共12頁,第1頁

編號: 411 系所:交通管理科學系丁組

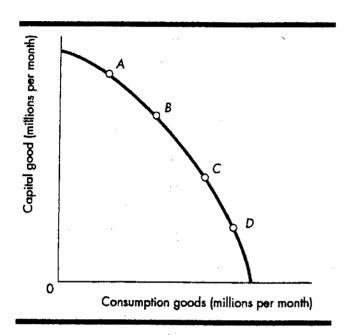
科目:經濟學

本試題是否可以使用計算機: 口

□ 可使用 , □ 不可使用

(請命題老師勾選)

單邊題 (每題 2.5分, 失40題)



1) In the figure above, an economy would grow fastest if it located at point

A) A.

B) B,

C)C

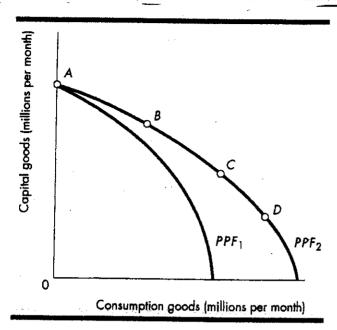
- D) D.
- 2) If University of Nebraska increased its season football ticket sales from 43,000 to 47,000 when it lowered price from \$350.00 to \$300.00, then its demand for season tickets must be
  - A) elastic because total revenue increased when the price was lowered.
  - B) elastic because total revenue decreased when the price was lowered.
  - C) inelastic because total revenue decreased when the price was lowered.
  - D) inelastic because total revenue increased when the price was lowered.
- 3) Consumer surplus is the
  - A) value of a good plus the price paid for it summed over the quantity bought.
  - B) value of a good expressed in dollars.
  - C) value of a good minus the price paid for it summed over the quantity bought.
  - D) price of a good expressed in dollars.
- 4) When the Smith's were shopping for their present home, the asking price from the previous owner was \$250,000.00. The Smith's had decided they would pay no more than \$245,000.00 for the house. After negotiations, the Smith's actually purchased the house for \$239,000.00. They, therefore, enjoyed consumer surplus of
  - A) \$6,000.00.
- B) \$5,000.00.
- C) \$11,000.00.
- D) \$239,000.00.

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- 5) In the above figure, in order for this country to move from production possibilities frontier *PPF*<sub>1</sub> to *PPF*<sub>2</sub>, it might
  - A) put all unemployed resources to work producing desired output.
  - B) increase the skills and productivity of its work force.
  - C) increase the average level of prices for all goods produced and consumed.
  - D) engage in exchange with other nations.
- 6) In the above figure, once on PPF2, a country would grow slowest by operating at point
  - A) A.

B) B.

C) C.

D) D.

- 7) Price ceilings such as rent ceilings
  - A) do not affect producer surplus.
  - B) might increase or decrease producer surplus.
  - C) decrease producer surplus.
  - D) increase producer surplus.
- 8) A price ceiling such as a rent ceiling
  - A) results in a surplus if the ceiling price is less than the equilibrium price.
  - B) results in a shortage if the ceiling price is less than the equilibrium price.
  - C) always results in a surplus.
  - D) always results in a shortage.

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(請命驅老師勾選)

Cookies		Cake	
Quantity	Marginal utility	Quantity	Marginal utility
1	32	1	40
2	28	2	32
3	24	3	24
4	20	4	16
5	16	5	8
6	12	. 6	0

9) The above table shows Homer's marginal utility from consuming various quantities of chocolate chip cookies and cake. The price of cookies is \$2 per pound, the price of cake is \$2 per slice and Homer has \$12 to spend on cookies and cake. Homer will consume \_\_\_\_\_ pound(s) of cookies slices of cake. and

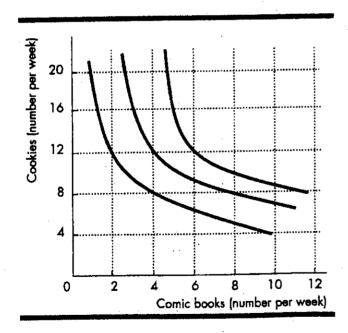
A) 5; 2

B) 3; 3

C) 1:5

D) 2: 4

- 10) By definition, "marginal utility per dollar spent" is
  - A) the amount of total utility you get from the total amount of dollars you spend.
  - B) the marginal utility of a good divided by the price of that good.
  - C) the addition to the total utility from consuming one more unit of some good.
  - D) none of the above



