

محل امضاء





اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح م

W

آزمون دانشپذیری دورههای فراکیر «کارشناسی ارشد» دانشگاه پیام نور

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تعداد سؤال: ۹۰

عنوان مواد امتحاني، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

تا شماره	از شماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحانی	ردیف
۲٠	١	۲٠	تئورىهاى مديريت پيشرفته	١
4.	۲۱	۲٠	مديريت رفتار سازماني پيشرفته	۲
۶٠	41	۲٠	مديريت استراتژيک پيشرفته	٣
٩.	۶۱	٣٠	زبان ت خ صصی	*

شهریور ماه سال ۱۳۹۳

نمره منفی ندارد. استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نمیباشد.

-1	نسبت کارگران ماهر و تمرکز	در تولید واحدی چگونه است؟		
	۱) زیاد ـ زیاد	در تولید واحدی چگونه است؟ ۲) زیاد ـ کم دانی محقر است میتر ستاریخ	٣) كم _ كم	۴) کم ـ زیاد
-۲	تفکیک زیاد بین واحدها و قر	وانین و مقررات به ترتیب تعارض	را چگونه تغییر میدهند؟	
	۱) بیشتر ـ بیشتر	۲) بیشتر ـ کمتر	۳) کمتر ـ کمتر	۴) کمتر ـ بیشتر
-٣	بهينهسازى مصرف مثال كدا	م فعالیت از نظر فایول است؟		
	۱) مالي	۲) بازرگانی	۳) مدیریتی	۴) حسابداری
-6		واند با هدایت همه فعالیتهای م		
		۲) سلسله مراتب		
-5		یی به ترتیب جزو کدام دسته از		
		۲) داخلی ۔ خارجی		
-8		لازم برای تحمل وضعیت کاری ه		
		۲) بیولوژیک		
-4			یت اصول مدیریت، به اقتضای ز	ِمان و م وقع یت از سبک مبتنی بر
	هماهنگی به کدام سبک برس			
	۱) کنترل		۳) همکاری	۴) واگذاری اختیارات
-1		ا احراز شغل را اولین بار چه کسی		
		۲) ماکس وبر		
-9			منظور به حداقل رساندن زمان	تأخير و هزينه ارائه خـدمات بـ
	مشتریان از کدام نظریه استه			
		۲) صف		
-1•		اده از ارتباطات غیر رسمی و فع		
	۱) تعصب به عمل	ىترى	۷) برخورد شفاف و ارزشی	
-11	نتيجه مطالعات كدام ديدگاه	در مورد نظریه سازمان مقایسه س	مبکها و سیستمهای مدیریتی	است؟
		۲) فرا نوگرایی		
-17		تی با هم نداشتهاند به صورت اج	باری روابطی را درنظر بگیریم از	كدام تكنيك افـزايش سلاسـت
	فکر بهره گرفتهایم؟			
		۲) تغییر شکل وضع موجود		۲) استفاده از روابط میان افکار
-14		در خصوص اثربخشی سازمانی ک س		
440		۲) مبتنی بر هدف		۴) عوامل استراتژیک
-14		سایل و امکانات بر کدام موارد تأ 		
		۲) بهرهوری و کارایی		۴) دسترسی به اطلاعات
-14		نتایج حالت روانی کدام بعد اصلی ۲۰ تیمیر باری		
		۲) تنوع مهارت		۴) معنیدار بودن وظیفه
-18		و تمرکز زیاد از ویژگیهای کدام		. · /4
***		۲) حرفهای		
-17		تواند مرکز تصمیمگیری سازمان . ۲) شعبهای	_	
	۱) ادهو دراسی	۱) شعبهای	۱) ساده	۲) حرفهای

