

東海大學 100 學年度寒假轉學生招生考試試題

考試科目：中級經濟學

應考系組：國貿 3

考試日期：100 年 12 月 25 日第 3 節

使用計算機：可

共 三 頁；第 / 頁

一、單選題(每題 3 分，共 30 分)

1. Economics can be defined as the study of
 - a. business firms and how they can increase their profit.
 - b. financial markets, like the stock market and the bond market.
 - c. choice under condition of scarcity.
 - d. mathematics, statistics, and the use of graphs.
 - e. how business and government agencies allocate their revenue to different uses.
2. Which of the following is true of the production possibilities frontier?
 - a. It allows for inefficient use of technology.
 - b. It requires the price of the products considered to be equal.
 - c. It assumes some efficiency in the use of resources.
 - d. It graphs the combinations of various goods that the economy can produce with its limited resources and technology.
3. If the elasticity of demand for a good is less than one, a decrease in the price will cause total spending on the good to
 - a. fall.
 - b. remain constant, since the decrease in quantity sold is exactly offset by the price increase.
 - c. rise.
 - d. rise if it is a normal good and fall if it is an inferior good.
4. If marginal cost is above average cost, then
 - a. average cost is rising.
 - b. marginal cost is zero.
 - c. marginal cost is at its minimum.
 - d. marginal cost equals marginal revenue.
5. Normal profits
 - a. are being earned if all accounting costs are covered by revenues.
 - b. are being earned if a firm is covering the opportunity costs of all the resources it employs, including the resources owned by the firm.
 - c. only are earned when marginal cost equals marginal revenue.
 - d. are being earned if all contractual costs of the firm are being covered by total revenue.

東海大學 100 學年度寒假轉學生招生考試試題

考試科目：中級經濟學

應考系組：國貿 3

考試日期：100 年 12 月 25 日第 3 節

使用計算機：可

共 三 頁；第 2 頁

-
6. Nonprice competition is
 - a. competition on the basis of product features such as quality, design or other aspects of the product besides price.
 - b. important in monopolistic competition as a form of product differentiation.
 - c. designed to raise the demand for the firm's product.
 - d. All of the above are correct.
 7. A situation in which sellers have relevant information about some aspect of the product's quality that buyers lack (or vice versa), is called
 - a. moral hazard
 - b. adverse selection
 - c. monitoring
 - d. an optimal contract
 8. What are the three important macroeconomic goals about which most economists, and society at large, agree?
 - a. rapid economic growth, full employment, and low interest rates
 - b. rapid economic growth, full employment, and stable prices
 - c. rapid economic growth, zero unemployment, and falling prices
 - d. rapid economic growth, low unemployment, and a balanced budget
 - e. rapid economic growth, a balanced budget, and balanced international trade
 9. Exhaustible natural resources
 - a. cannot be replenished but are not depleted in production.
 - b. can be replenished.
 - c. cannot be replenished and are depleted in production.
 - d. none of the above.
 10. The price of one currency in terms of another is called
 - a. the exchange rate
 - b. purchasing power parity
 - c. the terms of trade
 - d. a currency band

東海大學 100 學年度寒假轉學生招生考試試題

考試科目：中級經濟學

應考系組：國貿 3

考試日期：100 年 12 月 25 日第 3 節

使用計算機：可

共三頁；第 3 頁

二、解釋名詞(每題 5 分，共 30 分)

1. 賽局理論 VS. 囚犯困境
2. 價值矛盾 VS. 節儉矛盾
3. 市場機能 VS. 市場失靈
4. 財政政策 VS. 貨幣政策
5. M1B VS. M2 VS. 死亡交叉點
6. APEC VS. ASEAN+1+3+6 VS. TPP

三、請利用序列效用(無異曲線與預算線)分析法，解析「守財奴」與「拜金女(男)」之消費者行為。(10 分)

四、請定義並圖式分析 Okun's Law 與 Lorenz Curve，並據以解析台灣「冰冷的經濟成長與無感復甦」與「師法外國富豪，台灣富人也應"踴躍"」等二議題。(10 分)

五、請分別利用無異曲線分析法與簡單凱因斯模型，分析每人發放新台幣 3600 元消費卷之個體與總體經濟效果。(10 分)

六、假設有一個卡特爾(Cartel)組織，由兩家寡占廠商組成，他們的成本函數分別為

$$TC_1=20q_1^3-24q_1+20,$$

$$TC_2=43q_2^2+10,$$

已知目前價格訂在\$516，請計算：(10 分)

1. 這兩家公司各分配多少生產量?
2. 兩家公司個別利潤有多少?