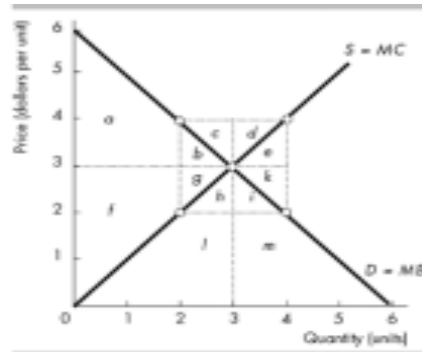


# 國立嘉義大學九十四學年度 管理研究所碩士班招生考試試題

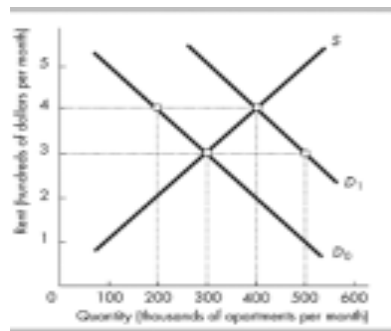
## 科目：經濟學

選擇題（單選，每題 2 分，共 100 分）

- 1) The statement that \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of the fallacy of composition.
  - A) all children should have equal access to good public transportation
  - B) the *ceteris paribus* fallacy cannot lead to the *post hoc* fallacy
  - C) if one fan at a football can see better by standing, then all fans can see better if they all stand
  - D) end-of-the-year holiday season shopping causes the holiday season
- 2) If a society is operating at a point inside its production possibilities frontier, then this society's
  - A) resources are being inefficiently utilized.
  - B) economy will grow too fast.
  - C) production possibilities frontier will shift rightward.
  - D) resources are being used in the most efficient manner.
- 3) The quantity supplied of a good or service is the quantity that a producer
  - A) needs to sell at a particular price during a given time period.
  - B) should sell at a particular price during a given time period.
  - C) actually sells at a particular price during a given time period.
  - D) is willing to sell at a particular price during a given time period.
- 4) Suppose that taxation accountants increase the price for their service by 20 percent. The short-run demand for their service is less elastic than the long-run demand because in the long run consumers will \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) find other ways to calculate the income tax they must pay
  - B) spend less on this service
  - C) try to avoid paying their income tax
  - D) experience an increase in income

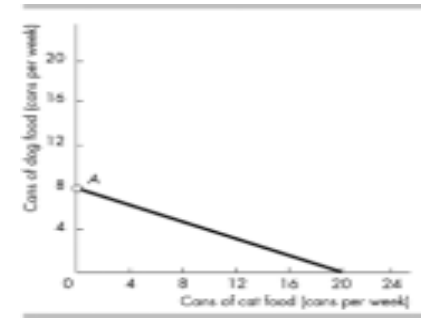


- 5) In the figure above, when production is 3 units with a price of \$3, the consumer surplus equals
  - A)  $a + b$ .
  - B)  $a + b + f + g + h + l$ .
  - C)  $a + b + f + g$ .
  - D)  $a + b + f + g + h + l + i + m$ .

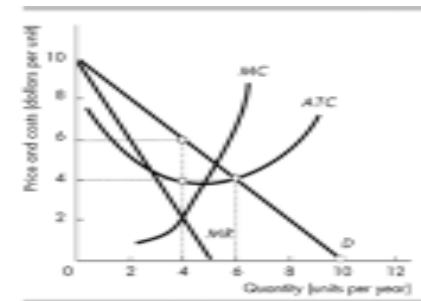


- 6) In the figure above, a rightward shift of the demand curve for apartments will
  - A) stimulate investment in buildings, thus reducing the original fall in rents.
  - B) discourage investment in buildings, thus increasing the original fall in rents.
  - C) discourage investment in buildings, thus increasing the original rise in rents.
  - D) stimulate investment in buildings, thus reducing the original rise in rents.

- 7) Utility is best defined as
  - A) the satisfaction from consuming a good.
  - B) the practical usefulness of a good.
  - C) the amount one is willing to pay for a good.
  - D) the price of a good.



