

سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۶۰ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : زبان تخصصی اقتصاد و مدیریت

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس : حسابداری (چندبخشی)، علوم اقتصادی (نظری) چندبخشی، مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت جهانگردی (چندبخشی)
مدیریت دولتی (چندبخشی)، مدیریت صنعتی (چندبخشی) (۱۳۱۲۱۷۴)

1- opportunity cost means:

1. هزینه استهلاک 2. هزینه حمل و نقل 3. هزینه مازاد 4. هزینه فرصت

2- If a nation experiences economic growth, the.....curve will move outward.

1. Trade - off 2. Production possibility
3. Cost 4. supply

3- Do you have any other alternative? Alternative means:

1. جایگزین 2. کمک کننده 3. حامی 4. منبع درآمد

4-is the use of resources, goods or services to satisfy wants and needs.

1. Land 2. Scarcity 3. Satisfaction 4. Consumption

5- 1. A sponsor is a person or organization that promotes or supports.

1. ناظر 2. تولید کننده 3. منتقد 4. حامی

6- 1A....., who worked a full-time job before but has been out of the labor force.

1. producer 2. Reentrant 3. owner 4. New entrant

7- In the product markets households are and businesses are the

1. buyers, seller 2. producer, consumer
3. seller, buyers 4. consumer, consumer

8- The poorly paid worker, s wage has not increased for two years.

1. مستمری 2. مزایا 3. دستمزد 4. هزینه فرصت

9- The of an economic entity are its debts.

1. liabilities 2. products 3. Assets 4. utility

10- There are five generally accepted accounting principles. principle means:

1. اصل 2. ایده 3. متغیر 4. مفهوم

11- A(n).....is the giving of one thing and the reception of another in its place.

1. Equity 2. Expense 3. Income 4. Exchange

12- Advertisement can increase consumer motivation for using a product.

1. انگیزش 2. دقت 3. جهت 4. اجبار

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13-..... is one of most important factors of efficient management.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Investing | 2. Coordinating | 3. Forgoing | 4. Measuring |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|

14-Which one belongs to external environmental factors of management?

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Political | 2. Place | 3. Money | 4. Labor |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|

15-Which one does specify that assets acquired by a business entity are to be recorded at the exchange price paid for them?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. The objectivity principle | 2. The cost principle |
| 3. The stable-rial concept | 4. The going concern concept |

16-A(n).....show the financial position of a business at a particular date.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Account payable | 2. Income statement |
| 3. Net income | 4. Balance sheet |

17-Which one does show how the owner, s investment has changed from the start of a period to the end of a period?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Income statement | 2. Statement of Owner, s equity |
| 3. Balance sheet | 4. Company, s revenues |

18-Money traditionally has four functions.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|-----------|
| 1. هزینه | 2. ارزش | 3. کار کرد | 4. امتیاز |
|----------|---------|------------|-----------|

19-Money, s attribute as the most readily tradable asset is called.....

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Accounting | 2. Hazard | 3. Liability | 4. Liquidity |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|

20-Which one is one of the most important function of money?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Medium of exchange | 2. Unit of accounting |
| 3. Store of value | 4. Standard of deferred payment |

21-.....is any use of today, s resources to expand tomorrow, s production or consumption.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Performance | 2. Measuring | 3. Inventory | 4. Investment |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|

22-Which one does not get included in measure of GDP?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Final goods | 2. Intermediate services |
| 3. Final services | 4. Export |

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23-Thevalue of anything is simply its price expressed in today, s Rials.

1. Structral 2. Seasonal 3. Sponsored 4. Nominal

24-An increase in income will lead to athe position of the demand curve.

1. Leftward shift in 2. Rightward shift in
3. Movement along 4. Do not Movement

25-Butter and margarine are.....goods.

1. Commodity 2. Substitutes 3. Representation 4. Exchange

26-Any point that is not.....is unstable and will not persist.

1. Alternative 2. Equilibrium 3. Rationality 4. Satisfaction

27-How the government can correct negative externalities?

1. Government financing and production 2. Subsidies
3. Government production 4. Special taxes

28-1. National defense, police protection and the legal system are examples of.....

1. Human capitals 2. Public goods 3. Free - riders 4. Private goods

29-..... is the process of successfully fulfilling wants and needs.

1. Analysis 2. Prediction 3. Production 4. Satisfaction

30-1.The process of distributing resources for the production of goods and services is.....

1. rationality 2. allocation 3. product 4. economy