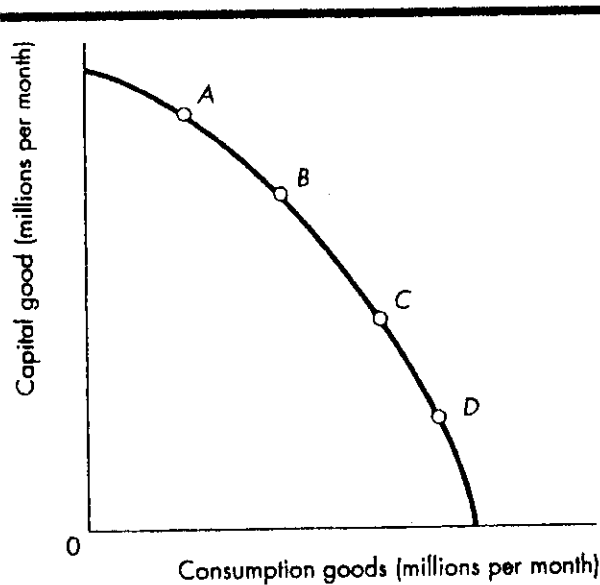


編號：F 424 系所：電信管理研究所丙組

科目：經濟學

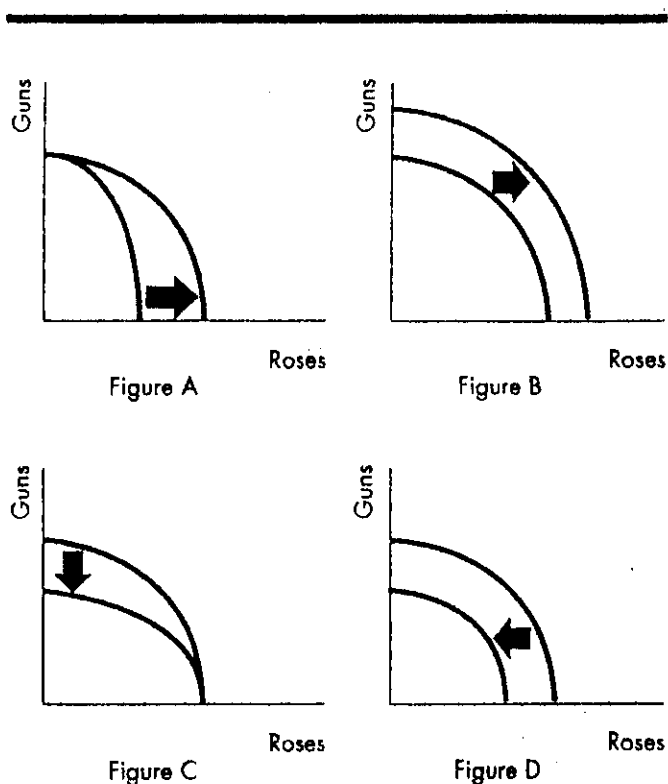
本試題是否可以使用計算機： 可使用， 不可使用（請命題老師勾選）

單選題（每題 2.5 分，共 40 題）



- In the figure above, an economy would grow fastest if it located at point
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
- Consumer surplus is the
 - value of a good minus the price paid for it summed over the quantity bought.
 - price of a good expressed in dollars.
 - value of a good expressed in dollars.
 - value of a good plus the price paid for it summed over the quantity bought.
- The latest model car in the dealer's showroom has a sticker price of \$35,000.00. Fred, the shopper, has decided that he would pay no more than \$32,000.00 for the car. After two hours of bargaining with the saleswoman, Fred actually purchases the car for \$31,000.00. Fred, therefore, has obtained a consumer surplus of
 - \$32,000.00.
 - \$1,000.00.
 - \$35,000.00.
 - \$4,000.00.
- "Last October, due to an early frost, the average price for a pumpkin increased by 10 percent compared to the average pumpkin price in previous Halloween seasons. As a result, the quantity demanded county-wide decreased from 2 million to 1.5 million." Based on this statement, it is certain that the
 - demand curve for Halloween costumes shifted leftward.
 - demand curve for pumpkins shifted leftward.
 - price elasticity of demand for pumpkins decreased from its value in previous years.
 - total revenue from the sale of pumpkins decreased.

