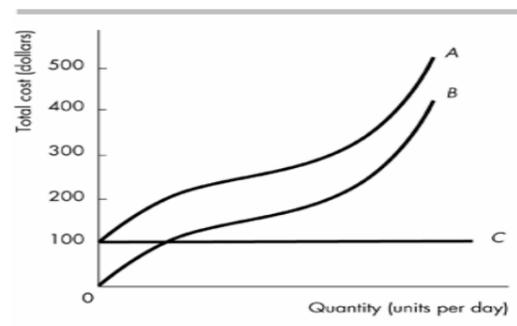


# 國立嘉義大學九十七學年度 管理研究所碩士班（甲組）招生考試試題

## 科目：經濟學

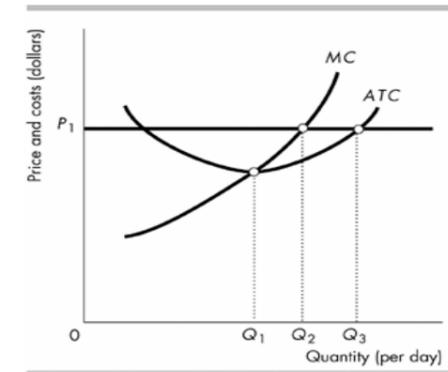
壹、選擇題（每題2分，計60分）

- 1) Whenever a person can produce more of all goods than anyone else, that person
  - A) should specialize in everything.
  - B) has an absolute advantage.
  - C) should be self-sufficient.
  - D) has a comparative advantage in everything.
- 2) The equilibrium price and quantity are found at the
  - A) horizontal intercept of the supply *and* the demand curves.
  - B) vertical intercept of the supply curve.
  - C) point where quantity supplied equals quantity demanded.
  - D) horizontal intercept of the demand curve.
- 3) The price elasticity of demand for cigarettes is 0.4. If government wants to reduce smoking by 10 percent, by how much should it raise the price of cigarettes?
  - A) by 20 percent
  - B) by 10 percent
  - C) by 50 percent
  - D) by 25 percent
- 4) A law or regulation that limits the amount that a firm is permitted to produce is called a
  - A) floor.
  - B) subsidy.
  - C) tax.
  - D) quota.
- 5) A forest fire destroys a large housing area. If the housing market is unregulated, then immediately after the fire, the price of housing \_\_\_\_\_. But after some time, the \_\_\_\_\_ housing starts to increase and the price starts to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) decreases; supply of; rise further
  - B) decreases; demand for; rise
  - C) increases; supply of; fall
  - D) increases; demand for; rise further
- 6) Bianca consumes apples and bananas and is in consumer equilibrium. The marginal utility of the last apple is 10 and the marginal utility of the last banana is 20. If the price of an apple is \$0.50, then what is the price of a banana?
  - A) \$0.10
  - B) \$0.50
  - C) \$1.00
  - D) \$0.25
- 7) As a consumer moves along an indifference curve and decreases consumption of the good on the  $x$ -axis, the consumer needs \_\_\_\_\_ of the good on the  $y$ -axis to give up an additional unit of the good on the  $x$ -axis.
  - A) more and more
  - B) less and less
  - C) a constant amount
  - D) none
- 8) A chief reason firms give employees bonuses based on the firm's profit is to cope with
  - A) unions.
  - B) the tax laws.
  - C) the law of diminishing returns.
  - D) the principal-agent problem.

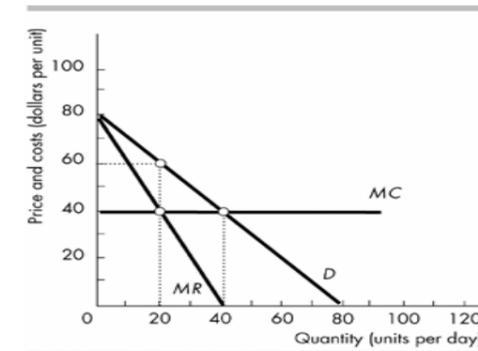


- 9) In the above figure, the total variable cost curve is curve
  - A) A.
  - B) B.
  - C) C.
  - D) none of the curves in the figure.

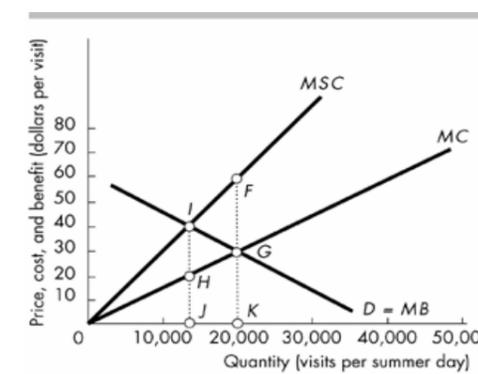
- 10) Of those listed below, the best example of a pure public good is
  - A) a radio broadcast.
  - B) a book.
  - C) a rock concert held in a small auditorium.
  - D) a state lottery.
- 11) A decrease in the interest rate
  - A) shifts the demand curve for capital leftward.
  - B) shifts the demand curve for capital rightward.
  - C) increases the quantity of capital demanded.
  - D) decreases the quantity of capital demanded.



- 12) In the above figure, if the price is  $P_1$ , the firm is
  - A) shut down.
  - B) breaking even.
  - C) making an economic profit.
  - D) incurring an economic loss.

