نام خانوادگی

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اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح میشود. امام خمینی (ره)

وزارت علوم. تحقیقات و فناوری سازمان سنجش أموزش كشور

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عنوان مواد امتحانی، تعداد و شماره سؤالات

تا شماره	از شماره	تعداد سؤال	مواد امتحانی	ردیف
٣٠	١	٣٠	تئوریهای مدیریت (۱)	١
۶۰	۳۱	٣٠	مديريت استراتژيک	۲
٩٠	۶۱	٣٠	زبان تخصصی	٣

شهریور ماه سال ۱۳۹۳

نمره منفی ندارد. استفاده از ماشین حسّاب مجاز نمیباشد.

-1	نسبت کارگران ماهر و تمرآ	کز در تولید واحدی چگونه است؟		
	۱) زیاد ـ زیاد	۲) زیاد ـ کم	٣) كم _ كم	۴) کم _ زیاد
-۲	تفکیک زیاد بین واحدها و	ِ قوانین و مقررات به ترتیب تعارض	را چگونه تغییر میدهند؟	
	۱) بیشتر ۔ بیشتر	۲) بیشتر ـ کمتر	۳) کمتر ـ کمتر	۴) کمتر ـ بیشتر
-٣		دام فعالیت از نظر فایول است؟		
	۱) مالی	۲) بازرگانی	۳) مدیریتی	۴) حسابداری
-4	طبق کدام اصل، مدیر باید	بتواند با هدایت همه فعالیتهای م	عطوف به تحقق یک هدف معین	ن، آنها را با هم هماهنگ سازد؟
	۱) تمرکز	۲) سلسله مراتب	۳) وحدت مديريت	۴) وحدت فرماندهی
-5	تبلیغات و پراکندگی جغراف	فیایی به ترتیب جزو کدام دسته از	استراتژیهای مدیریت محیط م	مىباشند؟
	۱) داخلی ـ داخلی	۲) داخلی _ خارجی	۳) خارجی ـ خارجی	۴) خارجی _ داخلی
-8	محل استقرار کارگران و ابز	زار لازم برای تحمل وضعیت کاری ه	مورد تأكيد كدام مكتب طراحي	شغل است؟
	۱) ارگونومی	۲) بیولوژیک	۳) روانشناختی	۴) مهندسی
-Y	مدیر برای فائق شدن بر ب ح	مرانها یا اجتناب از آنها باید با رع	مایت اصول مدیریت، به اقتضای	زمان و موقعیت از سبک مبتنی بر
	هماهنگی به کدام سبک بر	رسد؟		
	۱) کنترل	ر سد ؟ ۲) هدایت	۳) همکاری	۴) واگذاری اختیارات
- \	استفاده از مختصات و شرای	یط احراز شغل را اولین بار چه کسر	ی مطرح کردہ است؟	
	۱) اسلون	۲) ماکس وبر	۳) اَدام اسمیت	۴) وارو
-9	برای تخصیص نیروی انسانه	ی خدماتی یا ایستگاههای کاری به	ه منظور به حداقل رساندن زمان	ن تأخیر و هزینه ارائه خــدمات بــه
	مشتریان از کدام نظریه اسا	تفاده میشود؟		
	۱) شبیهسازی	۲) صف	۳) برنامهریزی خطی	۴) مدلهای شبکه
-1•	علاقه و تعهد مدیران به اسا	بتفاده از ارتباطات غیر رسمی و فع	عال شاخص اصلی کدام ویژگی س	سازمانهای کمال یافته میباشد؟
	۱) تعصب به عمل	ىشترى	۲) برخورد شفاف و ارزشی	
	۳) ایجاد ارتباط نزدیک با م	ىشترى	۴) افزایش بهرهوری با استفاده	، از افراد
-11	نتيجه مطالعات كدام ديدگا	اه در مورد نظریه سازمان مقایسه ب	سبکها و سیستمهای مدیریتی	است؟
	۱) نوگرایی	۲) فرا نوگرایی	۳) تفسیری	۴) کلاسیک
-11	اگر میان دو فکر که قبلاً قر	رابتی با هم نداشتهاند به صورت اج	مباری روابطی را درنظر بگیریم ا	از کدام ت <mark>کنیک افــزایش سلاســ</mark> ـت
	فكر بهره گرفتهايم؟			
	۱) تحلیل شبکه	۲) تغییر شکل وضع موجود	۳) هم اندیشی غیر مستقیم	۴) استفاده از روابط میان افکار
-14	جدیدترین دیدگاه ارائه شد	ده در خصوص اثربخشی سازمانی ک	كدام است؟	
	۱) سیستمی	۲) مبتنی بر هدف	۳) ارزشهای رقابتی	۴) عوامل استراتژیک
-14	مدل فرایند داخلی از حیث	، وسایل و امکانات بر کدام موارد تأ	أكيد دارد؟	
	۱) انعطافپذیری	۲) بهرهوری و کارایی	۳) نیروی کار ماهر	۴) دسترسی به اطلاعات
-14	احساس مسئووليت در قبال	ل نتایج حالت روانی کدام بعد اصلے	ی شغل است؟	
	۱) بازخور	۲) تنوع مهارت	۳) استقلال در کار	۴) معنیدار بودن وظیفه
-18		د و تمرکز زیاد از ویژگیهای کدام		
	۱) ساده	۲) حرفهای	۳) ماشینی	۴) بخشی
-14	عبارت «یک سکته قلبی م	ی تواند مرکز تصمیم گیری سازمان	را متلاشی کند» در مورد کدام ،	ساختار صدق میکند؟
	۱) ادھوکراسی	۲) شعبهای	۳) ساده	۴) حرفهای