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）



- 5) Based on the above, which figure shows the impact of a worldwide reduction in labor?
- A) Figure A B) Figure B C) Figure C D) Figure D
- 6) The opportunity cost of more capital goods today is
- A) fewer capital goods in the future. B) more unemployed resources in the future.
 C) fewer consumer goods in the future. D) fewer consumer goods today.
- 7) Price ceilings such as rent ceilings
- A) increase producer surplus.
 B) do not affect producer surplus.
 C) decrease producer surplus.
 D) might increase or decrease producer surplus.
- 8) A price ceiling such as a rent ceiling
- A) always results in a surplus.
 B) always results in a shortage.
 C) results in a shortage if the ceiling price is less than the equilibrium price.
 D) results in a surplus if the ceiling price is less than the equilibrium price.

編號：F 424 系所：電信管理研究所丙組

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）

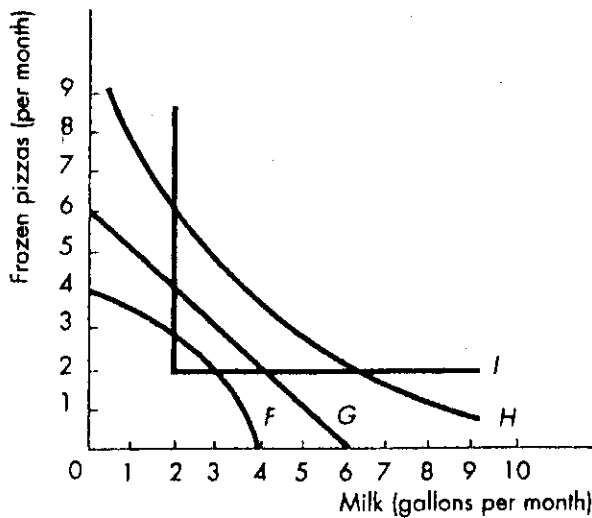
Cookies		Cake	
Quantity	Marginal utility	Quantity	Marginal utility
1	32	1	40
2	28	2	32
3	24	3	24
4	20	4	16
5	16	5	8
6	12	6	0

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 and _____ slices of cake.

- A) 1; 5 B) 5; 2 C) 3; 3 D) 2; 4

10) A consumer maximizes total utility when all available income is spent and

- A) the marginal utility per dollar for the last unit of each good purchased is equal for all goods.
 B) the marginal utility for the last unit of each good purchased is equal for all goods.
 C) total utility from all goods purchased is equal.
 D) the dollars spent on the last unit of each good purchased is equal for all goods.

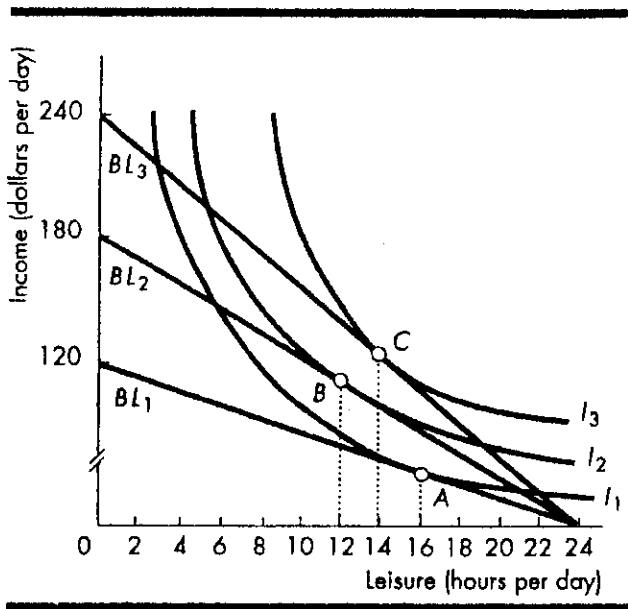


11) In the above figure, which curve is an indifference curve for someone who views frozen pizzas and milk as perfect complements?