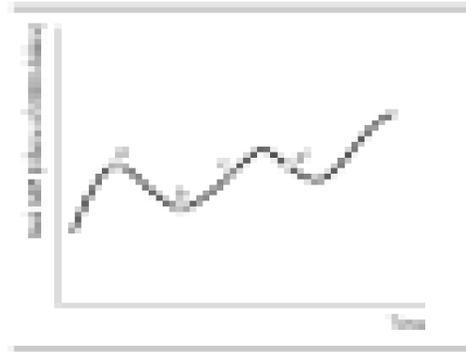


- 13) The output produced by the single-price, unregulated monopoly in the above figure is
  - A) efficient because profit is maximized.
  - B) inefficient because too much is produced.
  - C) efficient because marginal costs equals marginal revenue.
  - D) inefficient because too little is produced.
- 14) Game theory is a tool for studying \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) strategic behavior
  - B) Nash behavior
  - C) payoff dilemmas
  - D) rational dilemmas



- 15) The figure above illustrates the problem of overcrowding and external costs experienced during the summer months in the state park. An efficient allocation of resources occurs at
  - A) point H.
  - B) point G.
  - C) point F.
  - D) point I.

- 16) If the CPI was 132.5 at the end of 2003 and 140.2 at the end of 2004, the inflation rate over these two years was  
 A) 7.7 percent.    B) 5.4 percent.    C) 4.4 percent.    D) 5.8 percent.
- 17) If the GDP deflator is biased by quality changes, the result is that  
 A) nominal GDP is understated.    B) real GDP is overstated.  
 C) there is no effect upon the correct level of real GDP.    D) real GDP is understated.
- 18) The forces that generate economic growth are those that  
 A) shift the long-run aggregate supply curve leftward.  
 B) shift the long-run aggregate supply curve rightward.  
 C) shift the aggregate demand curve leftward.  
 D) None of the above answers are correct.
- 19) The supply of labor curve slopes upward, in part, because  
 A) households' incomes increase when the real wage rate increases.  
 B) firms will demand more labor when the real wage rate falls.  
 C) the opportunity cost of taking leisure rises when the real wage rate increases.  
 D) workers are better off when the money wage rate falls and the price level rises.



- 20) In the above figure, a recession begins at point \_\_\_\_ and an expansion begins at point \_\_\_\_.  
 A) a; b    B) b; c    C) b; a    D) d; c
- 21) Classical economists believed that  
 A) real wages would rise above their subsistence level in the long run.  
 B) real wages would never rise above their subsistence level in the long run.  
 C) the labor supply would increase because real wages would fall as a result of technological progress.  
 D) the population growth would decrease as real wages rise.
- 22) The reserve ratio is a bank's reserves as a fraction of its  
 A) total assets.    B) total loans.    C) currency.    D) total deposits.
- 23) Which of the following would raise the interest rate?  
 A) An increase in the quantity of money.    B) A decrease in the quantity of money.  
 C) A decrease in the demand for money.    D) A decrease in real GDP.
- 24) Stagflation is the combination of a \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.  
 A) fall in inflation; an increase in real GDP    B) fall in the price level; an increase in real GDP  
 C) rise in the price level; a decrease in real GDP    D) rise in inflation; a decrease in real GDP

Real GDP	C	I	G	NX
2500	1450	540	400	90
2400	1360	540	400	100
2300	1290	540	400	110
2200	1230	540	400	120
2100	1150	540	400	130

- 25) In the above table, C is consumption expenditure, I is investment, G is government purchases, and NX is net exports. All entries are in dollars. The equilibrium level of real GDP is  
 A) \$2,500.    B) \$2,400.    C) \$2,300.    D) \$2,200.
- 26) In real business cycle theory, the unemployment rate \_\_\_\_ the natural rate in an expansion and \_\_\_\_ the natural rate in a recession.  
 A) is equal to; rises above    B) falls below; is equal to  
 C) falls below; rises above    D) is equal to; is equal to
- 27) Suppose a country has been running a persistent government budget deficit. If the deficit is reduced, but remains positive,  
 A) government debt will increase.  
 B) government debt will decrease.  
 C) the country will experience a budget surplus.  
 D) interest payments on the debt immediately will decrease.
- 28) Under a fixed-rule policy, when an economy initially at potential GDP suffers a permanent decrease in demand, real GDP will return to potential \_\_\_\_.  
 A) when the government decreases the tax rate.  
 B) when the central bank increases the rate of money creation.  
 C) as the money wage rate falls.  
 D) due to expansionary monetary policies.
- 29) Opportunity cost can be measured by the  
 A) price of the product in one nation relative to the price of the product in another nation.  
 B) average cost of production.  
 C) total cost of production.  
 D) magnitude of the slope of the production possibilities frontier.
- 30) Suppose the target exchange rate set by the Fed is 100 guilders per dollar. If the demand for dollars temporarily decreases, to maintain the target exchange rate, the Fed can  
 A) sell dollars.    B) buy dollars.    C) increase U.S. exports.    D) increase U.S. imports.

貳、計算題 (每題20分, 計40分)

- 一、Suppose the demand function of the only newspaper containing local news in an isolated community is  $q = 100 - p$ . The publisher's marginal cost for the new plant is constant at 20 cents per copy printed. ( $p$ 's unit is cent.)
- What quantity of newspapers will maximize the publisher's profit? (5%)
  - What price will the publisher charge for a daily newspaper? (5%)
  - What is the efficient quantity of newspapers to print each day? Explain your answer. (5%)
  - What is the consumer surplus of the readers of the newspaper? (5%)
- 二、You are given the following information about the economy of Zeeland: Autonomous consumption expenditure is \$100 billion, and the marginal propensity to consume is 0.9. Investment is \$460 billion, government purchases of goods and service are \$400 billion, and net taxes are a constant \$400 billion—they do not vary with income.
- What is the consumption function? (5%)
  - What is the equation that describes the aggregate expenditure curve? (5%)
  - Calculate equilibrium expenditure. (5%)
  - If investment falls to \$360 billion, what is the change in equilibrium expenditure and what is the size of the multiplier? (5%)