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در کدام نوع طبقهبندی از هو	بوشمندی رقابتی مدیریت دائ	نماً به دنبال شکار فرصتهای جد	<i>د</i> ید برای سرمایه گذاری و جنگ علی
عدم آگاهی از محیط است؟			
۱) روحیه فعال	۲) روحیه تهاجمی	۳) روحیه مبارزه جو	۴) روحیه در خواب رفتگان
کدام تکنیک پیشبینی برای	، مدیرانی که به افکار خلق ال	ساعه بیش از فنون «زمانبر» کمّ	ی اعتقاد دارند، مفید و خوب است؟
۱) روش دلفی ۳) طوفان مغزی		۲) عقیده خبره	
۳) طوفان مغزی		۴) سناریونویسی پس از فرا	ا برآورد
پاسخ به سوال«آیا سازمان از	ز سلامت مالی و تعهد لازم بر	خوردار است؟» بیانگر کدام بعد	مأموريت است؟
۱) بازار	۲) فلسفه	۳) توجه به تصور مردم	۴) توجه به بقا و رشد سودآور:
استراتژیهای رقابتی معمولاً	در کدام سطح استراتژی مط	رح میشوند؟	
۱) کسب و کار	۲) کلان	۳) بنگاه	۴) وظیفهای
در کدام نقش هیأت مدیرهها	ا، تأیید میکنند، سوال میپر	رسند و در تعیــین مأموریــت، اس	ستراتژی، خط مشیها و اهد
تصمیمهای نهایی را اتخاذ می	ىكنند؟		
۱) تسریع کننده	۲) مشارکت فعال	۳) مشارکت ظاهری	۴) حداقل بررسی و نظارت
در کدام الگوی مسئولیت اجن	تتماعی شرکتها بر پایه یکی	ِ از مواضع انفعالی، دفاعی، سازش	ن کاری یا خلاقیت تصمیمگیسری
سیاستگذاری میکنند؟			
۱) عملکرد اجتماعی شرکت	۲) کارنگی	۳) فریدمن	۴) حساسیت اجتماعی شرکت
در کدام پارادایم استراتژی از	از تعامل عوامل درونی و بیرون	نی به منظور استفاده از شایستگ <u>.</u>	ی محوری سازمان برای بهرهگیــری
فرصتهای استراتژیک محیط			
۱) دوراندیشانه	۲) ترکیبی	۳) توصیفی	۴) تجویزی
كدام مدل مديريت استراتژي	بک نتیجه بررسی خصوصیات	، برخی از مدلهای قبلی و رفع	نقاط ضعف آنها بسراى كاربرد
سازمانهای عمومی و غیر انت	تفاعی میباشد؟		
۱) استونر و فریمن	۲) ریچارد دفت	۳) هریسون و جان	۴) برایسون و فریمن
منظور از کدام معیار ارزیابی	ِ استراتژی این است که به هن	نگام ارزیابی استراتژی، استراتژی	بستها باید مجموعــهای از رونــده
نیز هر یک از روندها را مورد			
۱) هماهنگی		۳) مزیت رقابتی	
در هر دو تعریف خرد و کلان	، از حکمرانی شرکتی کدام مف	فهوم نقش اصلی را ایفا می کند؟	
۱) پاسخگویی	۲) مساوات	۳) شفافیت	۴) مسئولیت پذیری
کدام ماتریس در مرحله ورود	دی چهارچوب جامع تدوین ا	ستراتژی انجام میشود؟	
۱) دوره عمر		۲) بررسی رقابت	
۳) گروه مشاوران بستن		۴) ارزیابی موقعیت و اقدام	استراتژیک
د. صمرت قال گرفت: در نام	میه بین ES و CA کدام دست	نه از استراتژیها مناسب تر است	9.
در صورت عرار عرصی در مح			

