## 國立成功大學 114學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號: 181

系 所:交通管理科學系

科 目: 經濟學

日 期: 0211

節 次:第1節

注 意: 1.不可使用計算機

2.請於答案卷(卡)作答,於 試題上作答,不予計分。

The exam has 20 question	s in blank and	l each question	is 5 points.	There are	100 points in	
total.						

Question	1. (	(20	points)
----------	------	-----	---------

Congress and	the President	decide that	the United	States should	l reduce air p	pollution by
reducing its use o	f gasoline. The	ey impose a \$	0.5 tax on 6	each gallon of	gasoline solo	d.

- a. Should they impose this tax on producers or consumers? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain carefully using a supply-and-demand diagram.
- b. If the demand for gasoline were more elastic, would this tax be more effective or less effective in reducing the quantity of gasoline consumed? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain with both words and a diagram.
- c. Are consumers of gasoline helped or hurt by this tax? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?
- d. Are workers in the oil industry helped or hurt by this tax? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

## Question 2. (30 points)

It is a hot day, and Bert is thirsty. Here is the value he places on each bottle of water.

Value of first bottle	\$7	
Value of second bottle	\$5	
Value of third bottle	\$3	
Value of fourth bottle	\$1 .	

- a. From this information, derive Bert's demand schedule. Graph his demand curve for bottled water.
- b. If the price of a bottle of water is \$4, how many bottles does Bert buy? \_\_\_\_\_\_ Show Bert's consumer surplus does Bert get from his purchases? \_\_\_\_\_ Show
- c. If the price falls to \$2, how does the quantity demanded change? \_\_\_\_\_ How does Bert's consumer surplus change? \_\_\_\_\_ Show these changes in your graph.

## Question 3. (30 points)

The many identical residents of Whoville love drinking Zlurp. Each resident has the following willingness to pay for the tasty refreshment.

First bottle	\$5	·
Second bottle	\$4	
Third bottle	\$3	
Fourth bottle	\$2	
Fifth bottle	\$1	
Further bottle	\$0	

				<del></del>			
α.	The cost of pro	he cost of producing Zlurp is \$1.5, and the competitive suppliers sell it at this price. (The					
supply curve is horizontal.) How many bottles will each Whovillian consum					ne?		
		_ What is each pe	rson's consumer surp	lus?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
b.	Producing Zlur	Producing Zlurp creates pollution. Each bottle has an external cost of \$1. Taking this					
	additional cost	into account, wha	t is total surplus per	person in the alloc	cation you		
	described in po	art (a)?	· · · · · · · ·				
c.	Cindy Lou Who	indy Lou Who, one of the residents of Whoville, decides on her own to reduce her					
	consumption of	consumption of Zlurp by one bottle. What happens to Cindy's welfare (her consumer					
	surplus minus t	urplus minus the cost of pollution she experiences)? How does Cindy's decision affect					
	total surplus in	otal surplus in Whoville?					
d.	Mayor Grinch i	mposes a \$1 tax o	n Zlurp. What is cons	sumption per perso	n now? Calculate		
	consumer surpl	lus, the external c	ost, government reve	enue, and total sur	plus per person.		
					•		
e.	Based on your	calculation, would	you support the may	or's policy? Why or	why not?		
	g	<del></del> .					
	~						
Q	uestion 4. (20 p	points)					
	Below are son	ne data from the l	and of milk and honey	<b>y</b> .			
У	'ear	Price of Milk	Quantity of Milk	Price of Honey	Quantity of		
		×	•		Honey		
2	023	\$1	100 quarts	\$2	50 quarts		
2	024	\$1	200 quarts	\$2	100 quarts		
2	025	\$2	200 quarts	\$4 ,	100 quarts		
	•						
a.	Compute nomin	nal GDP, real GDP,	and the GDP deflator	r for the year 202	5, using 2023 as		
	the base year.						
b.	Compute the p	ercentage change	in nominal GDP, real	GDP, and the GDP	deflator in 2025		
	from the preceding year Identify the variable that does not change.						
	Explain why your answer makes sense.						
c.	c. Did economic well-being increase more in 2024 or 2025? Explain.						