

# 東海大學九十四學年度碩士班招生入學考試試題

系所組別：國貿系

科目：經濟學C

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## 一、選擇題：(50分) 每題5分，不倒扣。請標明題號並按照順序作答

1. What is the error in the following statement? "An increase in the demand for beef may or may not mean a higher price, because while a larger demand does lead to higher prices, higher prices in turn reduce demand and that pull prices down. The price that will ultimately result will depend on which effect is stronger." (A) The second effect will almost surely be dampened and therefore weaker. (B) Higher prices do not reduce demand. (C) Prices are more likely to rise than fall in a period of inflation. (D) The argument ignores the shifting demand for other meats.
2. Jill can sew a child's dress in 3 hours and can knit a baby's blanket in 2 hours. Sarah can sew a child's dress in 6 hours and can knit a baby's blanket in 3 hours. Which of the following describes the production possibilities frontier for Jill and Sarah together for 12 hours of work? (A) The intercept on the dress axis is at 10 units and the intercept on the blanket axis is at 6 units. (B) The intercept on the dress axis is at 9 units and the intercept on the blanket axis is at 5 units. (C) The intercept on the dress axis is at 4 units and the intercept on the blanket axis is at 4 units. (D) The intercept on the dress axis is at 6 units and the intercept on the blanket axis is at 10 units.
3. You are a monopolist, the only dealer allowed to sell Volkswagens in a small country. You can sell five more cars if your price is \$20,000 than if your price is \$20,500. Your cost of selling the five additional cars is \$95,000. If you sell the additional cars, (A) your total revenues will increase by \$100,000. (B) your profit will increase by \$5,000. (C) your marginal revenue per unit from the sale of the last additional car will be less than \$20,000. (D) your price will less than the marginal cost of supplying the additional fifth car.
4. The necessary and sufficient condition for a good to have a positively sloped demand curve is that (A) the good be inferior and the income effect exceed the opposite substitution effect. (B) the good be inferior. (C) the good be inferior and the income effect less than the opposite substitution effect. (D) the good be normal and the income effect less than the opposite substitution effect.
5. If the price-consumption curve for a commodity is horizontal at all relevant prices for it, the demand curve for this commodity is (A) horizontal. (B) positively sloped. (C) vertical. (D) a rectangular hyperbola.
6. Economist Laura and economist Anna agree that there is a short-run tradeoff between inflation and unemployment. Laura believes that economic policy should be directed toward reducing the rate of unemployment, while Anna thinks that economic policy should be directed toward reducing the rate of inflation. Their difference of opinion can best be described as (A) a disagreement about the validity of alternative economic theories. (B) a disagreement about the degree of power that should be embodied in the Federal Reserve. (C) a disagreement about the degree of economic power that should be embodied in the Congress and Executive branches of government. (D) a disagreement about the relative net effects on economic welfare of lowering inflation and lowering unemployment.
7. The primary argument against monetary and fiscal policy is that (A) these policies affect aggregate demand with a substantial lag. (B) these policies have an unpredictable effect on aggregate demand. (C) these policies have too small an effect on aggregate demand. (D) both A and C are correct.

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8. When Congress reduces spending in order to balance the budget, (A) it needs to consider only the short-run effects on aggregate demand and aggregate supply. (B) it needs to consider both the short-run effects on aggregate demand and aggregate supply, and the long-run effects on saving and growth. (C) it needs to consider only the long-run effects on saving and growth. (D) it needs to consider the long-run effects on aggregate demand and aggregate supply.
9. During a presidential campaign, the incumbent argues that he should be reelected because GDP grew by 12% during his 4-year term in office. You know that population grew by 4% over the period, and that the GDP deflator increased from 100 to 108 during the past 4 years. You should conclude that (A) real GDP per person grew by 12% during the 4 years. (B) real GDP per person grew by 3% during the 4 years. (C) real GDP per person was unchanged during the 4 years. (D) real GDP per person decreased by 4% during the 4 years.
10. "The economy automatically tends toward the natural rate of unemployment. Whatever the government does, smart people will figure it out and take actions that will end up offsetting the effects of any government policy." The author of this statement represents which school of thought? (A) The new classical. (B) The traditional Keynesian. (C) The monetarist. (D) The new Keynesian.

## 二、問答和計算題：(50分) 請標明題號並按照順序作答

1. The equation for equilibrium in the commodity markets is  $y = \$850 - 2500i$ ; the equation for equilibrium in the money markets is  $y = -\$500 + 5m + 1000i$ . Where "y" is real level of income, "i" is interest rate, "m" is real money balance. Full-employment equilibrium exists at a \$650 real level income. If the nominal money supply is \$200 and the price level is 1, (A) does an inflationary or deflationary condition exist? Why? 【5分】(B) At what price level will there be simultaneous equilibrium in all markets? 【10分】注意：以上問題沒有計算過程，只寫答案，不給分。
2. 請運用可貸資金理論 (the loanable funds theory) 繪圖詳細說明政府發債券融通財政赤字可能導致均衡利率水準維持不變的理由？注意：圖形不正確，不給分。【10分】
3. Why is the monopolistically competitive industry said to be inefficient in the long run? 【5分】 Suppose you counted the higher price the consumer pays for the monopolistically competitive firm's product as part of consumer surplus. Would that change the conclusion regarding the efficiency of monopolistic competition? 【5分】
4. Assume that (1) the two identical firms in a purely oligopolistic industry agree to share the market equally, (2) the total market demand function for the commodity is  $QD = 240 - 10P$  and P is given in dollars and (3) the cost schedules of each firm are given by the figures in the following Table and factor prices remain constant. (A) Show that this market-sharing cartel also reaches the monopoly solution. 【10分】(B) What are the total profits of the cartel? 【5分】注意：沒有圖形或計算過程，只寫答案不給分。

Quantity	40	60	80
SMC (\$)	8	12	16
SAC (\$)	13	12	13