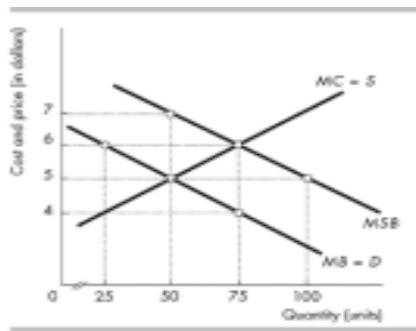
- 8) The figure above shows Ilene's budget line. The price of a can of cat food is \$2. The price of a can of dog food
  - A) is \$4.00.
  - B) is \$1.60.
  - C) is \$5.00.
  - D) cannot be determined without more information.
- 9) When bank tellers converse with each other, keeping customers waiting in line, they are
  - A) out of the labor force.
  - B) unemployed.
  - C) working in the best interest of the agent.
  - D) working in the best interest of the principals.
- 10) The long run is distinguished from the short run in that, in the long run,
  - A) the firm no longer maximizes its profit.
  - B) output prices can vary.
  - C) the quantities of all resources can be varied.
  - D) resource prices can vary.
- 11) In perfect competition, a firm maximizes its economic profit if it produces the output at which \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) price equals average cost
  - B) price equals marginal cost
  - C) economic profit equals zero in the short run
  - D) total revenue equals total cost



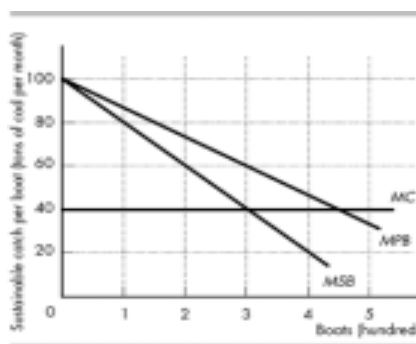
- 12) For the unregulated, single-price monopoly shown in the figure above, when its profit is maximized, output will be
  - A) 6 units per year and the price will be \$4.
  - B) 4 units per year and the price will be \$4.
  - C) 4 units per year and the price will be \$6.
  - D) None of the above answers is correct.

- 13) In the long run, all firms in a monopolistically competitive industry earn
  - A) an economic profit.
  - B) zero economic profit.
  - C) negative accounting profit.
  - D) zero accounting profit.

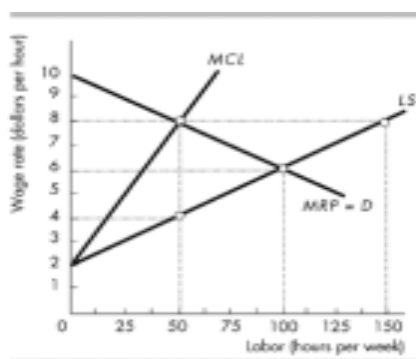
- 14) imposing price cap regulation on an unregulated natural monopoly will result in a \_\_\_\_\_ in the price and \_\_\_\_\_ in the quantity.
  - A) fall; a decrease
  - B) fall; an increase
  - C) rise; an increase
  - D) rise; a decrease



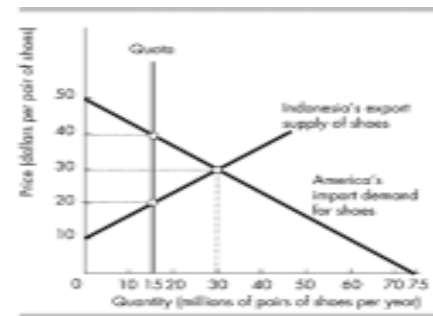
- 15) In the above figure, if no government intervention occurs, at the unregulated competitive market equilibrium, there is an
- A) external marginal benefit of \$2.
  - B) external marginal benefit of \$1.
  - C) external marginal cost of \$2.
  - D) external marginal cost of \$3.



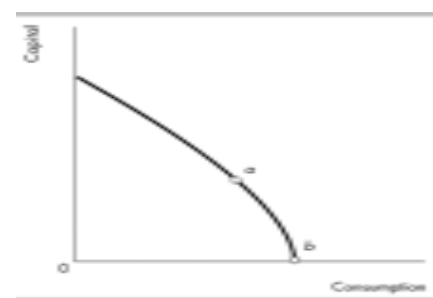
- 16) The above figure shows the marginal cost curve, marginal private benefit curve, and marginal social cost curve for cod, a common resource. Suppose the government assigns individual transferable quotas (ITQ) set to achieve the efficient outcome. The market price of an ITQ is \_\_\_\_\_ tons of cod per month.
- A) 20
  - B) 60
  - C) 40
  - D) more than 60
- 17) As the wage rate rises the income effect induces workers to choose \_\_\_\_\_ leisure, and the substitution effect induces workers to choose \_\_\_\_\_ leisure.
- A) less; less
  - B) more; less
  - C) less; more
  - D) more; more