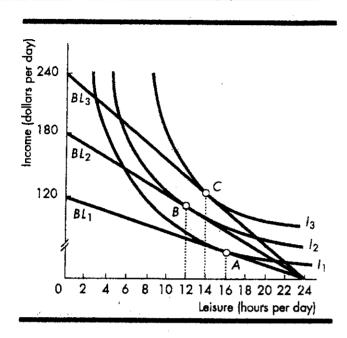
- 11) Lizzie's preferences are shown in the figure above. Lizzie is just as happy to have \_\_\_\_ to have\_
  - A) 4 comic books and 8 cookies; 6 comic books and 12 cookies
  - B) 2 comic book and 12 cookies; 8 comic books and 8 cookies
  - C) 2 comic books and 12 cookies; 4 comic books and 8 cookies
  - D) 6 comic books and 6 cookies; 5 comic books and 13 cookies

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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- 12) In the above figure, if Bob's income-time budget line is BL1, what hourly wage is available to him?
  - A) \$12.00
- B) \$5.00
- C) \$10.00
- D) \$7.50
- 13) In the above figure, if Bob's income-time budget line is *BL*<sub>2</sub>, what will be his daily income if he chooses 16 hours of leisure?
  - A) \$80.00
- B) \$40.00
- C) \$180.00
- D) \$60.00
- 14) In the above figure, if Bob's income-time budget line is BL3, what hourly wage is available to him?
  - A) \$7.50
- B) \$12.00
- C) \$10.00
- D) \$5.00

<u>:</u>		
Quantity	Total cost, TC	
(tattoos per	(dollars per	
hour)	hour)	
0	10	
1	25	
2	35	
3	50	
4	70	
5	95	
6	125	

- 15) Archibald's Tattoos is a perfectly competitive firm. The firm's costs are shown in the table above. If the market price of a tattoo is \$12.50 and if Archibald's does not shut down, what is the firm's profit—maximizing output?
  - A) 2 tattoos per hour

B) 5 tattoos per hour

C) 4 tattoos per hour

D) 3 tattoos per hour

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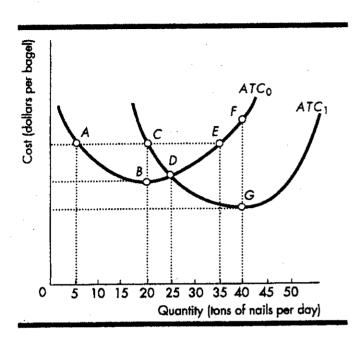
16) Archibald's Tattoos is a perfectly competitive firm. The firm's costs are shown in the table above. What is Archibald's shut-down point?

A) \$10.00

B) \$12.50

C) \$15.00

D) \$16.67



17) The average total cost curves for Plant 1, ATC<sub>1</sub>, and Plant 2, ATC<sub>2</sub>, are shown in the figure above. Over what output range is it efficient to operate Plant 1?

A) 0-20

- B) 0-25
- C) greater than 25
- D) 20-25
- 18) The average total cost curves for Plant 1, ATC<sub>1</sub>, and Plant 2, ATC<sub>2</sub>, are shown in the figure above. The long-run average cost curve goes through points

A) A, C, E

- B) A, B, D, E, F
- C) C, D, G
- D) A, B, D, G

Quantity	Total cost, TC	
(tattoos per	(dollars per	
hour)	hour)	
0	10	
1	<b>2</b> 5	
2	35	
3	50	
4	70	
5	95	
6	125	

19) Archibald's Tattoos is a perfectly competitive firm. The firm's costs are shown in the table above. If the market price of a tattoo is \$12.50 what is the firm's economic profit?

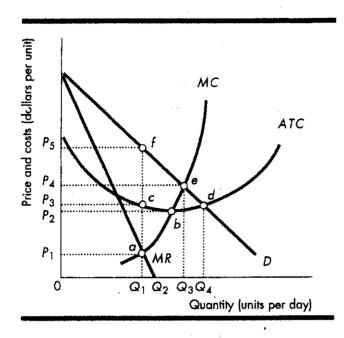
A) -\$10 per hour

- B) zero
- C) \$10 per hour
- D) \$20 per hour

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科目:經濟學

本試題是否可以使用計算機: ☑可使用 , □不可使用 (請命題老師勾選)



20) In the above figure, what quantity will the single-price monopolist produce?

