

銘傳大學 95 學年度 管理研究所 (甲組)
資訊管理學系 碩士班招生考試
應用統計資訊學系
公共事務學系 (乙組)

第一節 (第一頁共三頁)

經濟學試題

(限用答案本作答)

一. 是非題 (每題 3 分, 共 30 分)

1. It is possible for an economy to produce more than its potential level of output, at least for a short period of time.
2. The marginal propensity to consume tells us the intercept of the consumption function.
3. In the short-run macro model, if the economy is in equilibrium, it must also be operating at full employment.
4. If there is an excess supply of money in the money market, there must be an excess supply of bonds in the bond market.
5. A price elasticity of demand of -2 for a specific cola means that if the price increases 1 percent, the quantity demanded of the cola will decrease by 2 percent.
6. The fact that a single-price monopolist must lower its price to sell more output explains why price exceeds marginal revenue.
7. In the short run, profit maximization typically occurs where total revenue is at its maximum.
8. In a perfectly competitive market, the market demand curve is horizontal.
9. Economic efficiency requires that Pareto improvements still be possible.
10. Differences in marginal revenue products among workers can help explain the presence of wage differentials.

二. 選擇題 (每題 3 分, 共 30 分)

1. The slope of the budget line
 - a. is always -1
 - b. represents the opportunity cost of consuming one more unit of the good measured on the horizontal axis
 - c. increases as more of one good is consumed
 - d. decreases as more of one good is consumed
 - e. is negative because of the law of demand
2. The law of diminishing marginal returns says that
 - a. total product eventually falls as more of an input is added to production
 - b. total revenue decreases as output increases, holding technology fixed
 - c. marginal product eventually falls as more of an input is employed
 - d. the quantity demanded of a good decreases as its price rises
 - e. utility falls as more of a good is consumed
3. For a perfectly competitive firm,
 - a. marginal revenue equals total revenue
 - b. total revenue always exceeds total cost
 - c. price always exceeds average total cost
 - d. marginal cost equals average cost
 - e. the marginal revenue curve and the demand curve are the same

本試題係兩面印刷

4. Consider the following information on labor hours needed per unit of output:

	France	Italy
Computers	50	40
Wine	25	10

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Ignoring nonlabor inputs, which of the following statements is correct?

- a. France has an absolute advantage in the production of both goods.
 - b. France has a comparative advantage in the production of both goods.
 - c. The opportunity cost of a computer in Italy is 4 units of wine.
 - d. The opportunity cost of a unit of wine in France is 2 computers.
 - e. France produces more computers than Italy produces wine.
5. If autonomous consumption is \$1,000, the MPC is 0.75, net taxes are \$500, investment spending is \$800, and government purchases equals \$500, and $NX = \$0$, what is equilibrium GDP?
- a. \$1,800
 - b. \$1,925
 - c. \$2,566.7
 - d. \$7,200
 - e. \$7,700
6. In the short-run macro model, what type of unemployment is caused by insufficient spending?
- a. cyclical
 - b. structural
 - c. frictional
 - d. seasonal
 - e. all types of unemployment are caused by insufficient spending
7. A key assumption of the classical model is that
- a. government intervention is important to get markets to clear
 - b. prices adjust until quantity supplied equals quantity demanded
 - c. markets never clear in the long run
 - d. demand adjusts in order to meet supply
 - e. prices remain constant and supply and demand adjust

本試題係兩面印刷

8. If the CPI for 2003 was 112, the typical market basket purchased that year would cost
- a. 12 percent more than the same market basket purchased the previous year
 - b. 112 percent more than the same market basket purchased the previous year
 - c. 12 percent more than the same market basket purchased in the base year
 - d. 112 percent more than the same market basket purchased in the base year
 - e. more than the same market basket purchased during any previous year

9. One benefit of automatic stabilizers is that they
- a. decrease consumption during a recession below what it would otherwise be
 - b. make GDP more volatile
 - c. cause the cyclical deficit to fall during a recession
 - d. increase consumption during a recession above what it would otherwise be
 - e. increase consumption during an expansion above what it would otherwise be

試題完

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經濟學試題

(限用答案本作答)

10. In the short run, a contractionary fiscal policy would cause
- the AD curve to shift to the right
 - equilibrium real GDP to decrease and the price level to increase
 - the AS curve to shift left
 - the economy to slide along the AD curve
 - equilibrium GDP and the price level to fall

三. 問答題 (每題 10 分, 共 40 分)

- 過去你一直為一家軟體開發公司工作, 年薪為\$35,000。如今決定自己開公司, 計畫成為第二個比爾蓋茲。於是辭去工作, 並以自己的銀行存款\$10,000(利息 5%), 購買最新電腦硬體, 用於發展業務。同時, 又將住屋地下室改為新軟體公司的辦公室, 該地下室租金每月為\$250。此外, 租用了一些辦公設備, 每年租金\$3,600, 並僱用二個兼職程式設計師, 二人每年薪資合計為\$25,000。同時, 每月的暖氣與照明費用為約\$50。
 - 新公司每年明示成本總額為何?
 - 每年隱成本總額為何?
 - 第一年年底時, 會計人員告知總銷售額為\$55,000, 並恭賀你賺得了利潤。試問她的道賀是否有理? 理由?
- 單一價格獨占者 Monolith 公司的首席執行長陶醉於權力中, 假設他能夠隨心所欲訂定價格, 並能在該價格下賣出任何願意出售的數量。她的想法正確嗎? 理由?
- 試計算下列情況下實質 GDP 的改變
 - 計畫性投資支出增加\$1,000 億, MPC 為 0.9
 - 自發性消費支出減少\$500 億, MPC 為 0.7
 - 政府支出增加\$400 億, 同時投資支出減少\$100 億, MPC 為 0.6
- 以下為一島國 Pacifica 的資料(\$單位: 百萬元)

總產出	\$100
總所得	\$100
消費	\$60
政府支出	\$30
總稅收	\$25
移轉性支出	\$5

 - 用以上資料計算 Pacifica 國的稅收淨額、可支用所得、與儲蓄。
 - 該國政府預算是否有盈餘、赤字、或收支平衡?
 - 扣除政府自可貸資金市場的借入金額後, 可貸市場所能夠提供的資金, 計算計畫性投資額。
 - 總產出是否等於總支出?