

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)

注意：(1) 請依題號順序作答

(2) 作答時不須重抄題目

(20分) 1. 申論題

假如國際油價大幅上漲請問：

- (1) 這將對國際上之重要經濟變數 (例如黃金價格、經濟景氣、房地產價格、股價、就業率、物價...等) 產生什麼影響? 原因何在?
- (2) 這將對台灣哪些產業 (或哪些人) 有利? 哪些產業 (或哪些人) 不利? 原因何在?

(20分) 2. 解釋名詞

- (1) Deadweight loss
- (2) General equilibrium analysis
- (3) Oligopoly
- (4) Pareto optimality
- (5) Concentration ratio

(20分) 3. 計算題

The demand for mobile homes in Azerpajama, a small, oil-rich sheikdom, has been estimated to be $Q_D = 250,000 - 35P$. If this relationship remains approximately valid in the future:

- a. How many mobile homes would be demanded at a price of \$2,000? \$4,000?
- b. What is the arc price elasticity of demand between \$2,000 and \$4,000?
- c. What is the point price elasticity of demand at \$2,000 and \$4,000?
- d. If 25,000 mobile homes were sold last year, what would you expect the average price to have been?

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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)

4. 選擇題 (單選題) (每題 2 分)

(40 分)

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) If nation A can produce 20 units of good X and 16 of good Y while nation B can produce 18 units of X and 12 of Y, what is A's opportunity cost to produce a unit of Y?
 - A) 1.25 units of X
 - B) 20 units of X
 - C) 0.8 of a unit of X
 - D) Impossible to determine without more information.

- 2) If nominal GDP rises we can say that
 - A) production has risen and prices remain constant.
 - B) prices have risen and production remains constant.
 - C) production has fallen and prices have risen.
 - D) production has risen or prices have risen or both have risen.

- 3) Which of the following causes the unemployment rate to understate the true extent of joblessness?
 - A) Many full time workers really want to be part time workers.
 - B) Discouraged workers are not counted as unemployed.
 - C) A drug dealer reports herself as unemployed.
 - D) Persons who collect unemployment benefits report themselves to be searching for a job.
 - E) Discouraged workers are counted as unemployed.

- 4) If China decides to enact laws to clean up the environment, what would be the effect on GDP? You can assume that the pollution control laws have the effect of making manufacturing firms less productive.
 - A) GDP would increase as the citizens of China were made happier as the environment was cleaned up.
 - B) GDP would decrease as the environmental costs of pollution were not included in the calculation of GDP.
 - C) GDP would increase reflecting the fact that the environment would be cleaner.
 - D) GDP would decrease as the pollution controls make it so that less output is now produced with the same inputs.

- 5) According to the "Rule of 70", how many years will it take for real GDP per capita to double when the growth rate of real GDP per capita is 5%?
 - A) less than 1 year
 - B) 14 years
 - C) 5 years
 - D) 35 years

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）

- 6) Endogenous growth theory states that increases in _____ capital will result in _____ at the _____ level.
- A) knowledge; decreasing returns to scale; economy
 - B) physical; decreasing returns to scale; firm
 - C) knowledge; increasing returns to scale; firm
 - D) knowledge; increasing returns to scale; economy
- 7) If the economy is currently in equilibrium at a level of GDP that is below potential GDP, which of the following would move the economy back to potential GDP?
- A) an increase in the value of the dollar relative to other currencies
 - B) a decrease in business confidence
 - C) an increase in interest rates
 - D) an increase in wealth
- 8) When the price of oil rises unexpectedly, the price level _____ and the unemployment rate _____ in the short run.
- A) falls; falls
 - B) rises; falls
 - C) rises; rises
 - D) falls; rises
- 9) If households in the economy decide to take money out of checking accounts and put money into cash this will
- A) decrease M1 and not change M2.
 - B) not change M1 and not change M2.
 - C) not change M1 and increase M2.
 - D) decrease M1 and decrease M2.
- 10) When the Fed uses contractionary policy,
- A) it causes inflation.
 - B) the price level rises less than it would if the Fed did not pursue policy.
 - C) it does not change the price level.
 - D) the price level rises higher than it would if the Fed did not pursue policy.
- 11) An equal increase in government spending and taxes will cause
- A) no change in real GDP.
 - B) an increase in any budget surplus.
 - C) an increase in real GDP.
 - D) a reduction in any budget deficit.

