

科目：經濟學 適用：國企系二

編號：211

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

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I. Multiple Choices: (3 points each) (48%)

1. All of the following statements about marginal benefit are correct EXCEPT the marginal benefit of a good
 - A) is the benefit a person receives from consuming one more unit of the good or service.
 - B) is measured as the maximum amount that a person is willing to pay for one more unit of the good.
 - C) is equal to zero when resource use is efficient.
 - D) decreases as the quantity consumed of the good increases.
2. A straight-line demand curve with negative slope intersects the horizontal axis at 200 tons per week. The point on the demand curve at which the price elasticity of demand is 1 corresponds to a quantity demanded
 - A) of 0 tons.
 - B) of 100 tons.
 - C) of 200 tons.
 - D) that would be negative if a negative quantity demanded were possible.
3. If OPEC, a group of oil producing nations, cuts oil production to increase the total revenue, OPEC presumes that the demand for oil is
 - A) perfectly elastic.
 - B) unit elastic.
 - C) elastic.
 - D) inelastic.
4. There is a technological advance in the production of a good and simultaneously also an increase in the expected future price. Which of the following will happen?
 - A) The equilibrium price will rise because the supply curve shifts rightward.
 - B) The equilibrium price falls because the supply curve shifts leftward.
 - C) The technological improvement shifts the supply curve rightward while the increase in the expected future price shifts the supply curve leftward. The net effect is not known.
 - D) The demand curve shifts rightward and the supply curve does not shift.

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5. Suppose a scientific breakthrough made free solar power available in unlimited quantities in the United States. The effect of this invention would be to move the
- A) United States beyond its production possibilities frontier.
 - B) United States inside its production possibilities frontier.
 - C) U.S. production possibilities frontier outward.
 - D) U.S. production possibilities frontier inward.
6. Which of the following statements is correct about the efficiency of production?
- A) Technological efficiency depends on the relative costs of resources.
 - B) Economic efficiency occurs when the firm produces a given output at the least cost.
 - C) A firm can be economically efficient without being technologically efficient.
 - D) Economic efficiency depends only on production methods.
7. Sandy is not at her consumer equilibrium. She sees too many movies and buys too few books. As she moves toward her consumer equilibrium, her marginal utility from movies will
- A) decrease. So will her marginal utility from books.
 - B) increase, but her marginal utility from books will decrease.
 - C) decrease, but her marginal utility from books will increase.
 - D) increase. So will her marginal utility from books.
8. Sandy is not at her consumer equilibrium. She sees too many movies and buys too few books. As she moves toward her consumer equilibrium, her total utility from movies will
- A) decrease. So will her total utility from books.
 - B) increase, but her total utility from books will decrease.
 - C) decrease, but her total utility from books will increase.
 - D) increase. So will her total utility from books.

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9. Which of the following changes would NOT shift the aggregate demand curve?
- A) a change in fiscal policy
 - B) a change in monetary policy
 - C) a change in expectations about future income
 - D) an increase in technology
10. The government could increase aggregate demand by \$1 trillion by
- A) increasing its expenditures on goods and services by exactly \$1 trillion.
 - B) increasing its expenditures on goods and services by more than \$1 trillion.
 - C) increasing its expenditures on goods and services by less than \$1 trillion.
 - D) increasing its taxes by less than \$1 trillion.
11. In the short-run, real GDP can be greater than or less than potential GDP because in the short run the
- A) money wage rate is fixed.
 - B) quantity of capital is fixed.
 - C) full-employment level of employment is fixed.
 - D) price level is fixed.
12. An increase in the price of a resource such as oil
- I. shifts the aggregate demand curve leftward.
 - II. shifts the long-run aggregate supply curve rightward.
 - III. shifts the short-run aggregate supply curve leftward.
 - IV. increases the price level and decreases real GDP in the short run.
- A) I only is correct.
 - B) Both I and II are correct.
 - C) III only is correct.
 - D) Both III and IV are correct.

