

سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی اقتصاد و مدیریت

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

1- Wants are all of the items that people would purchase if they had ultimate income. purchase means.....

1. give                                      2. buy                                      3. earn                                      4. sell

2- Scarcity is a fact of life, like gravity. Scarcity means.....

1. quality of being full of initiative                                      2. act of providing  
3. state of being in short supply                                      4. act of apportioning

3- An increase in income will lead to an increase in demand. demand means.....

1. fight                                      2. require                                      3. forbid                                      4. provide

4- External benefits result in an underallocation of resources to the specific activity. benefit means.....

1. profit                                      2. occasion                                      3. export                                      4. option

5- Lenders attempt to protect themselves against inflation by raising nominal interest. inflation means.....

1. rise in prices                                      2. legal claim                                      3. sale of goods                                      4. legal system

6- Britain's poor economic performance caused to high rate of unemployment. performance means.....

1. complement                                      2. management                                      3. operating                                      4. investment

7- Using the transactions approach to measuring money and travelers' checks non issued by banks. transaction means.....

1. desire                                      2. supply                                      3. trade                                      4. salary

8- A recession would reduce government tax revenues. revenue means.....

1. cash                                      2. price                                      3. bill                                      4. income

9- The term stable Rial means that the Rial of the past year is considered equal in value to a current Rial. stable means.....

1. high                                      2. steady                                      3. total                                      4. public

10- This approach is very close to the practice of management. approach means.....

1. failure                                      2. method                                      3. output                                      4. account

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11-Economics is a social science that studies the allocation of limited resources to the .....of goods and services.

1. expectation                      2. profession                      3. production                      4. information

12-In economics .....is a situation in which quantity supplied is greater than quantity demanded at a price above the market clearing price.

1. entrant                      2. schedule                      3. surplus                      4. shortage

13-The nature of public goods leads to the .....problem, a situation in which some individuals take advantage of the fact that others will assume the burden of paying for public goods.

1. job loser                      2. liquidity                      3. free-rider                      4. quantity

14-The layperson's notion of .....often relates to the purchase of stocks and bonds.

1. investment                      2. consumption                      3. employment                      4. corporation

15-Money is the unit of measure employed in recording.....transactions.

1. nominal                      2. moral                      3. financial                      4. final

16-When a business borrows money for any reason, a .....is incurred and the lender becomes a creditor of the business.

1. liability                      2. household                      3. possibility                      4. interest

17-It is the part of economic analysis that studies decision making undertaken by individuals and by firms. it refers to.....

1. behavioral economics                      2. macroeconomics  
3. positive economics                      4. microeconomics

18-It is the human resource, which includes productive contributions made by individuals who work. it refers to.....

1. loan                      2. index                      3. firm                      4. labor

19-It is a system by which a government collects money from people and spends it on such things as defence, education and so on. it refers to.....

1. distribution                      2. security                      3. taxation                      4. stability

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20- It represents the total market value of the nation's annual final product, or output, produced by factors of production located within national borders. it refers to.....

- |                |                               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. withdrawals | 2. gross domestic product     |
| 3. credentials | 4. government inhibited goods |

21- When the values are interjected into the analysis, we enter the realm of normative economics. normative economics mean .....

- |               |                  |                |                  |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. اقتصاد خرد | 2. اقتصاد اثباتی | 3. اقتصاد کلان | 4. اقتصاد دستوری |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|

22- Prices are always expressed in constant quality units in order to avoid the problem of comparing commodities . commodity means.....

- |         |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. کالا | 2. شاخص | 3. تورم | 4. تعادل |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|

23- Cyclical unemployment is related to business fluctuations. Cyclical unemployment means.....

- |                   |                |                   |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. بیکاری ساختاری | 2. بیکاری فصلی | 3. بیکاری دوره ای | 4. بیکاری عمومی |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|

24- The financial statements of a sole proprietorship or partnership consist of the balance sheet and the statement of cash flows. proprietorship means.....

- |          |           |           |          |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. تقاضا | 2. مالکیت | 3. مبادله | 4. رقابت |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|

25- In our fiduciary monetary system, there is not legal requirement for money, in the form of currency or transactions deposit. fiduciary monetary system means.....

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. سیستم پول معتبر | 2. سیستم پرداخت سریع |
| 3. سیستم درآمد کل  | 4. سیستم برداشت پول  |

26- If all these self-perceptions were really true, then you would have an absolute advantage in all of these endeavors. absolute advantage means.....

- |             |              |               |              |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. سود ثابت | 2. مزیت مطلق | 3. سود افزوده | 4. مزیت نسبی |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|

27- The subject matter of delegation, decentralization are a part of this definition. decentralization means.....

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|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. درآمدزایی | 2. نمایندگی | 3. تمرکززدایی | 4. سازماندهی |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|

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28-The statement of owner's equity can be useful to investors and creditors. investors and creditors means.....

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. صورت حسابهای پس انداز مالکان | 2. سرمایه گذاران و بستانکاران |
| 3. برداشت پول از حساب مالکان    | 4. استاندارد حسابداری مالی    |

29-one who is obliged to another is called debtor.debtor means.....

- |             |                |           |             |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. بستانکار | 2. کارخانه دار | 3. بدهکار | 4. کارآفرین |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|

30-The principle of rival consumption does not apply to public goods as it does to private goods. rival consumption means.....

- |                 |               |                |              |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. تولید ناخالص | 2. مصرف عمومی | 3. تولید داخلی | 4. مصرف رقیب |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|