A) Q2

B) Q<sub>1</sub>

C) Q3

- D) Q4
- 21) In the above figure, for a single-price monopolist producing at its profit-maximizing equilibrium price and quantity, the price elasticity of demand at this equilibrium will be
  - A) equal to 1 and the monopolist's total revenue is maximized.
  - B) less than 1 and the monopolist's economic profit could be larger.
  - C) greater than 1 and the economic profit is maximized but the total revenue is not.
  - D) greater than 1 and the monopolist's total revenue is maximized.
- 22) The area of economic profit shown in the above figure for the single-price monopolist is

A) 0P5fQ1.

- B) P3P5fc.
- C) bed.
- D) 0P4eQ3.
- 23) Suppose the population is 220 million people, the labor force is 150 million people, the number of people employed is 130 million and the working-age population is 175 million people. What is the labor force participation rate?

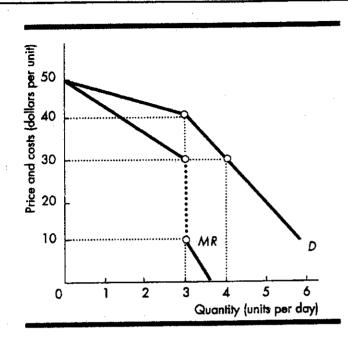
A) 85.7 percent

- B) 86.7 percent
- C) 0.68 percent
- D) 68 percent

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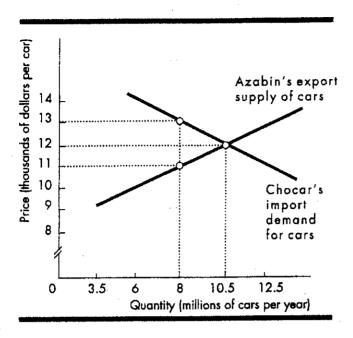


- 24) The above figure shows the kinked demand curve for an oligopolist. The firm's MC curve is horizontal. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A) If the marginal cost exceeds \$30, the firm definitely will shut down.
  - B) If the marginal cost exceeds \$30, the firm will set its price where its demand is relatively inelastic.
  - C) If marginal cost is \$30, the firm will shut down.
  - D) If the marginal cost is between \$10 and \$30, the firm will produce 3 units.

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- 25) Consider the above figure. Suppose Chocar imposes a quota of 8 million cars per year on car imports from Azabin. As a result of the quota, the price at which the imported cars will be purchased in Chocar is
  - A) \$11,000 per car.
  - B) \$13,000 per car.
  - C) \$12,000 per car.
  - D) More information about the demand for cars in Azabin is needed to answer the question.
- 26) Voluntary export restraint agreements are
  - A) a type of tariff in which the tax is based on the value of the good.
  - B) a type of tariff in which the tax is a fixed amount per unit of the good imported.
  - C) a type of quota in which the government of the exporting nation agrees to limit its exports.
  - D) a type of quota that actually benefits the firms facing the restrictions.

Component	Amount (billions of dollars)	
Net taxes	1,635	
Personal consumption expenditure	5,566	
Depreciation	622	
Government purchases	1,784	
Gross investment	1,234	
Exports	957	
Imports	1,138	
Household saving	1,202	

- 27) Using the data in the table above, what is the value of GDP?
  - A) \$9,541 billion
- B) \$13,516 billion
- C) \$8,403 billion
- D) \$10,679 billion

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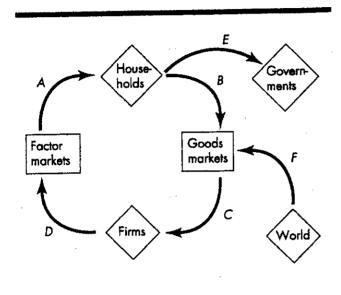
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(請命題老師勾選)

- 28) Using the data in the above table, what is the value of net exports?
  - A) -\$957 billion
- B) \$957 billion
- C) \$181 billion
- D) -\$181 billion



- 29) In the above figure, flow E represents \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) net taxes
  - C) household borrowing

- B) government borrowing
- D) government lending
- 30) A Keynesian economist believes that
  - A) the economy is self-regulating and will normally, though not always, operate at full employment if monetary policy is not erratic.
  - B) the economy is self-regulating and will normally, though not always, operate at full employment if fiscal policy is not erratic.
  - C) if the economy was left alone, it would rarely operate at full employment.
  - D) the economy is self-regulating and always at full employment.
- 31) If the labor and capital grow more quickly, then real GDP will
  - A) not grow fast enough.

