

國立高雄應用科技大學
九十四學年度研究所碩士班招生考試
人力資源發展系碩士班(甲組)

准考證號碼 (考生必須填寫)

經濟學

試題 共 4 頁第 1 頁

注意：a. 本試題共 4 大題共 100 分。
b. 作答時不必抄題。

1. 選擇題：(合計 36 分，每題 3 分)

(1) According to the rational expectations theories, if the Federal Reserve unexpectedly reduces the money supply during a recession,

- a. nothing will happen because the recession is already occurring.
- b. the recession will tend to deepen, as aggregate demand unexpectedly decreases.
- c. the recession will tend to end because aggregate supply unexpectedly increases.
- d. the recession will tend to end because aggregate demand unexpectedly increases.

(2) A rise in the expected rate of inflation causes _____ in the long-run Phillips curve and _____ in the short-run Phillips curve.

- a. an upward shift; no shift
- b. a leftward shift; an upward shift
- c. no shift; no shift
- d. no shift; an upward shift

(3) If real GDP increases, the demand curve for real money will shift

- a. leftward and the interest rate will rise.
- b. leftward and the interest rate will fall.
- c. rightward and the interest rate will rise.
- d. rightward and the interest rate will fall.

- (4) Which of the following happens automatically if the economy goes into a recession?
- Government purchases of goods and services increase.
 - Income taxes rise.
 - The deficit rises.
 - Lump-sum taxes fall.
- (5) A fall in the price level causes
- the aggregate expenditure curve to shift upward and produces a movement along the aggregate demand curve.
 - the aggregate expenditure curve to shift downward and produces a movement along the aggregate demand curve.
 - the aggregate expenditure curve to shift upward and the aggregate demand curve to shift rightward.
 - a movement along both the aggregate expenditure curve and the aggregate demand curve.
- (6) A key assumption of new growth theory is that
- all technological change is the result of luck.
 - higher incomes lead to a higher birth rate.
 - the target interest rate is greater than the real interest rate.
 - a successful innovator has the opportunity to earn a temporary, above-average profit.
- (7) Who of the following is structurally unemployed?
- Cara, who lost her job because of foreign competition and is unemployed until retrained.
 - Omar, a fishery worker who is searching for a better job closer to home.
 - Eugene, a steelworker who was laid-off but has stopped looking for a new job because the economy is in a recession and he thinks he won't be able to find a job.
 - Amanda, an office worker who lost her job because

(8)

Consumption expenditure	\$200 billion
Government purchases	60 billion
Net taxes	50 billion
Investment	50 billion
Corporate profits	30 billion
Imports	20 billion
Exports	10 billion

How much is national saving?

- a. \$200 billion b. \$50 billion c. \$40 billion d. -\$10 billion

- (9) When each player selects his or her best strategy taking as given what the other player will do, the resulting equilibrium is called a
- cooperative equilibrium.
 - Nash equilibrium.
 - competitive equilibrium
 - trigger strategy equilibrium.

- (10) Competitive markets will generally
- produce too much of a public good.
 - produce too little of a public good.
 - produce the efficient amount of a public good.
 - produce too much, too little, or the efficient amount of a public good depending on whether the market demand curve accurately reflects the marginal benefit.

- (11) Business people often speak about price elasticity without actually using the term.

Which statement describes a good with an elastic demand?

- "A price cut won't help me. It won't increase my sales, and I'll just get less money for each unit."
- "I don't think a price cut will help my bottom line any. Sure, I'll sell a bit more, but I'll more than lose because the price will be lower."
- "The economic expansion has done wonders for my sales. With more people back at work, my sales are taking off!"
- "My customers are real shoppers. After I cut my prices just a few cents below those my competitors charge, customers have been flocking to my store and sales are booming."

- (12) In economics, positive statements

- in principle, can be tested to determine if they are true or false.
- tell what policy the government ought to follow.
- depend on value judgments.
- are only about facts that economists are certain (are "positive") are true.

2. Three industries have the same market demand and identical cost curves. Industry A is perfectly competitive, industry B is a single-price monopoly, and industry C is a monopoly able to perfectly price discriminate.
- Draw a figure showing the (downward sloping) market demand curve (label it D); the marginal revenue curve (label it MR); the marginal cost curve (label it MC); and the average total cost curve (label it ATC). In the figure, identify how much each industry produces by labeling the outputs as Q_A , Q_B , and Q_C for industry A, B, and C, respectively. Please also show the prices for the three industries.
 - In which industry or industries is consumer surplus the largest? The smallest?
In which industry or industries is deadweight loss the largest? The smallest?
 - In the long run, in which industry or industries is the total economic profit the largest? The smallest?
 - Which industry structure(s) are efficient?(24%)

3. 請以 AS-AD 圖形說明在 1990 年代末期，美國之物價下跌而同時實質 GDP 卻成長。(20%)

4. 若基於環保原因，政府對於汽油課徵燃料稅，但同時又基於選票考量，所以擬實施「課多少退多少」以彌補上述課稅的負面影響，此政策對於人民的效用有何影響?(20%)

