

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

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

سری سوال: یک ۱

درس: زبان تخصصی اقتصاد و مدیریت

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

1-Economics is part of the sciences.

1. physical 2. social 3. technical 4. pure

2-Which one does not belong to microeconomics?

1. effects of new taxes on a specific product
2. rate of inflation
3. amount of economywide unemployment
4. yearly growth in the output of goods & services

3-Economics uses analysis, a value- free approach and relates to statements that can be refused, such as "If A, then B".

1. micro 2. macro 3. positive 4. normative

4-Which one is not correct?

1. scarcity occurs just among the poor.
2. Scarcity is a shortage.
3. Scarcity exists because of insufficient resources.
4. Scarcity is not the same thing as poverty.

5-The value of the next-best alternative is called.....

1. economic growth 2. production value
3. trade-offs 4. opportunity cost

6- If a nation experiences economic growth, the curve between servers and HDTVS will move outward.

1. self- interest 2. production possibilities
3. wants 4. needs

7-The law of demand tells us that the quantity demanded of any commodity is to its price, other things being equal.

1. directly related 2. dependent
3. inversely related 4. independent

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8-A situation in which quantity supplied is greater than quantity demanded at a price above the market clearing price is called

1. recession 2. inflation 3. surplus 4. growth

9-Two goods are when a change in the price of one causes a shift in demand for the other in the same direction as the price change.

1. consumed 2. schedule 3. substitutes 4. complements

10-The case in which a given output is produced at minimum cost is

1. efficiency 2. success 3. failure 4. shortage

11-National defense, police protection, and the legal system are examples of goods.

1. private 2. personal 3. profit 4. public

12-Income redistribution can be carried out by a system of progressive.....

1. taxation 2. subsidy 3. banking 4. cost

13-Unemployment due to fact that workers must search for appropriate Job offers is unemployment.

1. cyclical 2. frictional 3. structural 4. seasonal

14-The value of anything is simply its price expressed in today's Rials.

1. labor 2. real 3. added 4. nominal

15-The value of money for buying goods and services is called

1. selling power 2. purchasing power
3. exchanging 4. interest rate

16-Goods like grains are goods which are used up entirely in the production of final goods.

1. intermediate 2. original 3. capital 4. consumer

17-Computing Gross Domestic Product by adding up all Rial value at current market prices of all final goods and services is called

1. expenditure approach 2. cost principle
3. consuming 4. measuring

18-Foreigners helped finance the budget deficit by buying government

1. output 2. goods 3. securities 4. capital

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19-Before money was used, transactions took place by means of.....

1. bonds 2. securities 3. checks 4. barter

20- Saving banks, saving and loan associations and credit unions are examples of institutions.

1. personal 2. private 3. public 4. thrift

21-Paper bills is the largest component of Iran.....

1. economics 2. currency 3. investment 4. deposit

22-The of an economic entity are its debts which may be represented as formal claims or informal claims.

1. assets 2. liabilities 3. benefits 4. revenues

23-The financial statement designed to show a business entity's financial position- what it owns and what it owes- on a particular date is called balance sheet.

1. ترازنامه 2. صورت حساب 3. اظهارنامه 4. نقدینگی

24-This statement shows how the owner's investment has changed from the start of a period to the end of a period.

1. owner's equity 2. moral hazard 3. inventory 4. income

25-Financial transactions represent the exchange of goods and services between economic entities.

1. مالکیت 2. منافع 3. مبادله 4. مصرف

26-An index is

1. a legal document containing agreement
2. an official document to list goods
3. an accounting board
4. a system for comparing & measuring of changing value of s.th

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27-A country having ability to pay back its debts, has solvency.

1. ثروت 2. قدرت 3. داراي اقتدار 4. توانايي پرداخت ديون

28-The business transactions of a travel agency and a store which are operated by the same person but as proprietorships must be recorded. "proprietorship" means

1. محصول 2. مخارج 3. مالکیت 4. مازاد

29-Which one is not belong to social sciences?

1. Economics 2. Biology 3. Accounting 4. Management

30-Management is adynamic subject so this approach is very close to the practice of management.

1. رویکرد 2. نرخ 3. سرمایه 4. هزینه