- A) indifference curve G B) indifference curve F
 C) indifference curve H D) indifference curve I

(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）

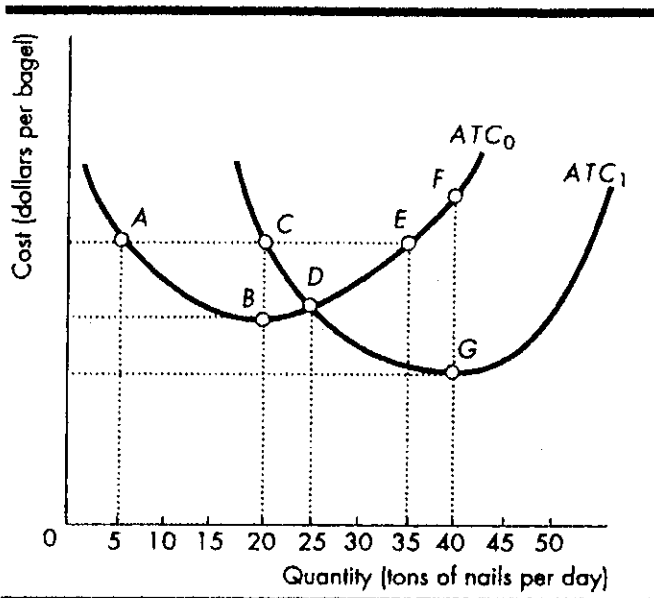


- 2) In the above figure, if Bob's income-time budget line is BL_1 , what will be his daily income if he chooses 16 hours of leisure?
- A) \$40.00 B) \$80.00 C) \$60.00 D) \$120.00
- 3) In the above figure, if the wage rate is \$5.00 per hour, how many hours will Bob work each day?
- A) 18 hours B) 6 hours C) 8 hours D) 16 hours
- 4) In the above figure, if the wage rate is \$5.00 per hour and Bob is currently working 8 hours every day, then to get to his best attainable combination of leisure and income, Bob should
- A) do no more work each day. B) take no more leisure each day.
 C) both of the above D) neither of the above

編號：A 424 系所：電信管理研究所丙組

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）



- 15) The average total cost curves for Plant 1, ATC_1 , and Plant 2, ATC_2 , are shown in the figure above. Over what output range is it efficient to operate Plant 2?
- A) 0-25 B) 20-25 C) greater than 25 D) 0-20
- 16) Economies of scale occur when the percentage increase in output
- A) exceeds the percentage increase in all inputs.
 B) is less than the percentage decrease in all inputs.
 C) is less than the percentage increase in all inputs.
 D) exceeds the percentage decrease in all inputs.

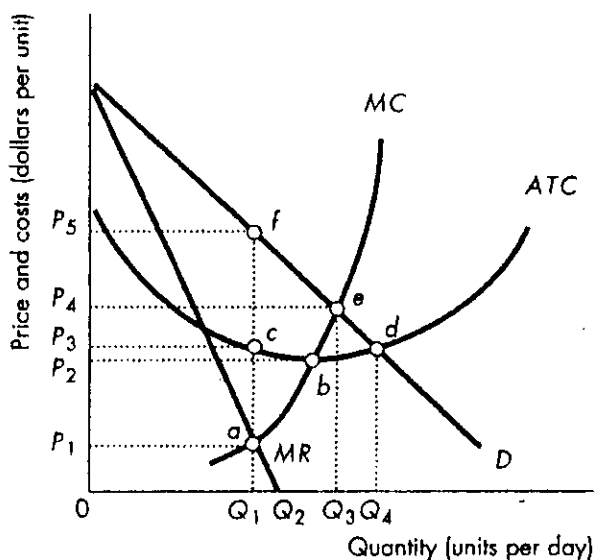
Quantity (tattoos per hour)	Total cost, TC (dollars per hour)
0	10
1	25
2	35
3	50
4	70
5	95
6	125

- 17) 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) 4 tattoos per hour
 C) 3 tattoos per hour D) 5 tattoos per hour

(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）

- 18) Archibald's Tattoos is a perfectly competitive firm. The firm's costs are shown in the table above. What is Archibald's economic profit at the shut-down point?
- A) zero B) \$10 C) -\$15 D) -\$10
- 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 the firm
- A) will shut down.
 B) is breaking even.
 C) suffers an economic loss, but will not shut down.
 D) will not shut down in the short run, but will leave the industry in the long run.

