      2. money  
3. Rial                                      4. central bank

24- "Money that you need to pay for something" means:

1. capital                                      2. expense                                      3. interest                                      4. consumption

25- ..... is the person to whom something belongs.

1. producer                                      2. consumer                                      3. debtor                                      4. owner

26- ..... is someone who sells things such as newspaper.

1. Worker                                      2. Vendor                                      3. Wabbor                                      4. Reentrant

27- He tried to ..... the information he need.

1. acquire                                      2. consume                                      3. cost                                      4. investment

28- ..... means : "A general rule or scientific law about how something happens or works."

1. bill                                      2. stable                                      3. record                                      4. principle

29- The essential task of an economy is directing resources into useful goods and services. directing means:

1. تولید                                      2. طراحی                                      3. هدایت                                      4. بهینه نمودن

30- If you make a prediction, you say what you think will happen. prediction means:

1. planning                                      2. directing                                      3. coordinating                                      4. forecasting