- 18) The figure above shows a labor market. If there is a monopsony in this labor market, the wage rate would be
- A) \$6 per hour.
  - B) \$10 per hour.
  - C) \$8 per hour.
  - D) \$4 per hour.
- 19) Taxes and transfers in the United States
- A) shift the Lorenz curve inward.
  - B) shift the Lorenz curve outward.
  - C) shift the Lorenz curve inward at low incomes, outward at high incomes.
  - D) cancel out so that the Lorenz curve does not shift.
- 20) If a life insurance company offers coverage regardless of age, health status, or smoking history, it is likely to suffer
- A) adverse selection problems.
  - B) low demand for its product.
  - C) moral hazard problems.
  - D) lower costs.

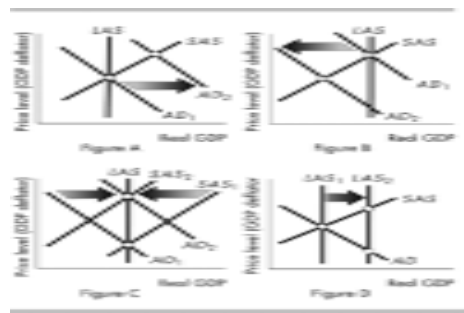


- 21) Which of the following is NOT a result of the American quota on Indonesian produced shoes, depicted in the above figure?
- A) an increase in the price of shoes in America
  - B) a financial gain to the party who has the right to import Indonesian made shoes into America
  - C) inefficient use of resources
  - D) an improvement in America's balance of trade, that is, the U.S. trade deficit decreases in magnitude
- 22) "All children should have health insurance" is a
- A) positive statement.
  - B) *post hoc* fallacy.
  - C) fallacy of composition.
  - D) normative statement.



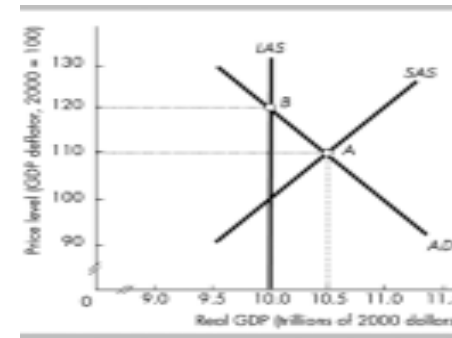
- 23) Two countries, Alpha and Beta, have identical production possibilities frontiers. If Alpha produces at point *a* and Beta produces at point *b*, then \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Alpha's and Beta's economic growth rates will be the same
  - B) Beta's economic growth rate will exceed Alpha's
  - C) Alpha consumes less than Beta today, but it will grow faster than Beta
  - D) Beta's future consumption will be greater than Alpha's
- 24) You notice that the price and quantity of wheat both decrease. This observation can be the result of the
- A) demand curve for wheat shifting leftward.
  - B) demand curve for wheat shifting rightward.
  - C) supply curve of wheat shifting rightward.
  - D) supply curve of wheat shifting leftward.
- 25) The elasticity of the momentary supply curve for any good
- A) is necessarily equal to positive infinity.
  - B) is necessarily equal to one.
  - C) is necessarily equal to zero.
  - D) None of the above answers is correct.
- 26) Economic growth in the United States can be characterized by
- A) increases in potential GDP.
  - B) movements along its *PPF*.
  - C) the productivity growth slowdown in the 1990s.
  - D) high rates of inflation.
- 27) GDP deflator equals \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) nominal GDP
  - B)  $(\text{Real GDP} \div \text{Nominal GDP}) \times 100$
  - C)  $(\text{Nominal GDP} \div 100) \times \text{Real GDP}$
  - D)  $(\text{Nominal GDP} \div \text{Real GDP}) \times 100$
- 28) Structural unemployment
- A) falls when the government provides more generous unemployment compensation benefits.
  - B) generally lasts longer than frictional unemployment.
  - C) falls during the expansion phase of the business cycle.
  - D) falls as the pace of technological progress increases.

