

سری سوال: یک ۱	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : 80 تشریحی : 0		تعداد سوالات: تستى : ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠				
				عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲			
		شی ۱۲۱۴۱۰۸	۱۲۱۴ - ، حسابداری (چندبخ	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: حسابداری ۰۲۴			
1-Accounting is a(n)activity.							
^{1.} service	^{2.} political		3. advertising	4. manufacturing			
2-Which of the following c	hoices uses mar	agement ac	counting informat	ion?			
^{1.} buyer	^{2.} manager		^{3.} investor	4. creditor			
3-The financial accounting	communicates	the recorded	data to users.				
^{1.} inside	^{2.} within		^{3.} internal	4. external			
4 consists of the financial accounting and reporting conventions, rules, and procedures that a business entity must use in preparing external financial statements.							
1. R&D	^{2.} GAAS		^{3.} GAAP	4. tax returns			
5-Increases in net assets of something of value to ob	-	-	_	rs to it from other entities of led?			
^{1.} losses			^{2.} expenses	99,			
3. distribution to owner	S		^{4.} investments by	owners			
6- Occurrences of this sort and reporting practices.			s the economic co	nsequences of accounting			
1. tape	² . kind		^{3.} tax	4. tip			
7-Companies can change n	nethods,but the	changes are	restricted to situa	tions."restricted" means			
^{1.} gained	2. limited		^{3.} attacked	^{4.} developed			
8-The <u>objectives</u> of the sta operating, investing, and		=	_	on a cash basis about its			
1. sheets	2. statement	S	^{3.} aims	4. owners			
9-In the single-step, ju	ıst two grouping	gs exist: reve	nue and expenses	•			
1. balance sheet			^{2.} income stateme	ent			
3. statement of cash flows			4. statement of owner's equity				
10-In the classification of cash flows, obtaining cash from creditors and repaying the amounts borrowed are activities.							
1. taxing	2. investing		3. operating	4. financing			

1.:4.



سری سوال: یک ۱	ن (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰٪ تشریحی: ۰	. : ۰ 	داد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحي		
			س نسوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲		
	یی)۱۲۱۴۱۰۸	ری ۱۲۱۴۰۲۴ - ، حسابداری (چندبخش	شته تحصیلی/کد درس: حسابدا		
11-Inflows or other enhancer period from delivering or major operations is called	producing goods, renderi	•	_		
1. current liabilities		^{2.} expenses			
3. revenues		4. losses			
12-Frequently income tax is r relationship to income be	•	e last item before to inc	dicate their		
^{1.} sales	2. assets	3. revenues	4. net income		
13-The cash flows from operation		vays appears first, followe	ed by the and		
^{1.} taxing	2. investing	3. controlling	4. budgeting		
14-Accounting helps facilitate benchmarks.	e planning, control, and	making through budge	ets and other financial		
^{1.} decide	^{2.} decides	3. decision	^{4.} decided		
15-Feedback involves manage ways to future perform		mance and systematically	exploring alternative		
1. reject	^{2.} delete	3. remove	^{4.} improve		
16-Customers are to the	success of an organizatio	n.			
1. pivotal	2. unusual	3. unnecessary	4. unimportant		
17-There is heightened recognition that a continuing flow of products or services is a prerequisite for the ongoing success of most organizations.					
¹ . low quality	2. incomplete	3. innovative	4. incorrect		
18- Cost is a general term allocating accumulated co		acing accumulated costs t	to a cost object, and		
1. assignment	2. allocation	3. tracing	^{4.} driver		
19-The direct/indirect cost cl	assification depends on tl	he choice of the			
^{1.} marketing	2. cost object	3. capitalized cost	^{4.} revenue driver		
20-Iran Khodro Company inco Samand plant. These leasi			and insurance of its		
^{1.} fixed	^{2.} variable	3. capitalized	4. production		
21-In the two-part classificati	ion, conversion costs wou	ıld be only the manufa	cturing costs.		

3. indirect

1. capitalized

2. variable

4. direct

سرى سوال: يک	تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۸۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠

ـوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲

	ודוי	۱۲۱۴۰۲' - ، حسابداری (چندبخشی)۴۱۰۸	شته تحصیلی/کد درس: حسابداری ۴			
22-Service-sector companies provide or intangible products to their customers.						
1. goods	^{2.} services	3. inventories	4. merchandise			
23-Operating income is	computed by subtracting	g operating costs from				
1. net income		2. total costs				
3. fixed costs	3. fixed costs		4. operating revenues			
24-The breakeven poin is, where the operat		ut where total revenues and	total are equal,that			
1. costs	^{2.} taxes	3. losses	^{4.} incomes			
25- <u>Understandability</u> is an important ingredient of useful information. "Understandability" means						
مفيدبودن ^{1.}	محافظه کاری ^{2.}	قابلیت فهم 3.	بهای تمام شده 4			
26-People are sometim	es surprised to learn that	there are two ways to calcu	late <u>net income</u> . "Net			
income" means						
سود خالص 1۰	سودعملياتي . ^{2.}	ساير در آمدها ^{3.}	درآمد غیرعملیاتی ^{4.}			
27-Is Iran Khodro's <u>mar</u>	nagement control system	better than Saipa's? "Mana	gement control" means			
بودجه بندی 1.	مدير كنترلى ^{.2}	کنترل مدیریت ^{3.}	بررسی بودجه ^{.4}			
28-Manufacturing-cost	accounting systems vary	among companies. "Manufa	acturing" means			
تولیدی ¹ .	عملياتى ^{.2}	بازرگانی ^{3.}	ردیاب <i>ی</i> ^{4.}			
• • •	ighout this chapter non-o "Non-operating" means	perating revenues and <u>non-</u>	operating costs are			

- - زیانده 1.
- ناخالص ^{2.}

- $30\mbox{-}\mbox{Describe}$ the building block concept of $\underline{\mbox{costing}}$ systems. "Costing" means
 - هزينه يابي 1.
- سفارش کار ^{2.}
- استاندارد 3.
- عادى 4.