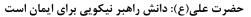


1. consumption

کار شناسی





تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠ سرى سوال: يك ١ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵٪ تشریحی: ۰ **ـوان درس:** زبان تخصصی اقتصادومدیریت رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: علوم اقتصادی (نظری)چندبخشی، مدیریت صنعتی (چندبخشی ۱۲۱۲۱۷۴ 1-A key behavioral implication of the assumption is that people shoulde use so- called rules of thumb. 2. behavioral economics 1. rational self- interest 3. bounded rationality 4. unbounded rationality 2-The assumption that nothing changes except the factor or factors being studied is called 3. models 2. rationality 1. ceteris paribus 4. theories 3-The branch of economics that studies the parts of the economy, specially such topics as markets, prices, industries, demand, and supply is called 1. microeconomics 2. macroeconomics 4. scientific economics 3. behavioral economics 4-When the values are interjected into the analysis, we enter the realm of economics. 1. normative 2. positive 3. behaviourial 4. stable 5-Because of increase in the number of workers and productive investment in equipment, occurs. 1. inflation 2. trade- offs 3. recession 4. economic growth 6-At any point in time, a society cannot be outside the 1. sale possibilities curve 2. highest valued alternative 4. production possibilities curve 3. alternatives curve 7-Which one is the most basic concept in all of economics? 1. entrepreneurship 2. scarcity 3. resources 4. opportunity 8-The services and efforts of human that are used for production is 1. labor 2. land 3. equipment 4. building 9-Two goods are when a change in price of one causes an opposite shift in the demand for the other. 1. substitues 2. complements 3. available 4. public 10-When the of a good goes up, people buy less of it.

3. sale

4. production

2. price



کار شناسی





تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠٪ تشريحي: ٠ سرى سوال: يك ١ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰ **ـوان درس:** زبان تخصصی اقتصادومدیریت **رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:** علوم اقتصادی (نظری)چندبخشی، مدیریت صنعتی (چندبخشی)۱۲۱۲۱۷۴ 11-A state in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts, is 2. surplus 3. supply 4. shortage 1. growth 12-Sports stadiums, museums, and plays are examples of goods. 2. inhibited 1. sponsored 3. complement 4. substitues 13-We call rules made by government or other authority 3. orders 2. regulations 1. competition 4. commands 14-In our country, government pays port of a public service or an industry costs. It means the government them. **1.** subsidizes 2. carries out 3. taxes 4. allocation 15-Air pollution creates because the air belongs to every one and hence to no one in particular. 2. external cost 1. external benefit 4. opportunity cost 3. positive externality 16-Unemployment resulting from business recessions thet occur when total demand is insufficient to create full employment is unemployment. 1. frictional 2. cyclical 3. structural 4. seasonal 17-An individual in labor force who guits voluntarity is called 2. iob loser 3. new entrant 4. job leaver 1. reentrant 18-The real interest is defined as nominal interest minus the 1. real rate 2. interest rate 3. theoretical rate 4. anticipated inflation 19-Computing GDP by adding up all Rial value at current market prices of all final goods and services is called 1. expenditure approach 2. income approach 4. gross pruduct 3. fixed investment 20-We call special certificates bought as an investment 4. debts 1. securities 2. loans 3. inventories 21-Which one is not related to others in meaning? 1. wage 2. payment 3. expense 4. salary



کار شناسی





تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سرى سوال: يك ١ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰ **رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:**علوم اقتصادی (نظری)چندبخشی، مدیریت صنعتی (چندبخشی)۱۲۱۲۱۷۴ 22-Consumer goods that have a life span of more than three years are called goods. 2. nondurable 3. durable 4. intermediate 1. public 23-Before money was used, transactions took place by means of 1. barter 2. paper 3. coin 24-A bank which is an official institution that serves as a country's treasury's bank is bank. 3. agricultural 2. private 4. central 1. commercial 25-Amount of money that you pay regularly for the use of a house, flat, or piece of land is 2. tax 3. rent 1. expense 4. subsidy 26-Which one is the financial statement designed to show a business entity's financial position - what it owns and what it owes- on a particular date? 2. statement of owner's equity 1. Income statement 3. balance sheet 4. cash flows 27-A person whose job is to keep or check financial accounts, is a (n) 2. creditor 3. investor 1. stockholder 4. accountant 28-Which one is not related to others in meaning? 2. company 3. corporation 4. shop center 1. business 29-Which one is related to this fact that assets have future economic benefits? 1. the going concern concept 2. the objectivity principle 3. the business entity concept 4. the cost principle 30-Advertisement can increase consumer motivation for using a production. 3. hate **1.** dislike 2. enthusiasm 4. reluctancy