-٣١	کدام کشور از نظر اجتناب از	پدیده عدم اطمینان در سطح پا	بینی است؟	
	۱) ژاپن	۲) یونان	٣) پرتغال	۴) سوئيس
-47	نمونه شغل کشاورز بیانگر ک	ام نوع شغل است؟		
	۱) اجتماعی	۲) سنتگرا	۳) سوداگر	۴) واقعگرا
-44		ه به تر تیب وظیفه کدام مورد در ۱		
	۱) اعضای گروه ـ مدیریت	۲) اعضای گروه ـ اعضای گروه	۳) مدیریت ـ اعضای گروه	۴) مدیریت ـ مدیریت
-44	از نظر سبک تصمیمگیری چ	، کسانی دارای دیدگاهی بسیار ب	از هستند و بسیاری از راهحلها	را مورد توجه قرار میدهند؟
	۱) ارشادی	۲) تئوریک	۳) تحلیلی	۴) رفتاری
-34	هدف و مهارتها در تیم به ت	ِتیب چگونه است؟		
	۱) عملکرد گروهی ـ مکمل ب	كديگر	۲) عملکرد گروهی ـ تصادفی و	ِ گوناگون
	۳) سهیم شدن در اطلاعات	مکمل یکدیگر	۴) سهیم شدن در اطلاعات ـ ت	صادفی و گوناگون
-48			در مورد ضربالاجل مىنمايند	میخواهنید مطمئن شوند که
		طبق برنامه به اجرا در می آید؟		
	۱) تحلیل گر	۲) هماهنگ کننده	۳) گزارشگر ـ مشاور	۴) نتیجهگیر _ تولید کننده
-44		ن بودن بیانگر کدام بعد اعتماد اه	ىت؟	
			۳) وفاداری	۴) ثبات یا پایداری
-47	تئوری مسیر ــ هدف بر پایه	كدام تحقيقات انجام شد؟		
	۱) شبکه مدیریت	۲) دانشگاه اوهایو	۳) صفات رهبری	۴) دانشگاه میشیگان
-49	گروه کاری جزو کدام دسته ا	ز عوامل مؤثر بر تئوری مسیر 🗅 ه	بدف است؟	
	۱) نتیجه	۲) رفتار رهبر	۳) عوامل اقتضایی محیط	۴) عوامل اقتضایی زیردستان
-4.		و ۶ به ترتیب کدام سبکها مناه		
	۱) تولیدگرا ـ کارمندگرا	۲) تولیدگرا _ تولیدگرا	۳) کارمندگرا ـ تولیدگرا	۴) کارمندگرا ـ کارمندگرا
	مدیریت استراتژیک پیشر	فته		
-41				ی محیطی قابل دسترس را جمع
		های کنونی را برای پنج سال آین		
	۱) مدیریت استراتژیک		۲) برنامەريزى مالى اساسى	
	۳) برنامه ریزی مبتنی بر پیش		۴) برنامهریزی با گرایش به مح	
-41		حلیل صنعت مایکل پورتر به ترت		
		۲) ابزاری ـ نگرشی		
-44			انتظارات رفتار مناسب، آن طو	ر که همکاران، خانواده، دوستان و
	جامعه تعیین کردهاند، هماهن			
	• •	۲) متداول	۳) جدید	۴) سنتی
-44		ت جزو کدام یک از نیروهای رقا		
	۱) خریداران	۲) تأمین کنندگان	۳) رقبای بالقوه	۴) جایگزینها

855A

صفحه ۵

مديريت استراتزيك ييشرفته

	م مفهوم نقش اصلی را ایفا میک			-51
۴) مسئولیت پذیری	٣) شفافيت	۲) مساوات	۱) پاسخگویی	
	ین استراتژی انجام میشود؟	، ورودی چهارچوب جامع تدو	کدام ماتریس در مرحله	-59
	۲) بررسی رقابت		۱) دوره عمر	K
دام استراتژیک	۴) ارزیابی موقعیت و اق		۳) گروه مشاوران بستن	
ىت؟	دسته از استراتژیها مناسب تر ا	ر ناحیه بین ES و CA کدام	در صورت قرار گرفتن د	۶.
۴) محافظه کارانه	۳) رقابتی	۲) تھاجمی	۱) تدافعی	
			زبان تخصصی	
A. Vocabulary				
A: Vocabulary		(2)	•	
	rd or phrase (1), (2),		t completes	
ntence and then m	ark the answer on yo	ur answer sheet.		

OI-	Advertising propone	nts have been caning it	or companies to protec	t their brand
	and franchise by investing more money in advertising.			
	1) trend	2) return	3) equity	4) segment
62-	Marketers attempt to	o identify attrib	outes, those that are im	portant to consumers
	and the basis for mal	king a purchase decisio		
	1) salient		3) cohesive	
63-	Entrepreneurs must	be able to obtain finan	cial, which	is likely to come from
	individual investors,	to support business de		
	1) capital		3) internship	
64-				s purchases a company
	as a wholly-owned	, which is an ind	lependent company ow	vned by a parent
	company.			
		2) expenditure		
65-	Strategic planning typically takes a wide view while planning is more narrowly			
	focused and short-ter			
	1) tactical		3) technical	
66-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	change often is rapid			
	1) placid		3) fraudulent	
67-				ships with local agents.
	1) setting out		3) building up	
68-		npolite to customers		- -
40	1) disrupt	, .	3) facilitate	4) consolidate
69-	9	studies are concerned v		ptions and attitudes,
	-	· for making purchase		48.1.11
	1) criteria	/ 1	, <u>.</u> .	· -
70-	•	tend to be less		tormation about a
	_	es from a source they p		A
	1) compatible	2) skeptical	3) nomogeneous	4) autonomous

PART B: Cloze Test

<u>Directions</u>: Read the following passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space and then mark the correct answer on your answer sheet.

