

<b>سری سوال :</b> یک ۱	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۵  تشریحی : ۰		تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحى: .	
شی )، مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخشی			عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی اقتصاد رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:،( علوم اقتص مدیریت صنع	
1-Wants are all of the purchase means		d <u>purchase</u> if they had ι	ultimate income.	
1. give	<sup>2.</sup> buy	3. earn	4. sell	
2-Scarcity is a fact of li	fe, like gravity. Scarcity	means		
<ol> <li>quality of being full</li> </ol>	of initiative	2. act of providing		
3. state of being in sh	ort supply	<sup>4.</sup> act of apportionin	g	
3-An increase in incom	ne will lead to an increas	se in <u>demand</u> . demand ı	means	
1. fight	<sup>2.</sup> require	<sup>3.</sup> forbid	<sup>4.</sup> provide	
<sup>4-</sup> External <u>benefits</u> res means	ult in an underallocatio	n of resources to the sp	ecific activity. benefit	
1. profit	<sup>2.</sup> occasion	<sup>3.</sup> export	<sup>4.</sup> option	
5-Lenders attempt to printle inflation means		nst <u>inflation</u> by raising r	nominal interest.	
1. rise in prices	2. legal claim	3. sale of goods	4. legal system	
6-Britain's poor economeans	mic <u>performance</u> cause	d to high rate of unemp	loyment. performance	
1. complement	2. management	3. operating	4. investment	
<sup>7</sup> -Using the <u>transaction</u> banks. transaction m		ng money and travelers	' checks non issued by	
1. desire	2. supply	<sup>3.</sup> trade	<sup>4.</sup> salary	
8-A recession would re	educe government tax r	evenues. <u>revenue</u> mean	IS	
1. cash	<sup>2.</sup> price	3. bill	4. income	
<sup>9-</sup> The term <u>stable</u> Rial current Rial. stable n		the past year is consider	ed equal in value to a	
<b>1.</b> high	<sup>2.</sup> steady	<sup>3.</sup> total	4. public	
10-This approach is very	y close to the practice o	f management. approac	ch means	
<b>1.</b> failure	<sup>2.</sup> method	<sup>3.</sup> output	<sup>4.</sup> account	



<b>سری سوال :</b> یک ۱	، (دقیقه): تستی : ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰	: ٠	عداد سوالات: تستى : ٣٠٪ تشريحى:		
بخشی )، مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخشی			· ·		
11-Economics is a social so of goods ar		location of limited reso	urces to the		
1. expectation	2. profession	<sup>3.</sup> production	4. information		
12-In economicsdemanded at a price a	is a situation in which bove the market clearin		ater than quantity		
1. entrant	<sup>2.</sup> schedule	<sup>3.</sup> surplus	<sup>4.</sup> shortage		
13-The nature of public go individuals take advan public goods.	oods leads to the tage of the fact that oth	•			
1. job loser	<sup>2.</sup> liquidity	<sup>3.</sup> free-rider	<sup>4.</sup> quantity		
14-The layperson's notion ofoften relates to the purchase of stocks and bonds.					
1. investment	2. consumption	3. employment	<sup>4.</sup> corporation		
15-Money is the unit of m	easure employed in rec	ordingtransa	ctions.		
1. nominal	2. moral	<sup>3.</sup> financial	<sup>4.</sup> final		
16-When a business borrobecomes a creditor of	•	on, ais incur	red and the lender		
1. liability	<sup>2.</sup> household	3. possibility	<sup>4.</sup> interest		
17-It is the part of economand by firms. it refers t		decision making under	aken by individuals		
1. behavioral economics	5	<sup>2.</sup> macroeconomics			
3. positive economics		4. microeconomics			
18-It is the human resource who work. it refers to.		uctive contributions ma	de by individuals		
1. <sub>loan</sub>	<sup>2.</sup> index	3. firm	<sup>4.</sup> labor		
19-It is a system by which things as defence, edu	a government collects r cation and so on. it refe		spends it on such		
1. distribution	2. security	<sup>3.</sup> taxation	<sup>4.</sup> stability		



