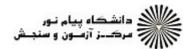
1+:4+



سری سوال: یک ۱	، (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۵٪ تشریحی : ۰	,:٠ زمان آزمون	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحي		
			عنــوان درس: زبان تخصصي ١		
	17141.7(ری ۱۲۱۴۰۲۰ - ، حسابداری (چندبخشی	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: حسابدا		
1-Financial accounting is the process of generating and communicating accounting information in the form of financial statement to thosethe organization.					
^{1.} within	^{2.} inside	3. outside	^{4.} internal		
2-The owners elect a boar the stockholders.	d of directors, which appo	ints managers to run the .	for the benefit of		
1. corporation		^{2.} partnership			
3. sole proprietorship		^{4.} government			
3-MIS consist of the interconnected subsystems that provide the information needed to run a business. 'MIS' stands for Management System.					
^{1.} Inside	^{2.} Income	^{3.} Internal	4. Information		
4-A business that is treated as distinct from its creditors, customers, and owners is called					
^{1.} liquidity		2. partnership			
3. separate entity	-011	4. money measure			
5-When revenues exceed, the difference is called net income.					
1. liabilities	^{2.} expenses	^{3.} capital	4. assets		
6-Amounts owed to suppl	iers for goods or services b	oought on credit is called			
1. cash		^{2.} capital			
3. note receivable		4. accounts payable			
7-Assets are economic res	ources owned by a busine	ss that are expected to f	future operations.		
1. miss	^{2.} leave	3. expire	4. benefit		
8-The purpose of the audi accordance with	t is to ascertain that the fir	nancial statements have bo	een prepared in		
1. GAAP	2. MIS	3. ABC	4. ABB		
9addresses the question of whether actions are right or wrong.					
1. Debts	2. Sellers	3. Ethics	4. Creditors		
10-Which of the following choices affects owner's equity?					
^{1.} liability	^{2.} revenue	^{3.} asset	^{4.} debt		

1+:4+



سر ی سوال: یک ۱	زمان آزمون (دقيقه) : تستى : ٧٥ تشريحي : ٠		عداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠٪ تشريحى: .	
	١٢١	۱۲۱۴ - ، حسابداری (چندبخشی)۴۱۰۷	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۱ رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: حسابداری ۰۲۰	
11-In practice, the withdra	awal account often goe	es by other names, among	them drawing and	
^{1.} insurance	^{2.} personal	³ ⋅ prepaid	4. asset	
12-Which of the following	sentences is correct?			
1. Decreases in assets	are credited to asset a	ccount		
2. Increases in assets a	are credited to asset ac	ccount		
3. Decreases in liabilit	y are credited to liabili	ty account		
4. Increases in liability	are debited to liability	y account		
13-The T account is one fo	orm ofaccount.			
^{1.} trail	^{2.} ledger	3. budget	4. income	
14-The process of recording	ng transactions in a iou	rnal is called		
1. posting	2. valuation	3. journalizing	4. recognition	
15-Through posting, each column of the appropri			sferred into the debit	
1. ledger	///yy o o	^{2.} journal		
3. balance sheet		4. income stateme	nt	
16-The first method of accincurred.	crual accounting is the	recognition of when ea	rned and expenses when	
^{1.} debits	^{2.} capitals	3. revenues	4. liabilities	
17-Accrual accounting con rule.	sists all the technic	ques developed by account	tants to apply the matching	
^{1.} of	^{2.} at	^{3.} in	^{4.} within	
18-The balance sheet mus	t list all assets and	as of end of that day.		
1. withdrawals	2. liabilities	3. expenses	4. revenues	
19-The income statement	is prepared from the r	evenue and accounts		
1. assets	^{2.} capital	3. expenses	4. liabilities	
	•	•		
is called account.	usea to accumulate th	ie depreciation expense of	f a specific long-lived asset	
1. profit		^{2.} net loss		
3. fiscal vear		4. accumulated de	preciation	



سرى سوال: يک ۱	(دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون	اد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠٪ تشريحى: ٠		
			ــــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۱		
	17161.7(۱۲۱۴۰۱ - ، حسابداری (چندبخشی	شته تحصیلی/کد درس: حسابداری ۲۰		
21-Accounts whose balances real accounts.	extend past the end of	an accounting period a	re called accounts or		
1. revenue	^{2.} nominal	3. temporary	4. permanent		
22-Which of the following ch	oices is <u>current asset</u> ?				
1. accounts payable		2. notes receivable			
3. trademark		^{4.} land			
23-Accounts payable in balan	nce sheet are classified a	as			
1. owner's equity		2. current asset			
3. current liabilities		4. long-term liabiliti	es		
24- The convention that hold greater than the costs of	_		ng information should be		
1. cost-benefit	2. current ratio	3. other assets	4. materiality		
25-In addition, businesses m	ust meet the goal of <u>liqu</u>	<u>ıidity</u> . "Liquidity" mean	s		
نقدینگ <i>ی</i> .1	2. عملیاتی	سودآوری 3.	^{4.} تامین مالی		
26-These <u>reports</u> are called financial statements." Reports" means					
السودها 1.	ریان ها ^{2.}	وجوه نقد ^{.3}	گزارش ها ^{.4}		
27-The other two types of tra Owner's equity" means		wner's equity are reven	ues and expenses."		
سرمایه بانکها 1.	حقوق مالكان 2.	حقوق طلبكاران ^{3.}	زیان سرمایه گذاران ^{.4}		
28-The first systematic descr means	iption of <u>double-entry</u> b	ookkeeping appeared i	n 1994. "Double-entry"		
سازمان دوگانه 1.	دوگانگی شرکت ^{.2}	شرکت تضامنی ^{.3}	ثبت دوطرفه ^{.4}		
29-Therefore, unearned reve	enues are shown in a liab	oility account. "Unearne	ed revenues" means		
دارایی های معوق 1.		دارایی های ساختاری ^{2.}			
در آمدهای عملیاتی ^{3.}		در آمدهای تحقق نیافته ^{.4}			
30-These expenditures are called <u>prepaid</u> expenses. "Prepaid" means					
پ _{رداختنی} .1	کسب شده ^{.2}	پیش پرداخت ^{.3}	پیش دریافت ۔ ⁴		