



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۲۵ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۰ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: (زبان تخصصی اقتصاد، زبان خارجی ۲) زبان تخصصی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم اقتصادی (اقتصاد نظری) (۱۲۱۲۲۰۶ - ، علوم اقتصادی (نظری) چندبخشی ۱۲۱۲۲۰۸

1-GNP may be defined as

1. the total value of all the goods and services produced by a country in one year, including the total income from foreign countries.
2. the study of large economic systems, such as those of whole countries or areas of the world.
3. the total value of all the goods and services produced by a country in one year.
4. the system of money that a country uses.

2-The components of the car, sold to the manufacturers, are called, and their value is not included in GNP.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. consumer goods | 2. intermediate goods |
| 3. market prices | 4. factor cost |

3-We should be careful not to turn it into an inquiry-stopping, dogmatic rule.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. قانون پرداخت کمک هزینه | 2. اقتصاد اثباتی |
| 3. اقتصاد هنجاری | 4. قانون تعصب آمیز و محدود به تحقیقات |

4-These sentences form part of the between buyer and seller.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. disappointment | 2. macroeconomy | 3. organization | 4. contract |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|

5-should we subsidize higher education?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. پرداخت کردن کمک هزینه | 2. کنترل کردن میزان درآمدها |
| 3. تطبیق دادن | 4. هماهنگ کردن |

6-Your money would more in a high-interest account.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. borrow | 2. earn | 3. minimize | 4. depend |
|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|

7-I paid the cheque into my savings

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. account | 2. function | 3. category | 4. balance |
|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|

8-There is an inherent in the acceptance of money.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. payment | 2. control | 3. medium | 4. circularity |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------------|

9-Iraq is a major oil

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. company | 2. producer | 3. winner | 4. achiever |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|

10-The local people bartered wheat for tools.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. worked | 2. cancelled | 3. exchanged | 4. depressed |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|



سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی : ۷۰ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۲۵ تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : (زبان تخصصی اقتصاد، زبان خارجی ۲) زبان تخصصی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس : علوم اقتصادی (اقتصاد نظری) (۱۲۱۲۲۰۶ - ، علوم اقتصادی (نظری) چندبخشی ۱۲۱۲۲۰۸

11- Given the goals, the economists would next ask how well the proposal meets them.

1. aims 2. nets 3. terms 4. needs

12- Money is so widely used that we rarely step back to think how remarkable a device it is.

1. surprising 2. military 3. uncertain 4. unnecessary

13- As a standard of deferred payment, money units are used in long term transactions.

1. بحران نقدینگی 2. پرداخت معوقه 3. پرداخت نقدی 4. جریان نقدینگی

14- Macroeconomics focuses on the economic behavior as a whole.

1. interests 2. challenges 3. gives attention 4. hides

15- When the stabilization policy is successful, the fluctuations of the economy may become sharper.

1. flows 2. ups and downs 3. demands 4. disorders

16- Gross National Product is the value of all goods and services produced in the economy in a given time period.

1. ناخالص تولید 2. تولید ناخالص ملی 3. سیاستهای تثبیت 4. تولید ملی

17- Policies that increase productivity can help reduce inflationary pressures.

1. make smaller 2. make better 3. make greater 4. make worse

18- Shares continued to depreciate on the stock markets today.

1. become more valuable 2. become qualified
3. become less valuable 4. become disqualified

19- During an expansion the employment of factors of production increases.

1. انحصار 2. نوسان 3. شکوفایی 4. چرخه تجاری

20- Countries like the U.K. and U.S.A. are often associated in terms of popular image with manufacturing.

1. supplied 2. demanded 3. explained 4. connected

21- When the stabilization policy is unsuccessful, the fluctuations of the economy may become sharper.

1. جایگزین 2. تقلیل 3. نوسانات 4. تنزیل

22- These two uncertainties are at the heart of the problem of stabilization policy.

1. سیاست پولی 2. سیاست تثبیت 3. تثبیت بازار 4. عدم قطعیت



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۲۵ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۰ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: (زبان تخصصی اقتصاد، زبان خارجی ۲) زبان تخصصی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم اقتصادی (اقتصاد نظری) (۱۲۱۲۲۰۶ - ، علوم اقتصادی (نظری) چندبخشی ۱۲۱۲۲۰۸

23-To talk of ' labor supply ' begs many questions because there are many dimensions of labor supply.

1. عرضه و تقاضا 2. عرضه کار 3. عامل تولید 4. تقاضای کل

24-Money balances that are held to finance such flows are called transactions balances.

1. ترازهای معاملاتی 2. ترازهای حدسی 3. پرداختهای معوقه 4. ترازهای معاملاتی

25-Within the labor market, one can measure the wage differentials according to occupation or region.

1. تفاوت دستمزدها 2. بازارهای خرید 3. سنوات خدمت 4. گردش مالی