

系所組別： 企業管理學系甲、乙、丙組

考試科目： 經濟學

考試日期： 0225，節次： 2

壹

注意： (1) 請依題號順序作答  
(2) 作答時不需重抄題目

(20 分) 1. 問答申論題

何謂“歐債危機”？其之所以發生之原因主要為何？  
請說明此危機已經對於及未來又將對於全球及台灣的重要經濟變數產生哪些影響？原因何在？

(20 分) 2. 解釋下列名詞

- (a) Cartel
- (b) Adverse selection
- (c) Concentration ratio
- (d) Fallacy of composition
- (e) Contestable Markets Theory

(20 分) 3. 問答申論題

- (a) 請說明並比較完全競爭市場與獨占是分別建立在哪些條件(或假設)上？
- (b) 請繪圖說明並比較完全競爭市場與獨占的長期與短期均衡條件有何不同？其之所以不同的原因又為何？

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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貳、選擇題(每題2分)

1. Most students attending college pay tuition and are unable to hold a full-time job. For these students, tuition is
  - A) part of the opportunity cost of going to college. So are their forgone earnings from not holding a full-time job.
  - B) part of the opportunity cost of going to college. Their forgone earnings from not holding a full-time job are not part of the opportunity cost of attending college.
  - C) not part of the opportunity cost of going to college, but their forgone earnings from not holding a full-time job are part of the opportunity cost of attending college.
  - D) not part of the opportunity cost of going to college. Neither are their forgone earnings from not holding a full-time job.
  
2. When the price of an inferior good falls, the substitution effect leads to \_\_\_\_\_ in the quantity purchased and the income effect leads to \_\_\_\_\_ in the quantity purchased.
  - A) an increase; an increase
  - B) an increase; a decrease
  - C) a decrease; an increase
  - D) a decrease; a decrease

Item	Dollars
Personal consumption expenditure	1500
Gross private domestic investment	355
Government expenditure on goods and services	590
Exports of goods and services	70
Imports of goods and services	50
Depreciation	200
Indirect business taxes	75

3. Based on the data in the above table, gross domestic product equals
  - A) \$2,190.
  - B) \$2,840.
  - C) \$2,465.
  - D) \$2,750.

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4. Assume that the total labor force is 100 individuals with 10 unemployed. The unemployment rate is \_\_\_\_\_. Now assume that 10 people drop out of the labor force and that 10 remain unemployed. The new unemployment rate is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) 9 percent, 10 percent
  - B) 10 percent, 9 percent
  - C) 10 percent, 11 percent
  - D) 11 percent, 10 percent
5. The Rule of 70 is used to
- A) estimate how much of an economy's growth rate is due to increases in capital per hour of labor
  - B) calculate the standard of living
  - C) calculate the economy's growth rate
  - D) estimate how long it will take the level of any variable to double
6. Suppose that you took out a \$1000 loan in January and had to pay \$75 in annual interest. During the year, inflation was 6 percent. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A) The nominal interest rate is 7.5 percent and the real interest rate is 1.5 percent.
  - B) The nominal interest rate is 7.5 percent and the real interest rate is 13.5 percent.
  - C) The real interest rate is 7.5 percent and the nominal interest rate is 1.5 percent.
  - D) The real interest rate is 6 percent and the nominal interest rate is 7.5 percent.
7. Sam has \$500 in traveler's checks. He cashes a \$100 traveler check, deposits \$150 into his checking account at a Savings and Loan Association, and deposits the remaining \$250 into a savings account at a credit union. Immediately, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) M1 decreases by \$250 and M2 does not change
  - B) M1 decreases by \$400 and M2 increases by \$250
  - C) M1 does not change and M2 increases by \$250
  - D) M1 and M2 do not change

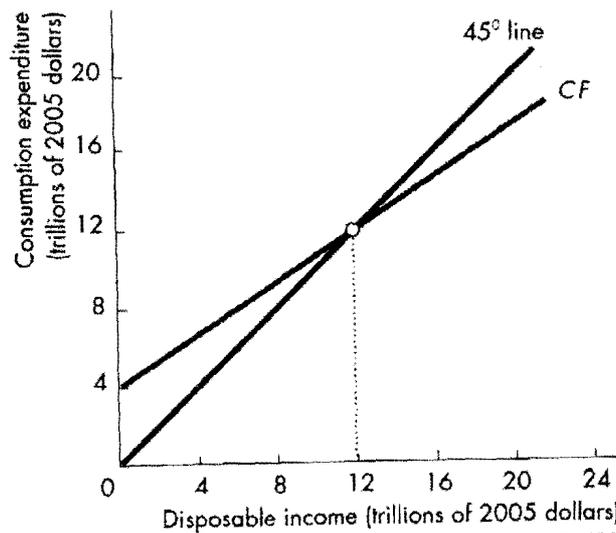
(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

8. In the foreign exchange market, the supply curve for dollars slopes upwards because

- A) as the exchange rate rises, imports become more expensive, and more dollars are supplied to pay for the imports.
- B) as the exchange rate rises, imports become cheaper, and more dollars are supplied to pay for the increase in the quantity of imports.
- C) as the exchange rate rises, more dollars are supplied since the profit from selling dollars falls.
- D) supply curves always slope upwards.