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13. If planned expenditures equal \$2000 when GDP is \$2200, then

- A) inventories will decrease by \$200.
- B) actual investment will exceed planned investment.
- C) there will be excess demand for most goods.
- D) the economy must have a trade surplus to sell the excess goods and services.

14. Which of the following can start an inflation?

- A) an increase in aggregate demand
- B) an increase in aggregate supply
- C) a decrease in aggregate supply
- D) Both answers A and C are correct.

15. Of the following, which is correct?

- A) Nominal GDP does not change when the production of goods and services increases.
- B) Nominal GDP is not affected by changes in prices of goods and services.
- C) Nominal GDP increases when the prices of goods and services increase.
- D) Real GDP changes only when the prices of goods and services really change.

16. Which of the following have a positive relationship with household saving?

- I) the real interest rate
 - II) disposable income
 - III) expected future income
- A) I and II
 - B) II only
 - C) II and III
 - D) I, II and III

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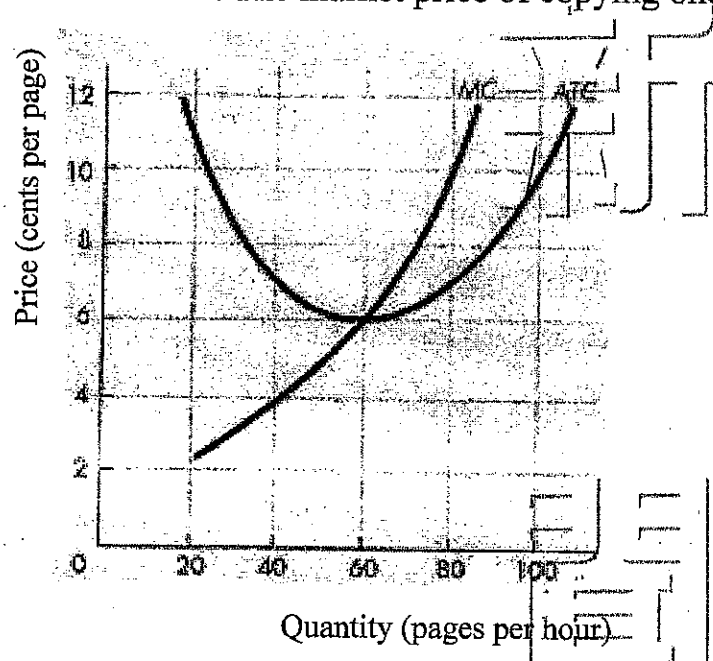
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II. Questions:

1. (9%) Quick Copy is one of the many copy shops near the campus. The figure shows Quick Copy's cost curves. MC represents the marginal cost curve and ATC represents the average total cost curve. The market price of copying one page is 10 cents.



- A. What is Quick Copy's marginal revenue?
 - B. What is Quick Copy's profit-maximizing output?
 - C. What is Quick Copy's economic profit?
2. (8%) Sara's income is \$12 a week. The price of popcorn is \$3 a bag, and the price of cola is \$3 a can.
- A. What is Sara's real income in terms of cola?
 - B. What is the relative price of cola in terms of popcorn?
 - C. What is the opportunity cost of a can of cola?
 - D. Write down the equation for Sara's budget line (placing bags of popcorn on the left side of the equation).
3. A. (5%) Draw a diagram of LAS-SAS-AD to illustrate the short-run effect on the price level and the real income when there is a overall rise in nominal wage rate.
- B. (5%) According to the event in (1), the Fed responds by increasing aggregate demand. Use the diagram to illustrate the effect of the Fed's action.

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4. (10%) Use the long-run Phillips curve (LRPC) and the short-run Phillips curve (SRPC) to show the effects on these curves when there is an increase in the natural unemployment rate.

5. $AE = C + I + G + (X - M)$

$C = 100 + 0.8(Y - T)$, $I = 60$, $G = 40$, $T = 10 + 0.2Y$, $X = 60$, $M = 0.04Y$.

- A. (5%) Calculate the equilibrium real income?
- B. (10%) Calculate the government expenditure multiplier and the autonomous tax multiplier respectively.

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