PART A: Vocabulary

<u>Directions</u>: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each sentence and then mark the answer on your answer sheet.

61-	Advertising prop	onents have been callin	g for companies to pro	tect their brand		
	and franchise by	investing more money	in advertising.			
	1) trend	2) return	3) equity	4) segment		
62-	Marketers attem	pt to identify at	tributes, those that are	important to consumers		
	and the basis for	making a purchase dec				
	1) salient		3) cohesive			
63-	Entrepreneurs m	iust be able to obtain fii	nancial, whi	ch is likely to come from		
	individual investors, to support business development.					
	1) capital	2) statement	3) internship	4) ownership		
64-	The highest level of commitment is when an international business purchases a company					
	as a wholly-owne	ed, which is an	independent company	owned by a parent		
	company.					
		2) expenditure				
65-	Strategic planning typically takes a wide view while planning is more narrowly					
	focused and shor					
		2) commercial				
66-	Most international businesses operate in a/an environment where environmenta					
		apid and unpredictable				
		2) turbulent				
67-				onships with local agents.		
	_	2) breaking off		, -		
68-	Sales staff who are impolite to customers the reputation of a company.					
		2) damage				
69-	Marketing research studies are concerned with consumers' perceptions and attitudes,					
		for making purcha				
	1) criteria	2) premises	3) prospects	4) implications		
70-	Consumers generally tend to be less toward favorable information about a					
	product when it comes from a source they perceive as unbiased.					
	1) compatible	2) skeptical	3) homogeneous	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 <u>discretionary</u> 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.

			
7 6-	The passage	is mainly about	:

1) opportunity analysis

2) competitive analysis

3) crisis management

4) international marketing

77- According to the passage, the change in consumer spending habit is the result of ------.

- 1) confidential marketing report
- 2) expansion of market segment

3) impressive profit figure

4) growth in luxury market

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 advantage, companies try to make their products and services stand out from their competitors
- 3) in the aggressive business world, a company 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 closest in meaning to ------

- 1) joint
- 2) gross
- 3) disposable
- 4) taxable

80- 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 mentioned 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
- 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 <u>aggressively</u> 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 given 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

ال صفحه ۱۱ مفعه 853A

۱۲ صفحه 853A