An entrepreneur is someone who undertakes a new (71) -----. Entrepreneurs are typically seen as individuals who are willing to take on the risk of starting a business. In fact, most entrepreneurs are good at (72) ------ windows of opportunity, or areas of opportunity that others don't see. What others perceive as (73) ------, entrepreneurs may perceive as a good opportunity. Entrepreneurs play an important role in developing new products, markets, and employment. In the United States, small-and medium-sized enterprises (SME), often defined as businesses with fewer than 250 employees, (74) ------ more than 99 percent of all employers. They employ more than half of all (75) ------ employees, they pay 44.5 percent of total U.S. private payroll and annually generate 60 to 80 percent of new job

71-	1) venture	2) revenue	3) transaction	4) negotiation
72-	1) purchasing	2) generating	3) embracing	4) spotting
73-	1) synergy	2) risky	3) risk-taking	4) leave-taking
74-	1) cut off	2) evolve from	3) account for	4) settle down
75-	1) high-quality	2) self-service	3) one-party	4) private-sector

PART C: Reading Comprehension

<u>Directions</u>: Read the following passages and answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) and then mark the correct answer on your answer sheet.

Passage 1

In developing the firm's marketing strategies and plans for its products and services, the manager must carefully analyze the competition to be faced in the marketplace. This may range from direct brand competition (which can also include its own brands) to more indirect forms of competition, such as product substitutes. For example, as a result of shrinking cola sales, both Coke and Pepsi planned to launch more than two dozen new products in 2005. Besides competing head in the soda market with products like Coke, Diet Coke with Lemon and more, versus Pepsin Diet Pepsi, Pepsi Twist Pepsi Blue, and Pepsi Vanilla, the companies face competition from other drink including bottled water, juices, and teas.

At a more general level, marketers must recognize they are competing for the consumer's discretionary income. So they must understand the various ways potential customers choose to spend their money. For example, recently the U.S. market has seen significant growth in the high-end luxury market, with more consumers spending more of their money on luxury goods than ever before. High-end products from Coach, Tiffany's, and Ralph Lauren are all benefiting from this change in consumer spending habits. Interestingly, it is not just the wealthy who are purchasing these very expensive products, but the middle class is doing so as well. Leading marketers apply labels such as the "mas-sification of Luxury," luxflation", "or the "new luxury" segments.

An important aspect of marketing strategy development is the search for a competitive advantage, something special a firm does or has that gives it an edge over competitors. Ways to achieve a competitive advantage include having quality products that command a premium price, providing superior customer service, having the lowest production costs and lower prices, or dominating channels of distribution. Competitive advantage can also be achieved through advertising that creates and maintains product differentiation and brand equity, an example of which was the long-running advertising campaign for Michelin tires, which stressed security as well as performance. The strong brand images of Colgate toothpaste, Campbell's soup, Sony, and McDonald's give them a competitive advantage in their respective markets

	markets.				
76-	The passage is mainly about	•			
	1) opportunity analysis	2) competitive analys	is		
	3) crisis management	4) international mark	eting		
77-	According to the passage, the change in	consumer spending habi	t is the result of		
	1) confidential marketing report	2) expansion of mark	et segment		
	3) impressive profit figure	4) growth in luxury n	narket		
78-	All of the following are true EXCEPT that				
	1) having quality products is a way to establish business at the top of industry				
	2) in order to secure a competitive advanta	ige, companies try to make	their products and		
	services stand out from their competitors				
	3) in the aggressive business world, a com	pany which opts to be the	lowest cost provider of		
	goods dominates a niche market		•		
	4) long-term advertising achieves a competitive advantage by taking strategic planning and				
	conducting extensive research				
79-	The word "discretionary" in line 10 is el	losest in meaning to			
	1) joint 2) gross	3) disposable	4) taxable		

- Reading the passage, one can come to the conclusion that -----
 - 1) more consumers spend their money in the high-end luxury market
 - 2) by offering goods and services at the lowest price, a company gains the luxury market
 - 3) a combination of low cost and good quality is a key to success in marketing strategy development.
 - 4) to achieve differentiation advantage, the business must focus on efficient production

Passage 2

Strategic planning forces a business to analyze the whole organization and the environment in which it operates. Planning can help map the future and can develop a common understanding and agreement within an organization. It helps to focus energy toward to common goals. Strategic planning allows a business to respond better to problems and change direction in response in response to a changing environment.

International businesses operate in an environment that is more complex than a business operating within a single culture. Cultural differences can lead to conflicts inside an organization. An international company's size and physical distance between divisions add to the complexity.

Management must have a strategic view in order to allocate its resources. Developing an international marketing strategy allows a business to be proactive. Proactive international marketers realize that there are profits to be gained in global trade. They may have evaluated their products and found they have unique advantages for markets around the world. Many businesses find it important to gain economies of scale to be able to compete, especially when international competitors are ready to enter global markets.