B) grow more slowly.

C) stay fixed at potential GDP.

- D) grow more quickly.
- 32) Which of the following are correct regarding a bank's balance sheet?
  - I. People's deposits are part of the bank's assets.
  - II. Loans made by banks are part of its liabilities.
    - A) I and II

B) II only

C) I only

D) Neither I nor II is correct.

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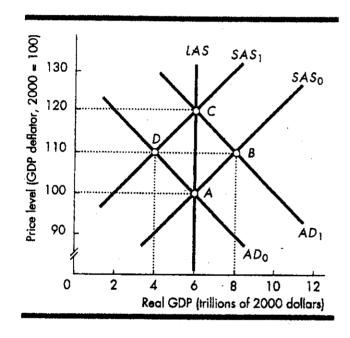
本試題是否可以使用計算機: ☑可使用 , □不同

(請命題老師勾選)

Bank of Wealth Balance Sheet

Assets		Liabilities	
Reserves		Deposits	\$250,000
Required	\$25,000	_	·
Excess	10,000		į
Total reserves	\$35,000		· i
Loans	215,000		
Total assets	250,000	Total liabilities	\$250,000

- 33) In the above balance sheet, the Bank of Wealth is subject to a required reserve ratio of
  - A) 15 percent.
- B) 10 percent.
- C) 20 percent.
- D) 5 percent.



- 34) In the above figure, suppose the economy is at point *D*. Which of the following occurs as a result of an open market purchase of bonds?
  - A) an increase in exports

B) an increase in investment

C) a decrease in interest rates

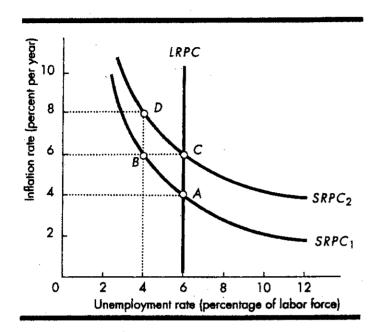
- D) All of the above occur.
- 35) In the above figure, suppose the economy was initially in an equilibrium at point A. In the short run, where would the economy move if the Fed makes an open market purchase of bonds?
  - A) A, that is, the economy would not change its equilibrium.
  - B) B
  - C) C
  - D) D

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36) In the above figure, suppose the economy is at point A. An unexpected increase in the inflation rate to 6 percent will result in a movement to point

A) A, that is, there is no movement.

B) B.

C) C.

D) D.

37) In the above figure, suppose the economy is at point A. An expected increase in the inflation rate to 6 percent will result in a movement to point

A) A, that is, there is no movement.

B) B.

C) C.

D) D.

- 38) According to the principle of comparative advantage, the gains from trade
  - A) can be obtained only by a country with an absolute advantage in the production of some good.
  - B) can be obtained by both trading countries.
  - C) can be obtained by both trading countries only if they both export all the goods being traded.
  - D) can be obtained by only one of two trading countries.
- 39) Festivalia and Partyland are two countries, each of which produces chocolate and soda. In Festivalia, the opportunity cost of 3,000 pounds of chocolate is 9,000 gallons of soda. In Partyland, the opportunity cost of 2,000 gallons of soda is 8,000 pounds of chocolate. What is the opportunity cost of one gallon of soda in Festivalia?

A) 3 pounds of chocolate

B) 1/3 pound of chocolate

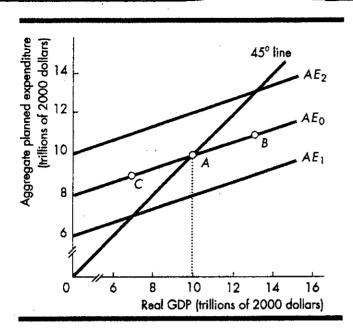
C) 4 pounds of chocolate

D) 1/4 pound of chocolate

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- 40) In the above figure the economy is initially at point A on aggregate expenditure curve AE<sub>0</sub>. Suppose firms expect profits to increase and decide to increase investment. As a result
  - A) there is a movement along  $AE_1$  to a point such as B.
  - B) the AE curve shifts upward to a curve such as AE2.
  - C) there is a movement along  $AE_1$  to a point such as C.
  - D) the AE curve shifts downward to a curve such as AE1.