9. Suppose there is a temporary increase in the price of oil. This is represented by

- A) a leftward shift of the *SAS* and the *LAS* curve.
- B) a leftward shift of the *LAS* curve.
- C) a rightward shift of the *SAS* curve.
- D) a leftward shift of the *SAS* curve.



10. In the figure above, the induced consumption when real GDP is \$12 trillion is

- A) zero.
- B) \$2 trillion.
- C) \$8 trillion.
- D) \$12 trillion.

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11. 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) Only I is correct.  
B) Both I and II are correct.  
C) Only III is correct.  
D) Both III and IV are correct.
12. Looking at the supply-side effects on aggregate supply shows that a tax hike on labor income
- A) weakens the incentive to work.
  - B) decreases potential GDP.
  - C) increases potential GDP because people work more to pay the higher taxes.
  - D) Both answers A and B are correct.
13. The price elasticity of demand for cigarettes is 0.4. If government wants to reduce smoking by 10 percent, by how much should it raise the price of cigarettes by imposing a tax?
- A) by 10 percent
  - B) by 20 percent
  - C) by 25 percent
  - D) by 50 percent
14. A rent ceiling results in a shortage. As a result, which of the following do you expect?
- A) The shortage will persist as long as the ceiling is in effect.
  - B) Discrimination as landlords choose their tenants, possibly based on race, age, or gender.
  - C) A black market for apartments whereby higher rents are obtained through various other charges.
  - D) All of the above would be expected.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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15. A key difference between tariffs and quotas is that
- A) consumers are hurt with quotas but not with tariffs.
  - B) consumers are hurt with tariffs but not with quotas.
  - C) the government receives revenue with tariffs, but the importer receives added profit with quotas.
  - D) the government receives revenue with quotas, but the importer receives added profit with tariffs.

Fritos		Fruit drinks	
Quantity	Total utility	Quantity	Total utility
0	0	0	0
1	40	1	50
2	75	2	95
3	105	3	135
4	130	4	170
5	150	5	200
6	165	6	225

16. The table above shows the total utility from the two goods Freddy likes to consume. The marginal utility Freddy receives from consuming an extra bag of Fritos
- A) depends on the quantity of fruit drinks consumed.
  - B) decreases as he consumes more bags of Fritos.
  - C) decreases as he consumes more fruit drinks.
  - D) equals 75 when he consumes 2 bags of Fritos.
17. In economics, the short run is the time frame in which the quantities of \_\_\_\_\_ and the long run is the period of time in which \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) some factors of production are variable; the quantities of all factors of production are fixed
  - B) all factors of production are variable but technology is fixed; technology is variable
  - C) all factors of production are fixed; the quantities of all factors of production can be varied
  - D) some factors of production are fixed; the quantities of all factors of production can be varied

18. The market for fish is perfectly competitive. So, the price elasticity of demand for fish from a single fishing boat
- A) is less than the elasticity of demand for fish overall.
  - B) equals the elasticity of demand for fish overall.
  - C) is greater than the elasticity of demand for fish overall.
  - D) is sometimes greater than and sometimes less than the elasticity of demand for fish overall.

19. If firms in a monopolistically competitive industry are making an economic profit, then
- A) some customers will exit the market.
  - B) some workers will leave the industry's labor force.
  - C) some firms will leave the industry.
  - D) new firms will enter the industry.

		<b>Bob</b>	
		<u>Confess</u>	<u>Don't Confess</u>
<b>Joe</b>	<u>Confess</u>	B: 10 years J: 10 years	B: 20 years J: 1 year
	<u>Don't Confess</u>	B: 1 year J: 20 years	B: 2 years J: 2 years

20. The table above displays the possible outcomes for Bob and Joe, who have been arrested for armed robbery and car theft. Which of the following is true?
- A) If Joe confesses, Bob should not confess.
  - B) If Bob confesses, Joe should confess.
  - C) The dominant equilibrium is that Joe and Bob both serve 2 years.
  - D) If Joe does not confess, Bob should not confess.