س <b>ري سوال:</b> يک ۱	):تستى: ٥٧ تشريحى: ٠	زمان آزمون (دقيقه	<b>عداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحى: .</b>			
		ايريت	عنــــوان درس: زبان تخصصی اقتصادومد			
ی )، مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخشی		، (نظری )چندبخشی، حسابداری (چند (چندبخشی )، مدیریت جهانگردی (چ	ر <b>شته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> ،( علوم اقتصادی مدیریت صنعتی			
•		e nation's annual final p I within national border	• •			
<ol> <li>withdrawals</li> </ol>		2. gross domestic product				
<sup>3.</sup> credentials		4. government inh	4. government inhibited goods			
<sup>21</sup> -When the values are interjected into the analysis, we enter the realm of <u>normative</u> <u>economics</u> . normative economics mean						
اقتصاد خرد 1.	اقتصاد اثباتی 2۰	اقتصاد كلان .3	اقتصاد دستوری 4.			
22-Prices are always expressed in constant quality units in order to avoid the problem of comparing commodities . commodity means						
1. <sub>YU</sub>	شاخص 2۰	3. ت <sub>ورم</sub>	تعادل 4.			
<sup>23-</sup> Cyclical unemploym means	<u>nent</u> is related to busin	ess fluctuations. Cyclica	l unemployment			
بیکاری ساختا <sub>ری</sub> <b>1.</b>	بیکاری فصلی 2۰	بیکاری دوره ای  3.	بیکاری عمومی 4۰			
<sup>24</sup> -The financial statements of a sole <u>proprietorship</u> or partnership consist of the balance sheet and the statement of cash flows. proprietorship means						
<b>1.</b> تقاضا	مالكيت 2٠	3. <sub>مبادله</sub>	رقابت .4			
<sup>25</sup> -In our <u>fiduciary monetary system</u> , there is not legal requirement for money, in the form of currency or transactions deposit.fiduciary monetary system means						
سیستم پول معتبر		يستم پرداخت سريع 2.				
سیستم درآمد کل 3.		سیستم برداشت پول 4۰				
<sup>26</sup> -If all these self-perceptions were really true, then you would have an <u>absolute advantage</u> in all of these endeavors. absolute advantage means						
<b>1.</b> <sub>سود ثابت</sub>	2· مزیت مطلق	سود افز <sub>وده</sub> .3	مزیت نسبی 4.			
<sup>27</sup> -The subject matter of delegation, <u>decentralization</u> are a part of this definition. decentralization means						
درآمدزدایی <b>1.</b>	2. نماین <i>دگی</i>	تمرکززدای <i>ی</i> 3۰	سازماندهی 4۰			



سری سوال : یک ۱	):تستى: ٧٥ تشريحى: ٠	زمان آزمون (دقيقه)		تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30			
المرابع	11a) - 11a) - 1 a	ن ∸ شارم (من		عنـــوان درس: زبان تخم . شته تحصيل /کد د. س:			
،بخشی )، مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخشی			،( علوم اقتصادی (نظری )چ مدیریت صنعتی (چندبخشے				
<sup>28</sup> -The statement of owner's equity can be useful to <u>investors and creditors</u> . investors and creditors means							
صورت حسابهای پس انداز مالکان		سرمایه گذاران و بستانکاران					
برداشت پول از حساب مالکان 3.		استاندارد حسابداری مالی 4۰					
29-one who is obliged to a	nother is called <u>de</u>	<u>btor</u> .debtor mea	ns				
<b>1.</b> بستانکار	کارخانه دار	3. <sub>بدهکار</sub>	4.	كارآفرين			
30-The principle of <u>rival consumption</u> does not apply to public goods as it does to private goods. rival consumption means							
توليد ناخالص <b>1.</b>	مصرف عمومی 2.	ليد داخلي 3	تو	مصرف رقيب			