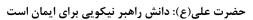
، شناسی





11. CO.II.

زمان آزمون (دقيقه): تستى: ۵۵٪ تشريحي: ٠

تعداد سوالات: تستى: 20 تشريحى: 0

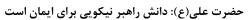
عنسوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲،زبان تخصصی ۳،زبان تخصصی مدیریت صنعتی

ر **شته تحصیلی/کد درس:** مدیریت دولتی ۱۲۱۲۰۲۴ - ،مدیریت صنعتی ۱۲۱۲۰۳۵ - ،مدیریت صنعتی (چندبخشی) ۱۲۱۲۰۳۷ - ،مدیریت دولتی چندبخشی)۱۲۳۴۰۳۲)

1-Mr. Nixon is the new	in this international	hotel.		
1. manage	^{2.} manages	3. manager	^{4.} management	
2-Theof Jap	an over the second half of	this century has been very	good. The affairs of	
the country have been directed and controlled very well.				
1. admiration	2. administration	3. repetition	4. reservasion	
3- For years the tendency of scholars and practitioners to <u>stress</u> one or another of these approaches has promoted confusion. 'Stress' means				
1. stop	2. vary	3. change	^{4.} explain	
4-The big company has a corporate way of doing most things. 'Corporate' means				
1. collective	^{2.} single	^{3.} separated	4. monopole	
5-The ratio of effective output to the input required to achieve it is called				
1. advantage	^{2.} hierarchy	^{3.} efficiency	^{4.} production	
6-They held a meeting to discuss the <u>substantive</u> matters. 'Substantive' means				
1. unreal	2. abstract	^{3.} actual	^{4.} imaginary	
7-Issues for procedural deliberation are open versussystems.				
1. wide	2. closed	3. old	^{4.} new	
8-A position implies authority for corporate action; a function implies,such as the function of police to protect and assist the public.				
1. necessity	^{2.} authority	3. prevention	^{4.} duty	
9-He advocates a policy of	f gradual reform. 'Advocat	es' means		
1. supports	2. avoids	^{3.} rejects	4. misses	
0-The manager <u>fired</u> the e	mployee for stealing mone	ey from the bank. 'Fired' m	ieans	
1. accepted	2. dismissed	^{3.} hired	^{4.} raised	
1-The rise in prices thought to be caused by increases in cost of production or an increase in the money supply is called				
1. inflation	^{2.} production	3. distribution	4. communication	

1010/101012280

، شناسی





Japa Co.il

زمان آزمون (دقيقه): تستى: ۵۵ تشريحي: ٠

تعداد سوالات: تستى : 20 تشريحي: 0

عنسوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲،زبان تخصصی ۳،زبان تخصصی مدیریت صنعتی رچندبخشی) ۱۲۱۲۰۳۷ – ،مدیریت دولتی رسته تحصیلی/کد درس: مدیریت دولتی ۱۲۱۲۰۳۲ – ،مدیریت صنعتی (چندبخشی) ۱۲۱۲۰۳۷ – ،مدیریت دولتی

7	_	چندبخشی)۱۲۳۴۰۳۲)		
12-Planning may be considered part of the process of decision				
1. putting	2. deciding	3. building	^{4.} making	
13-Public administration differs from private administration. These differences hinge largely on the greater legal accountability of the former compared to the flexibility of the				
1. _{later}	2. latter	3. letter	4. former	
14-The private sector foo	cuses on	······································		
1. social good	2. due process	3. fiscal control	4. fix processes	
15-She has a seat on the	of director	s of a large company.		
1. broad	^{2.} board	3. bird	^{4.} bread	
16-He is at theof his profession at the age of 35. He is very young to reach this highest point.				
1. index	^{2.} infix	3. apex	^{4.} bottom	
17-Another conclusion that can be drawn from the <u>multiplicity of definitions</u> is that public administration is everywhere. 'Multiplicity of definitions' mean				
تعدد تعریف ها 1.	ویژ <i>گی</i> های زیاد ۔2	تعريف تخصصها 3.	بازرگانی پرسود .4	
18-The employees are considering ways to increase the <u>productivity</u> . 'Productivity' means				
1. تجميع	2. توزيع	بهره برداری 3.	4. بهره وری	
19-The less systematic and less structured public sector produces <u>intangible services</u> that are difficult to measure. 'Intangible services' means				
خدمات غیرمادی	خدمات مادی 2.	خدمات اصولی 3۰	خدمات غير اصولي 4.	
20- The pyramid model brings forth the concepts of <u>unity of command</u> , chain of command, and span of control. 'Unity of command' means				
حوزه اختيا _ر	اختيارات فرمانده 2۰	فرماندهی زنجیره ای 3۰	وحدت فرماندهی 4.	

: نیمسال دوم ۹۲-۱۳۹۱ **=**