12)

Nominal Wage	Expected Price Level, Inflation	Actual Price Level, Inflation
\$25	Expected P ₂₀₀₉ = 106	Actual P ₂₀₀₉ = 102
	Expected Inflation = 6%	Actual Inflation = 2%

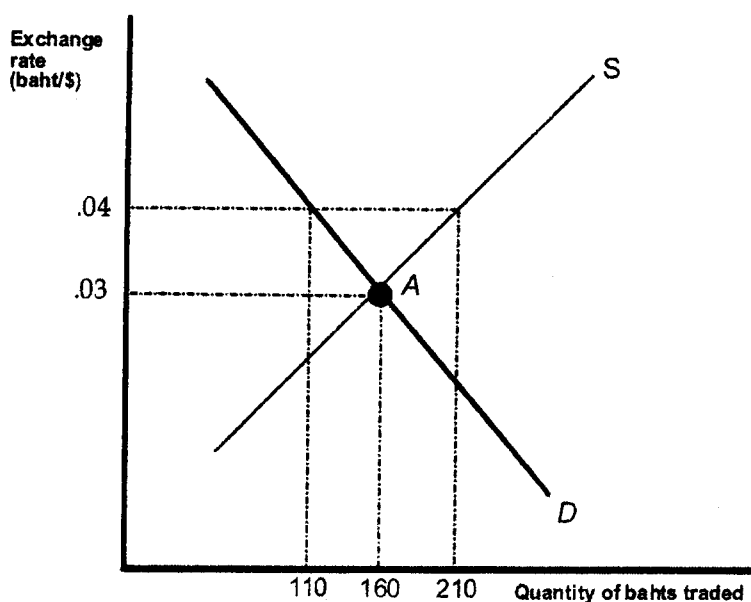
Suppose that the nominal wage, the expected and actual price levels, and the expected and actual inflation rates for a hypothetical economy in 2009 are presented in the above table. Given the data, we know that

- A) firms will hire less workers than they planned.
- B) the actual real wage is less than the expected real wage.
- C) the unemployment rate will not change.
- D) the unemployment rate will fall.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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）

- 13) If a U.S. company sells insurance to a foreign company, how does this affect the U.S. balance of payments?
- A) It increases capital inflows.
 - B) It lowers the balance on the current account.
 - C) It increases imports of goods.
 - D) It increases exports of services.



- 14) The Thai government wants to maintain an exchange rate of .04 bahts per dollar. If the Thai central bank pursues a contractionary monetary policy and raises interest rates, how will that affect the number of bahts the central bank must buy or sell to maintain the peg at .04 bahts per dollar?
- A) They must purchase less than 100 million bahts per day with dollars.
 - B) They must purchase exactly 100 million bahts per day with dollars.
 - C) They must purchase more than 100 million bahts per day with dollars.
 - D) They do not have to do anything.
- 15) How will an increase in the government budget surplus as a result of lower government spending (with no change in net taxes) affect private saving in the economy?
- A) Private saving will be unaffected by the increase in the budget surplus.
 - B) Private saving will increase by the amount of increase in the budget surplus.
 - C) Private saving will decrease by the amount of increase in the budget surplus.
 - D) Private saving will decrease by less than the amount of increase in the budget surplus.

390
387
編號： 382

系所：企業管理學系乙組、丙組、丁組 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）

- 16) Suppose that the price of a digital camera in the U.S. is \$200 and 22,000 yen in Japan. If the current exchange rate is 100 yen to the dollar, then purchasing power parity theory would predict that in the long run
- A) the value of the yen relative to the dollar will not change.
 - B) both the yen and the dollar will appreciate.
 - C) the yen will depreciate relative to the dollar.
 - D) the yen will appreciate relative to the dollar.
- 17) Suppose that a large number of firms in Korea hold dollar denominated loans. Which of the following have the potential of raising the interest payments on these loans if the exchange rate floats against the dollar?
- A) U.S. income increases
 - B) speculators expect the value of the won to rise against the dollar
 - C) U.S. interest rates increase
 - D) an increase in Korean interest rates
- 18) A decrease in net taxes will
- A) decrease government saving.
 - B) increase household saving.
 - C) shift the supply of loanable funds to the left.
 - D) all of the above
- 19) In comparison to a government that runs a balanced budget, when the government runs a budget deficit,
- A) the equilibrium interest rate will fall.
 - B) household savings will fall.
 - C) firm investment will fall.
 - D) none of the above.
- 20) If a currency's par rate (defined as dollars per unit of foreign currency) was _____ the equilibrium rate and this persisted, then under the Bretton Woods system the country would be allowed a currency _____.
- A) equal to; devaluation
 - B) below; revaluation
 - C) above; revaluation
 - D) above; overvaluation