



نام درس: زبان تخصصی (۳)

رشته تحصیلی و کد درس: مدیریت صنعتی ۱۲۱۲۰۳۵ دولتی ۱۲۱۲۰۲۴

زمان آزمون: تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: — دقیقه

آزمون نمره منفی دارد ○ ندارد ⊗

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام علی (ع): برتری مردم به یکدیگر، به دانشها و خردهاست؛ نه به ثروتها و تبارها.

A. Choose the best choice either to fill in the blank or to make a proper equivalent for the underlined part.

1. The management of public or business affairs is called

- a. administrator b. administration c. responsibility d. hierarchy

2. The term refers to one's usual or principal work or business especially as a means of earning a living.

- a. occupation b. bureaucracy c. government d. procedure

3. is a person who works in a profession, especially a doctor or a lawyer.

- a. entrepreneur b. administrator c. professional d. practitioner

4. Some public administrators make that have a nation wide impact and may benefit millions of people.

- a. labors b. documents c. policies d. centers

5. The manager 300.000 Rials bonus for all personals.

- a. allocated b. led c. reflected d. subtracted

6.evaluation is the use of systematic research methods to assess whether or not a program is achieving its goal.

- a. quality b. responsibility c. emergency d. efficiency

7. The ends of public administration differ significantly from those of private administration.

- a. objectives b. advantages c. parts d. schemes

8. Decision- making in public bureaucracies is achieved by meeting the objectives of compromise, consensus and democratic participation.

- a. coordination b. inference c. attendance d. agreement



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9. The private sector ultimately makes decisions upon clear, concise, quantifiable statements found in the sales ledger.

- a. indifferent b. rational c. temporary d. traditional

10. They discussed the bifurcation of politics between Germany and England.

- a. specification b. instruction c. precision d. division

11. She was of her money by a dishonest accountant.

- a. punished b. defrauded c. prompted d. confined

12. In conditions of there is a rise in unemployment.

- a. inflation b. consumption c. delegation d. rotation

13. In the united states civil service, is a system or practice in which persons are hired and promoted on the basis of ability rather than patronage.

- a. public sector b. line function c. merit system d. commission

14. The man received a gift for service to his employer.

- a. flexible b. arbitrated c. meritorious d. integrative

15. The team is in charge of recruiting new employees.

- a. incorporation b. investment c. promotion d. recruitment

16. The public sector focuses upon social good; the private sector emphasizes fiscal control.

- a. financial b. economical c. educational d. technological

17. Stable political and economic environments are necessary for planning in public and private sectors.

- a. delicate b. worthy c. particular d. firm



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18. Our report is because we have no power to act.

- a. gradual b. eminent c. efficient d. advisory

19. The boss treats his well, but expects them to work hard.

- a. narrators b. arbitrators c. subordinates d. masters

20. An assistant was hired to oversee the project.

- a. exchange b. recur c. supervise d. comprise

21. Unity of shows the relationship between those who give orders and those who follow orders.

- a. control b. command c. matter d. service

22. Public and private administration exhibit two areas of comparison and conflict.

- a. delay b. dictate c. discern d. display

23. The police have to the law.

- a. disparate b. enforce c. compare d. generate

24. governments believe that there should be status and power differences among people in organizations.

- a. Bureaucratic b. Authoritarian c. Democratic d. organizational

25. He was at the of his profession at the age of 35.

- a. advice b. duty c. command d. apex

26. To means to pass an authority and responsibility to some one else in an organization.

- a. compromise b. delegate c. invest d. enforce



B: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow each.

One obvious distinction between public and private administration is the idea that goals of public administration are grounded in politics and decision making processes that may affect an entire community of citizens, where as the goals of private management are founded on the maximation of profit. Decision making in public bureaucracies is achieved by meeting the objectives of compromise, consensus, and democratic participation. These objectives are very different from the private sector's emphasis on the concepts of efficiency, rationality, and profit. The private organization also suffers constraints, but these usually hinge on its need to make a profit. As long as it is advancing toward this goal, the private organization enjoys considerable latitude in the way it operates and in the specific goals it may set for itself.

27. In public bureaucracies, decision-making is founded on democratic participation, consensus, and

- a. profit b. efficiency c. rationality d. compromise

28. The goals of private management is founded on

- a. politics b. decision-making c. community of citizens d. profit

29. The private organizations also suffer constraint.

- a. expectation b. limitation c. institution d. inflation

30. In line8 it refers to

- a. objectives b. public organization c. private organization d. latitude