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۳ سری سوا ل : یک ۱	ی: ۷۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دقيقه) : تستح	تعداد سوالات: تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰			
		۱۲۱۴ - ، حسابداری (چندبخشی) ۱۲۱۴۱۰۸	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲ ر شته تحصیلی/کد درس: حسابداری ^۹ ۰۲۴			
¹ -Residual interest in the assets of an entity that remains after deducting its liabilities is called						
1. losses	^{2.} equity	^{3.} revenue	^{4.} expense			
2-Financial information is primarily for decision makers who are outside the economic entity.						
^{1.} accounting	^{2.} painting	^{3.} drawing	^{4.} reporting			
3-Because of the importance of the financial statements, often engage independent auditor to attest to the fairness of the statements.						
^{1.} manage	^{2.} manages	^{3.} managerial	^{4.} managements			
4-The economic environment <u>as well as</u> the information needs change continuously. 'As well as' means						
1. _{so}	^{2.} as	^{3.} and	^{4.} but			
5-For information to be u make.	useful there must	be a connection between thes	e users and the they			
¹ . bankers	^{2.} auditors	^{3.} decisions	^{4.} independents			
6-Outflows or other using up of assets or incurrences of liabilities during a period from delivering or producing goods that constitute the entity's ongoing major or central operations are called						
1. gains	^{2.} expenses	^{3.} revenues	⁴ investments			
7-A(n) is a formal tabulation of account names and dollar amounts derived from accounting records maintained by a business entity.						
¹ . information		^{2.} biography				
^{3.} external users		^{4.} financial statem	ient			
8-The income statement is often called statement of						
^{1.} income	^{2.} expense	^{3.} gain	^{4.} loss			
⁹⁻ In the single-step income statement, just two groupings exist: and expense.						
^{1.} taxes	^{2.} losses	^{3.} revenues	^{4.} forms			
10-Extraordinary Items are and infrequent material gains and losses.						
^{1.} usual	^{2.} unusual	^{3.} frequent	^{4.} ordinary			
11-Which of the following choices decreases the equity?						
1. loss	^{2.} asset	^{3.} income	^{4.} revenue			

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			عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲ شتر ترب ۱ / ک رد در مرب مرب میرد			
	1116	۱۲۱۴۰ - ، حسابداری (چندبخشی) ۱۰۸	ر شته تحصیلی/کد در س: حسابداری ۲۴			
12-The method of cash flows reports cash receipts and cash disbursements from operating activities.						
^{1.} single	^{2.} direct	^{3.} multiple	^{4.} indirect			
¹³⁻ The primary purpose of the statement of is to provide information about an entity's cash receipts and cash payments during a period.						
¹ . balance sheet	^{2.} investment	^{3.} cash flows	^{4.} loss			
¹⁴⁻ Managers are increasingly sharing accounting information with parties such as suppliers.						
^{1.} input	^{2.} exclusive	^{3.} internal	^{4.} external			
15- The support activities pr	ovided to customers i	is called				
^{1.} design of product		^{2.} customer service	2			
^{3.} production		^{4.} distribution				
16-Research and (R&D) is the generation of, and experimentation with, ideas related to new products, services, or processes.						
^{1.} deletion	^{2.} delivery	^{3.} decreasing	^{4.} development			
17-"To describe the actions managers undertake to satisfy customers while continuously reducing and controlling costs" is called						
^{1.} cost management		^{2.} distribution				
^{3.} auditing		^{4.} budget				
¹⁸⁻ Capitalized costs are first recorded as a(n)(capitalized) when they are incurred.						
^{1.} asset	^{2.} revenue	^{3.} expense	^{4.} liability			
¹⁹ -Which of the following choices is the sum of the costs assigned to a product for a specific purpose?						
^{1.} fixed cost	^{2.} cost allocation	^{3.} product cost	^{4.} conversion cost			
20-Conversion costs are fordirect materials into finished goods.						
^{1.} denying	^{2.} refusing	^{3.} translating	^{4.} transforming			
21-Management control is primarily a human that should focus on how to help individuals do their jobs better.						
^{1.} activity	^{2.} actively	^{3.} activate	⁴ . activates			
22-In the two-part classification, prime costs would include only materials costs.						
^{1.} net	² direct	^{3.} oblique	^{4.} indirect			

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			عنــــوان درس: زبان تخصصی ۲ 			
	1716	۱۲۱۱ - ، حسابداری (چندبخشی) ۱۰۸	رشته تحصیلی /کد درس: حسابداری ۴۰۲۴			
23- A revenue driver is a						
^{1.} gains	^{2.} assets	^{3.} losses	^{4.} revenues			
24-Breakeven point is that quantity of output where total revenues and total costs are equal, that is, where the operating is zero.						
^{1.} liability	^{2.} income	^{3.} equity	^{4.} asset			
25-Applied ethics is still	necessary and possible. r		an			
زیان آور 1.	^{2.} ضروری	ممکن ^{3.}	^{4.} مالى			
26-Potential <u>classification</u> problems are thus eliminated. "Classification" means in persian						
افشا ^{1.}	بالقوه ^{2.}	محدوده ^{.3}	^{4.} طبقه بندی			
²⁷⁻ Accountants combine or <u>adjust</u> these data to answer the questions from particular internal or external users. "Adjust" means in persian						
تعدیل کردن 1.	اثبات کردن ^{2.}	تعطیل کردن ^{3.}	پیشنهاد دادن ^{4.}			
28-They will help us demonstrate the <u>multiple</u> purposes of cost accounting systems, which we will stress throughout the section. "Multiple" means in persian						
1. غيرمستقيم	چندگانه ^{2.}	نظار تی ^{3.}	^{4.} بیگانه			
²⁹⁻ Exhibit 3 shows a feedback loop from control back to <u>planning</u> . "Planning" means in persian						
دفترداری 1.	گزارشگری ^{2.}	برنامه ریزی ^{3.}	^{4.} مستند سازی			
³⁰⁻ Objectives of <u>Financial Reporting</u> by business enterprises, presents the goals and purposes of accounting. "Financial reporting" means in persian						
مالیات اظهاری 1.	مالیات اجباری ^{2.}	اظهارنامه مالی ^{3.}	گزارشگری مالی ^{4.}			