A business also can have a reactive strategic approach when it is forced to react to environmental pressure. Many companies without international focus find themselves facing competitive pressure from international companies. They are forced to conduct business internationally to maintain market share and customers. Companies also may find that they have excess <u>inventories</u> that they are unable to sell in their home market. They may be forced to look overseas for new market opportunities. Sometimes companies actually lose their home market. Perhaps new technology has replaced the need for their existing products, or other pressures have forced them to move existing product lines into new international markets. Foreign customers can also initiate change by placing orders, which opens up international business opportunities.

81- According to the passage, the attributes of a good planning include ------.

- 1) protection of the competitive marketing environment
- 2) dissemination of the best practices to obtain desired goals
- 3) separation of thought from practice in strategy development
- 4) consolidation of financial statement for the whole group of companies
- 82- The word "inventories" in line 20 is closest in meaning to -----
 - 1) stock 2) slogan 3) discount 4) agency
- 83- It is explicitly montioned in the passage that international businesses -----.....
 - 1) operate in a multicultural environment where the high level of planning is required 2) share a single culture to provide strategic performance feedback to decision-making
 - 2) share a single culture to provide strategic performance recuback to decision-making
 - 3) have a strategic view in which management evaluation is a shared common goal
 - 4) develop marketing strategy through focusing attention on company's size and physical distance

84- The passage suggests that "economies of scale" -----...

- 1) uncover the businesses that are after the same target market
- 2) are a prerequisite for creating an edge over competitors in the global trade
- 3) prepare for creating a global brand in a number of potential domestic markets
- 4) arise to explore competitors' strengths and weaknesses, imitate their strengths, and use their weaknesses

85- All of the following are true EXCEPT that -----.

- 1) a reactive strategic approach is an intervention used to minimize declining market.
- 2) companies lose their domestic market since they lack the tradition and the concept of excellence
- 3) domestic market cannot compete with worldwide market, especially when international competitors take over the market
- 4) a proactive strategic approach is used as an ongoing basis in an attempt to reduce the future probability of environmental pressure

Passage 3

Most of you are aware of advertising and other forms of promotion directed toward ultimate consumers or business customers. We see these ads in the media and are often part of the target audience for the promotions. In addition to developing a consumer marketing mix, a company must have a program to motivate the channel members. Programs designed to persuade the trade to stock, merchandise, and promote a manufacture's products are part of a promotional push strategy. The goal of this strategy is to push the product through the channels of distribution by aggressively selling and promoting the item to the resellers, or trade.

Promotion to the trade includes all the elements of the promotional mix. Company sales representatives call on resellers to explain the product, discuss the firm's plans for building demand among ultimate consumers and describe special programs being offered to the trade such as introductory discounts, promotional allowances and cooperative ad programs. The company may use trade advertising to interest wholesalers and retailers and motivate them to purchase its products for resale to their customers. Trade advertising usually appears in publications that serve the particular industry.

A push strategy tries to convince resellers they can make a profit on a manufacturer's product and to encourage them to order the merchandise and push it through to their customers. Sometimes manufacturers face resistance from channel members who do not want to take on an additional product line or brand. In these cases, companies may turn to a promotional pull strategy, spending money on advertising and sales promotion efforts directed toward the ultimate consumers. The goal of a pull strategy is to create demand among consumers and encourage them to request the product from the retailer. Seeing the consumer demand, retailers will order the product from wholesalers, which in turn will request it from the manufacturer. Thus, stimulating demand at the end-user level pulls the product through the channels of distribution.

86- The best title for the passage is -----.

- 1) Reacting of competitors to promotional spending
- 2) Preparing for the international marketing launch
- 3) Developing promotional strategies
- 4) promoting global expansion

87-	All of the following are giveen as the firm's plan for creating customer demand and
	special program being offered EXCEPT

1) peak sale

2) discount scheme

3) advertising campaign

4) promotional allocation

88- The passage suggests that a "promotional pull strategy" is used to ------

- 1) take the product directly to the customer to encourage retailer demand
- 2) get involved in a communication demanded by the customer
- 3) have an established relationship with the customer when the product is a purchase-type item
- 4) motivate the customer to seek out the brand in an active process of channel of distribution

89- The word "aggressively" in line 7 means -----

- 1) broadly
- 2) inversely
- 3) shortly
- 4) competitively

90- According to the passage, promotion to the trade -----.

- 1) stimulates supply for product through personal selling
- 2) involves promotional mix to make a profit on a manufacture's product
- 3) includes a marketing mix program to enhance the quality of goods and services
- 4) employs media and non-media communication to increase customer demand

مفعه ۱۱ صفعه 855A



855A صفحه ۲