- 29) Which of the following can be said about economic growth?  
 I. Economic growth is increases in long-run aggregate supply.  
 II. Economic growth is the persistent increase in potential GDP.  
 A) I only      B) II only      C) I and II      D) neither I or II
- 30) The production possibilities frontier shows the boundary between \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) those combinations of goods and services that can be produced and those that cannot.  
 B) real GDP and the quantity of labor employed.  
 C) those combinations of goods and services that can be consumed and those that cannot.  
 D) leisure and work.
- 31) Suppose that capital per hour of labor grew by 9 percent while GDP per hour of labor grew by 4 percent. Then the contribution of technology to growth in GDP per hour of labor is  
 A) 5 percent.      B) 9 percent.      C) 1 percent.      D) -1 percent.
- 32) Since 1992, \_\_\_\_\_ served as chairman of the Federal Reserve.  
 A) the president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.  
 B) Paul Volcker.  
 C) Alan Greenspan.  
 D) President Clinton and then President Bush.



- 33) In the figure above, the graph that best depicts the long-run effects of an increase in the quantity of money is  
 A) Figure A.      B) Figure B.      C) Figure C.      D) Figure D.
- 34) The long-run Phillips curve  
 A) slopes upward.      B) is vertical.      C) slopes downward.      D) is horizontal.
- 35) If prices are fixed, an increase in aggregate expenditures results in an increase in equilibrium GDP that  
 A) is less than the change in aggregate expenditure.  
 B) is greater than the change in aggregate expenditure.  
 C) has no necessary relationship to the size of the change in aggregate expenditure.  
 D) is equal to the change in aggregate expenditure.
- 36) The theory that regards random fluctuations in productivity as the main source of economic fluctuations is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the business cycle.  
 A) productivity theory      B) dynamic general equilibrium theory      C) Keynesian theory      D) real business cycle theory
- 37) The largest source of government revenues is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) corporate income taxes.      B) indirect taxes.      C) social security taxes.      D) personal income taxes.
- 38) The rule, "Do not change the quantity of money regardless of the state of the economy," is an example of a  
 A) Keynesian feedback-rule policy.  
 B) monetarist feedback-rule policy.  
 C) Keynesian fixed-rule policy.  
 D) monetarist fixed-rule policy.
- 39) Net exports is the value of \_\_\_\_\_ minus the value of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) net imports; net exports      B) imports; exports      C) net exports; net imports      D) exports; imports
- 40) If the expected future exchange rate falls, the exchange rate \_\_\_\_\_, and the equilibrium quantity of dollars \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) falls; increases      B) remains constant; increases      C) remains constant; barely changes      D) falls; barely changes

- 41) Potential GDP is  
 A) always different from real GDP.  
 B) achieved when all factors of production are fully employed.  
 C) the level of GDP not adjusted for price changes.  
 D) another name for real GDP.
- 42) The term capital, as used in macroeconomics, includes all of the following except  
 A) a company's work force.      B) buildings.      C) equipment.      D) inventories.
- 43) GDP declines during  
 A) the movement from below potential GDP back to potential GDP.  
 B) the movement from trough to peak.  
 C) the movement from peak to trough.  
 D) a decrease in unemployment.



- 44) In the above figure, if the economy is at point A, which of the following is true?  
 A) Point A is the long-run equilibrium point.  
 B) There is an inflationary gap.  
 C) There is a recessionary gap.  
 D) None of the above answers are correct.
- 45) The quantity of labor demanded depends on  
 A) the real wage rate not the money wage rate.  
 B) the money wage rate not the real wage rate.  
 C) the price of output not the money wage rate nor the real wage rate.  
 D) the level of income.
- 46) Which theory emphasizes the significance of new discoveries that can be used by many people at the same time?  
 A) classical growth theory  
 B) new growth theory  
 C) neoclassical growth theory  
 D) None of the above answers are correct.
- 47) Excess reserves are  
 A) actual reserves minus required reserves.  
 B) required reserves minus actual reserves.  
 C) desired reserves minus actual reserves.  
 D) liquidity funds minus actual reserves.
- 48) In the short run, \_\_\_\_\_ in the quantity of money \_\_\_\_\_ the price level, and \_\_\_\_\_ real GDP.  
 A) an increase; increases; increases  
 B) a decrease; decreases; does not change  
 C) an increase; increases; does not change  
 D) an increase; increases; decreases
- 49) Suppose that last year the Consumer Price Index was 124; this year it is 130.7. What was the inflation rate between these years?  
 A) 5.4 percent      B) 6.7 percent      C) 5.1 percent      D) 30.7 percent
- 50) A movement along the saving function occurs when  
 A) the real interest rate rises.  
 B) disposable income decreases.  
 C) wealth increases.  
 D) None of the above answers is correct.