تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سري سوال: يک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰ **رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:**،(حسابداری (چندبخشی)، مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت دولتی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت جهانگردی (چندبخش 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 behavioral rationality bounded rationality 2-The of something is its basic quality or character. 4. cost 1. allocation 2. nature 3-. Satisfaction means: 2. wants and needs 1. fulfilling 3. apportion 4. prediction 4-Most models use the assumption that all other things are held constant or equal. 2. factor of production 1. variable 3. simplification 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? 2. inflation 4. production 1. car market 3. price 7-One of the four factors of production is: 1. inflation 2. entrepreneurship 4. investment 3. price 8-opportunity cost means: هزينه فرصت .4 فدا کردن 2. هزينه آشكار .3 سرمایه گذاری 1. 9-Expectation of a rise in income may couse consumer to: 2. less production 1. more production 4. less consumption 3. purchase more

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

1. labor force

2. consumer

3. firm

4. market

17:**			0 , 0,
سری سوال: یک ۱): تستى: ۶۰ تشریحى: ۰	زمان آزمون (دقيقه	اد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحى: .
		ِيت	ـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی اقتصادومدیر
سی)، مدیریت جهانگردی (چندبخشی	شی)، مدیریت دولتی (چندبخش	،بخشی)، مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخ	نته تحصیلی/کد درس: ،(حسابداری (چند
)چندبخشی۱۲۱۷۴	بندبخشی)، علوم اقتصادی (نظری آ	مدیریت صنعتی (۰
11 is a quantity r	much larger than is r	needed.	
1. Supply		^{2.} Shortage	
3. State of being in sho	rt supply	4. Surplus	
12-Lack of success means	5:		
1. finance	^{2.} failure	3. cost	4. forgone
13-Which one is a govern	ıment – sponsored g	good?	
1. museums	^{2.} gambling	^{3.} capital	^{4.} land
14-Which one is an exam	ple of a public good	?	. ()
 national defense 		^{2.} automobile	
3. money		^{4.} heroin	COM
15-External load to a	on overallecation of	rosources and	possible way of correcting
these spillovers.	in overallocation of	resources and is	possible way of correcting
1. taxation, financing	1911	2. benefit, regula	ition
3. income, subsidizing		4. cost, taxation	
16- "Person who officially	enters a competition	on or institution" mea	ns:
1. reentrant	^{2.} job leaver	3. new entrant	^{4.} entrant
17-when the purchasing	power of the rial dea	crease, 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 <u>value added</u> is equal to the sale price to the final consumer. <u>Value added</u> means:

ارزشگذاری 1.

ارزش افزوده 2.

ارزش بهینه 3.

رزش نهایی ^{،4.}

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

سای سوال د یک	زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی : ۶۰٪ تشریحی: .	عداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحى: .

		ابداری (چندبخشی)، مدیریت بازر کانی ت صنعتی (چندبخشی)، علوم اقتصادی	
²¹ -which one means: "am nonowners."	ounts owned, the legal o	claims against b business	or household by
1. assets	2. liabilities	3. liquidity	^{4.} investment
22-which one is not the fu	nction of money?		
1. madium of exchange		2. consumer good	
3. unit of accunting		4. store of value	
23 is the un	it of accounting in Iran.		
1. transaction deposit		2. money	
^{3.} Rial		4. central bank	$\sim \Omega \Lambda$
24-"Money that you need	to pay for something" m	neans:))[\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
1. capital	2. expense	3. interest	4. consumption
25 is the perso	n to whom something b	elongs.	
1. producer	2. consumer	^{3.} debtor	^{4.} owner
26 is someon	e who sells things such a	s newspaper.	
1. Worker	2. Vendor	^{3.} Wabbor	4. Reentrant
²⁷⁻ He tried to t	he information he need.		
1. acquire	2. consume	3. cost	^{4.} investment
28 means : "/ works."	A general rule or scientif	fic law about how somet	hing happens or
1. _{bill}	^{2.} stable	3. record	^{4.} principle
29-The essential task of an directing means:	economy is <u>directing</u> re	sources into useful good	ds and services.
1. تولید	طراحي 2.	هدایت .3	4. بهینه نمودن
30- If you make a <u>predictio</u>	<u>n</u> , you say what you thin	nk will happen. prediction	on means:
1. planning	2. directing	3. coordinating	4. forecasting