

銘傳大學 97 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試
管理研究所碩士班(乙組)、傳播管理研究所碩士班(乙組)
公共事務學系碩士班(乙組)、國際事務研究所碩士班
經濟學試題(第二節)

(第 1 頁共 3 頁)(限用答案本作答)

可使用計算機 不可使用計算機

I. 選擇題(單選、每題 2 分、共 40 分)

1. For society, a good is not scarce if
 - a. at least one individual in society can obtain all he or she wants of the good.
 - b. firms are producing the good at full capacity.
 - c. all members of society can have all they want of the good.
 - d. those who have enough income can buy all they want of the good.
2. When examining two variables, one way to determine the direction of causality is to
 - a. assume the two variables move in the same direction.
 - b. assume the two variables move in opposite directions.
 - c. determine which variable moves first.
 - d. determine which variable should be omitted.
3. Comparative advantage is related most closely to which of the following?
 - a. output per hour
 - b. opportunity cost
 - c. efficiency
 - d. bargaining strength in international trade
4. If a surplus exists in a market we know that the actual price is
 - a. above equilibrium price and quantity supplied is greater than quantity demanded.
 - b. above equilibrium price and quantity demanded is greater than quantity supplied.
 - c. below equilibrium price and quantity demanded is greater than quantity supplied.
 - d. below equilibrium price and quantity supplied is greater than quantity demanded.
5. When demand is inelastic within a certain price range, then within that price range,
 - a. an increase in price would increase total revenue because the decrease in quantity demanded is proportionately less than the increase in price.
 - b. an increase in price would decrease total revenue because the decrease in quantity demanded is proportionately greater than the increase in price.
 - c. a decrease in price would increase total revenue because the increase in quantity demanded is proportionately smaller than the decrease in price.
 - d. a decrease in price would not affect total revenue.
6. The more mothers are pressured by society to be housekeepers and stay out of the labor force, the
 - a. more elastic the supply of labor will be.
 - b. less elastic the supply of labor will be.
 - c. flatter the labor supply curve will be.
 - d. greater is the decrease in employment resulting from a tax on labor.
7. Suppose consumer income increases. If grass seed is a normal good, the equilibrium price of grass seed will
 - a. decrease, and producer surplus in the industry will decrease.
 - b. increase, and producer surplus in the industry will increase.
 - c. decrease, and producer surplus in the industry will increase.
 - d. increase, and producer surplus in the industry will decrease.

本試題兩面印刷

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8. Which is the most correct statement about the burden of a tax imposed on buyers of sugar?
- a. Buyers bear the entire burden of the tax. b. Sellers bear the entire burden of the tax.
c. Buyers and sellers share the burden of the tax. d. The government bears the entire burden of the tax.
9. An import quota
- a. is preferable to a tariff since an import quota does not create a deadweight loss.
b. is a tax on imported goods.
c. reduces the welfare of domestic producers.
d. reduces the welfare of domestic consumers.
10. The difference between a corrective tax and a tradable pollution permit is that
- a. a permit creates a more efficient outcome than a corrective tax.
b. a corrective tax creates a more efficient outcome than a permit.
c. a corrective tax sets the quantity of pollution and a permit sets the price of pollution.
d. a corrective tax sets the price of pollution and a permit sets the quantity of pollution.
11. The marginal product of labor is equal to the
- a. incremental cost associated with a one unit increase in labor.
b. incremental profit associated with a one unit increase in labor.
c. increase in labor necessary to generate a one unit increase in output.
d. increase in output obtained from a one unit increase in labor.
12. If a profit-maximizing monopolist faces a downward-sloping market demand curve, its
- a. average revenue is less than the price of the product.
b. average revenue is less than marginal revenue.
c. marginal revenue is greater than the price of the product.
d. marginal revenue is less than the price of the product.
13. A profit-maximizing firm will shut down in the short run when
- a. price is less than average variable cost. b. price is less than average total cost.
c. average revenue is greater marginal cost. d. average revenue is greater than average fixed cost.
14. In a market that is characterized by imperfect competition,
- a. firms are price takers.
b. there are always a large number of firms.
c. there are at least a few firms that compete with one another.
d. the actions of one firm in the market never have any impact on the other firms' profits.

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(第 3 頁共 3 頁)(限用答案本作答)

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15. In a monopolistically competitive industry, firms set price
- equal to marginal cost since each firm is a price taker.
 - below marginal cost since each firm is a price taker.
 - above marginal cost since each firm is a price setter.
 - always a fraction of marginal cost since each firm is a price setter.
16. When a production function exhibits a diminishing, but positive, marginal product of labor,
- output increases, but at an increasing rate, as more workers are employed.
 - output increases, but at a decreasing rate, as more workers are employed.
 - output declines as more workers are employed.
 - the effects on marginal product are ambiguous.
17. The problem that arises when one person performs a task on behalf of another person is called
- the hidden characteristics problem.
 - moral hazard.
 - the lemons problem.
 - adverse selection.
18. Changes in the quantity of money affect
- interest rates
 - prices
 - production
 - All of the above are correct
19. Which of the following does the level of real GDP measure?
- total real income
 - productivity
 - the standard of living
 - All of the above are correct.
20. Other things the same, an increase in the interest rate makes the quantity of loanable funds supplied
- rise, and investment spending fall.
 - rise, and investment spending rise.
 - fall, and investment spending rise.
 - fall, and investment spending fall.

II. 問答題(每題 10 分、共 60 分)

- Q1. 為何全球原物料價格到了最近都在履創新高?
- Q2. 「歐元」產生之後,「亞元」甚至於「地球元」會不會在日後必然出現?為什麼?
- Q3. 在網路世界當中,跨國大企業是否就必然可以具有經營上的競爭優勢?為什麼?
- Q4. 環保與經濟發展是否就是相互衝突的兩個議題?為什麼?
- Q5. 我們政府是否應該調整產業結構而把國內夕陽產業中所使用各種資源,移轉至重心發展產業甚或未來明星產業?為什麼?
- Q6. 國內幼教老師的薪資普遍不高,請問政府有沒有對這類老師特別補助的必要?為什麼?

試題完