

سری سوا ل: یک ۱	، ۰۰ تشر یحی: ۰	مان آزمون (دقيقه) : تست _ع	زه	راد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحى: .
				ن ـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲
		چندبخشی ۱۲۱۴۱۰۸	۱۲۱۴۰ - ، حسابداری (۰	شته تحصیلی/کد درس: حسابداری ۲۴.
1-Residual interest in the	assets of an enti	ty that remains a	after deducting	its liabilities is called
1. losses	^{2.} equity	3. re	evenue	4. expense
2-The economic environm means	ent <u>as well as</u> th	e information ne	eeds change co	ntinuously. 'As well as'
1. so	2. as	^{3.} aı	nd	4. but
3-In the single-step incom	e statement, jus	t two groupings	exist: and e	xpense.
^{1.} taxes	^{2.} losses	3. re	evenues	4. forms
4-The method of cash tactivities.	flows reports cas	sh receipts and c	ash disburseme	ents from operating
1. single	2. direct	3. m	nultiple	4. indirect
5-The support activities pr	ovided to custo	mers is called		
1. design of product		^{2.} cı	ustomer service	e
3. production		^{4.} d	listribution	
6-Capitalized costs are firs	t recorded as a(ı	n)(capitalized	l) when they ar	e incurred.
1. asset	2. revenue	3. e x	xpense	4. liability
7-Management control is their jobs better.	primarily a huma	an that sho	uld focus on ho	w to help individuals do
^{1.} activity	^{2.} actively	3. ac	ctivate	4. activates
8-A revenue driver is a fac	tor that affects .			
1. gains	2. assets	3. l o	osses	4. revenues
9-The FASB has identified better information from				rmation that distinguish
1. forgetting		2. t e	emporary	
3. fundamental		4. d	ecision making	
10-Revenues take many for	ms, such as sale	s, fees,, divid	ends, and rent	s.
1. cost of goods sold		2. d e	epreciation	
3. interest		4. t a	axes	
11-A secondary <u>objective</u> of about its operating, inve				
1. aim	2. asset	=	ncome	

·A:··			🮢 مرکـــز ازمــون و سنجــش
سری سوال: یک ۱	ستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: .	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : i	اد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: . ــــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲
	1	۱۲۱۴ - ، حسابداری (چندبخشی)۲۱۴۱۰۸	سته تحصیلی/کد درس: حسابداری ۲۴۰
12-Financial accounting, as	mentioned, is cons	trained by generally accepte	edprinciples.
^{1.} auditing	2. managing	3. accounting	4. budgeting
13-Cost assignment encomp	oasses both cost	and cost allocation.	
1. management	2. tracing	3. object	4. direct
14-Direct materials in stock	and awaiting use i	n the manufacturing process	are called
1. direct materials inver	ntory	2. direct materials	costs
3. cost tracing		4. fixed cost	
15-In which of the following	g choices, the oper	ating income is zero?	
1. Fixed costs		2. Income taxes	
3. Cost of good soled		^{4.} The breakeven բ	point
16-Accounting is a(n)acti	vity.		
1. service	^{2.} political	3. advertising	4. manufacturing
17-The financial accounting	communicates the	e recorded data to users.	
1. inside	^{2.} within	3. internal	4. external
	(A. (1)	prise resulting from transfers wnership interests in it is call	
1. losses		^{2.} expenses	
3. distribution to owner	rs	4. investments by	owners
Water and the second se		ws is providing information es. "objectives" means	on a cash basis about its
1. sheets	2. statements	^{3.} aims	4. owners
20-In the classification of ca borrowed are activitie		g cash from creditors and rep	aying the amounts
^{1.} taxing	2. investing	3. operating	4. financing
21-The cash flows from ope financing activities section		ction always appears first, fo	llowed by the and

3. controlling

3. capitalized cost

4. budgeting

4. revenue driver

2. investing

22-The direct/indirect cost classification depends on the choice of the 2. cost object

1. taxing

1. marketing

افشا 1.

سری سوال: یک ۱	(دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰٪ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون	سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: .
			ـوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲
	14141-4(۱۲۱۴۰۱ - ، حسابداری (چندبخشی	تحصیلی/گد درس: حسابداری ۲۴
23-Service-sector companies	s provide or intangible	products to their cust	omers.
1. goods	^{2.} services	3. inventories	^{4.} merchandise
24-Operating income is com	puted by subtracting ope	rating costs from	
1. net income		2. total costs	
3. fixed costs		4. operating revenu	ies
25-Describe the building blo	ck concept of <u>costing</u> sys	tems. "Costing" means	·
هزینه یابی 1۰	سفارش کار ^{2.}	استاندارد 3.	^{4.} عادى
26-Manufacturing-cost accor	unting systems vary amo	ng companies. "Manuf	facturing" means
تولیدی ^{1.}	عملیاتی ^{.2}	بازرگانی ^{.3}	ردیابی ^{4.}
27-People are sometimes su income" means	rprised to learn that ther	e are two ways to calc	ulate <u>net income</u> . "Net
سود خالص .1	سودعملیاتی ^{.2}	ساير در آمدها ^{3.}	درآمد غیرعملیاتی ^{4.}
28-All other changes in the <u>b</u> cash. "Balance sheet" me		ust be analyzed to det	ermine the effects on
صورت سود و زیان 1۰	مانده تعدیل شده ^{2.}	ترازنامه ^{.3}	صفحه تراز ^{.4}
29-Objectives of Financial Reaccounting. "Financial rep			oals and purposes of
ماليات اظهاري 1.	ماليات اجباري 2.	اظهارنامه مالي ^{3.}	گزارشگری مالی ^{.4}

 $30 \hbox{-Potential} \ \underline{\text{classification}} \ \text{problems are thus eliminated.} \ \hbox{"Classification" means in persian } \dots..$

3. محدوده

طبقه بندی ^{4.}

بالقوه 2.

	وضعيت كليد	پاسخ صحیح	شـمار، سـواك
عادي		Ų	1
عادي		3	٢
عادي		3	٣
عادي		Ų	4
عادي		Ų	۵
عادي		الف	5
عادي		الف	٧
عادي		د	Λ
عادي		د	٩
عادي		5	١٠.
عادي		الف	11
عادي		5	17
عادي		Ų	۱۳
عادي		الف	14
عادي		3	۱۵
عادي		الف	15
عادي		د	١٧
عادي		۵	١٨
عادي		3	19
عادي		د	7.
عادي		Ų	71
عادي		ب	77
عادي		Ų	77
عادي		2	74
عادي		الف	۲۵
عادي		الف	75
عادي		الف	77
عادي		₹.	۲Λ
عادي		3	79
عادي		3	٣٠