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سری سوال: یک ۱	تشریحی: ۰	مون (دقيقه) : تستى : ٩٠	زمان آز	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحى: 0
www.PnuNews.com			ادومديريت	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصي اقتصا
بخشى ^ئ)ع ىر ىيى بىلاھىيى بىلىسى	. •			
	۱۲۱۲،(دولتی (چندبخشی ۱۷۴۲	هانگردی (چندبخشی)،مدیریت	مديريت ج
1-An approach to the study complications that poten				_
1. normative economic			2. positive economic	
^{3.} behavioral economic			^{4.} microeconomic	
2-A key behavioral implicat thumb .	ion of the	assumpti	on is that people shou	ıld use so-called rules of
1. unbounded rationality	,		2. bounded rationality	/
3. microeconomic			4. macroeconomic	
3-Which one does not belo	ng to macr	oeconomic?		
1. inflation			2. business cycles	
^{3.} unemployment			4. industries	
4-Which one does not belo	ng to the b	pasic categories o	of resources?	
1. labor	2. trainin	_	^{3.} capital	^{4.} land
5-What is the meaning of " When you think of any al		•		
1. deal	2. scarcit	у	^{3.} satisfaction	4. fullfillment
6-The component of humar assembling the other fact called				
 physical capital 			^{2.} human capital	
3. entrepreneurship			^{4.} labor	
7-Something which may ca calledof a		-	urchase more of every	thing today's prices is
1. nominal value	2. substit	cutes	3. complement	^{4.} expectation
8-What is the meaning of " When the price of a good		_		
1. decline	2. reduce	e	3. increase	^{4.} enlargen
9-In a pure market system, know and must bear the	true oppoi	rtunity cost of the	eir action.	
1. efficiency	2. extern	ality	^{3.} finance	^{4.} competition

= نیمسال اول ۹۲-۱۳۹۱ 💳

ا صفحه 1 از 4 :

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سری سوال: یک ۱	،): نستی: ۹۰ نشریحی: ۰	زمان ازمون (دفیقه	ىداد سوالات: ىستى: 30 نشريحى: .		
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ڛڛڹ؞ڲؠۑ ۩ڝ؞؞ۣؠؠ ۅڔ	بخشی،مدیریت بازرگانی (چندبخش	ندبخشی)،علوم اقتصادی (نظری)چند	ِشته تحصیلی/کد درس: حسابداری (چ		
	دبخشی)۱۲۱۲۱۷۴،(ئردی (چندبخشی)،مدیریت دولتی (چن	مديريت جهانةً		
10					
10-The principle ofindividuals simultaneo		blic goods which can be co	insumed jointly by many		
1. goverment -sponsor	red good	^{2.} subsidize			
^{3.} redistribution		4. rival consumption	n		
11-What is the meaning o Department must redu		the following sentence? re new term commenceme	ent.		
1. goods		2. season			
^{3.} beginning		^{4.} amount of mone	у		
12-In our country the gove	ernmenteducat	ion.			
1. inhibits	2. subsidizes	3. provides	4. sponsors		
13-The inflation rate that fully	we believe will occur; v	when it does , we are in a s	situation of		
 unanticipated inflat 	ion	 anticipated inflat 	ion		
3. restiriction		4. interest rate	4. interest rate		
		t search for appropriate jol This is called			
 cyclical unemploym 	1. cyclical unemployment		2. frictional unemployment		
3. seasonal unemployment		4. structural unemp	4. structural unemployment		
15-What is the meaning o Psychological research friend.		ng sentence? fired creates as much stres	s as the death of a close		
1. obligated to job		2. responsible			
3. dismiss from a job		4. remain to a job			
16-An individual who used for a job is called		left the labor force and has	s now reentered it looking		
1. new entrant	^{2.} job loser	3. job leaver	^{4.} reentrant		
17-Unemployment resulti	_	of workers 'abilities and ski	ills with current		
1. structrual unemploy	-	^{2.} seasonal unempl	oyment		
3. frictional unemploy					
1 7		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•		

حضرت على(ع): دانش راهبر نيكويي براي ايمان است

سری سوال: یک ۱	ن (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰	. زمان آزمو	تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحى:	
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<i>ڛڛڹ؞ڲ</i> ۩ۑ۩ڝڡ				
	لتی (چندبخشی)۱۲۱۲۱۷۴،(عهانگردی (چندبخشی)،مدیریت د <u>و</u>	مديريت ج	
18-Goods used up entirely in	the production of final go	oods is called	•••	
1. public goods		2. final goods		
3. intermediate goods		4. gross domestic prod	luct	
19-Britain's poor economic	caused to high rate	of unemployment .		
1. securities	2. services	3. performance	4. investment	
20-Institutions that transfer f	unds between ultimate le	enders and ultimate bor	rowers is	
1. liable departments		2. asymmetric information		
^{3.} financial intermediarie	3. financial intermediaries 4.		transaction deposits	
21-Money's attribute as the I	most readily tradable ass	et is called	•	
1. deposits	2. Ioan	^{3.} barter	^{4.} liquidity	
22-The largest component of	Iranis paper bil	lls.		
1. approach	^{2.} treasury	^{3.} currency	^{4.} traveler's check	
23-An official or formal anno situation is called		specially prepared for a	particular occasion or	
1. balance sheet	2. list	^{3.} statement	^{4.} withdrawal	
24-A recession would reduce	government tax			
1. income	^{2.} earned	^{3.} salary	^{4.} revenue	
25-The financial statement do what it owes-on a particular	_	•	ion -what it owns and	
1. balance sheet		2. money report		
3. total revenue statemen	nt	4. expenses record		
26-Theis entitled to	reasonable return on his	money.		
1. owner	^{2.} official	^{3.} investor	^{4.} accountant	
27-What is the meaning of "s Oil prices are stable for th	_	entence?		
1. temporary	^{2.} unpermanent	3. low	^{4.} steady	
28-A(n) is an econor	mic unit that engage in id	entifiable business activ	ities.	
1. principle	2. inflation	3. business entity	^{4.} asset	

= نیمسال اول ۹۲-۱۳۹۱ ===

1010/10107005

سری سوال: یک ۱	ىيقە): تستى: ٩٠٪ تشرىحى: ٠		تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠
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المسيريف صعيمي (چهنانعسي		صدبحسی)،علوم اقتصادی (نظری)چ. نگردی (چندبخشی)،مدیریت دولتی (.	
29-Management as a sub	bject is dynamic , so the te	erm "profession " or "prof	essional Manager " has
¹ . denotation	^{2.} connotation	3. coordination	^{4.} autocratic
30-Advertisement can in	crease consumerfo	or using a production.	
1. organizing	^{2.} prediction	3. profession	^{4.} motivation