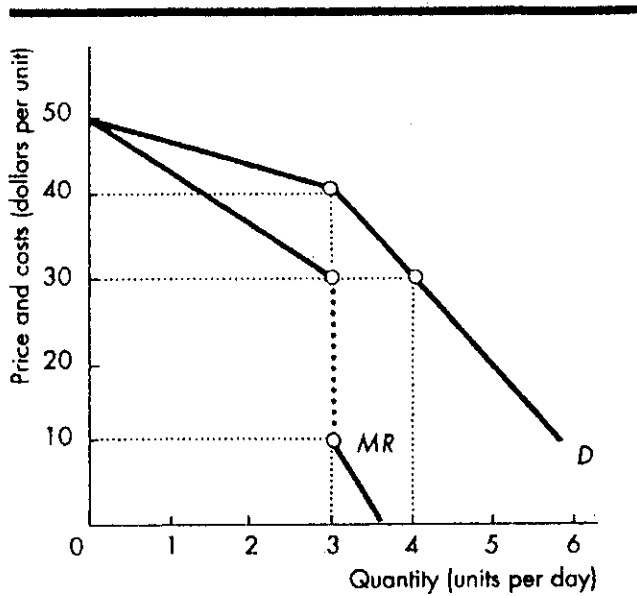


- 20) In the above figure, what price will the single-price monopoly set?
- A) P_2 B) P_1 C) P_4 D) P_5
- 21) Using the above figure, which of the following statements is true?
- A) At point e , the marginal cost of the last unit produced is equal to the price, therefore to maximize its profit the firm should produce no more nor less.
 B) At point f , the marginal revenue of the last unit produced is equal to the marginal cost, therefore to maximize its profit the firm should produce no more nor less.
 C) At point f , the marginal revenue of the last unit produced is greater than the marginal cost, therefore to maximize its profit the firm should produce more.
 D) At point d , the marginal revenue of the last unit produced is less than the marginal cost, therefore the firm should produce more.
- 22) In the above figure, the total revenue for a single-price monopolist is shown by the area
- A) OP_3cQ_1 . B) P_2P_4eb . C) OP_5fQ_1 . D) OP_4eQ_3 .

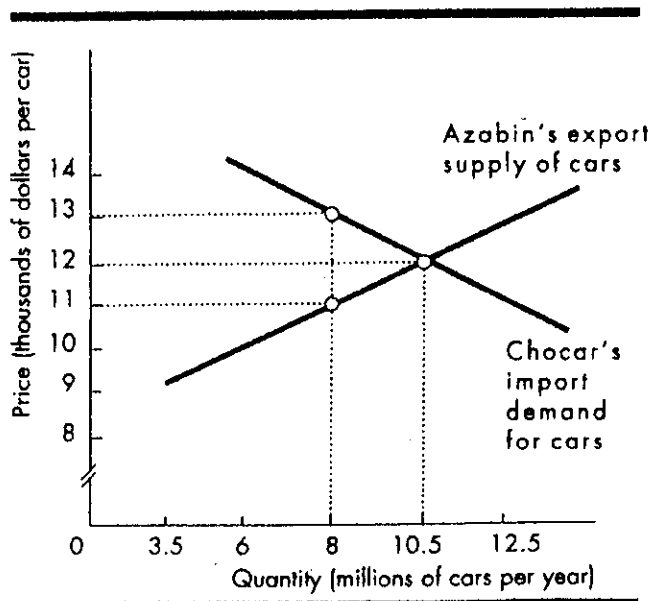
編號：F 424 系所：電信管理研究所丙組

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）



- 23) The above figure shows the kinked demand curve for an oligopolist. Suppose the marginal cost curve is horizontal at \$30. Then the firm will produce _____ units of output and charge a price of _____.
- A) 3; \$40 B) 3; \$30 C) 3; \$10 D) 4; \$30

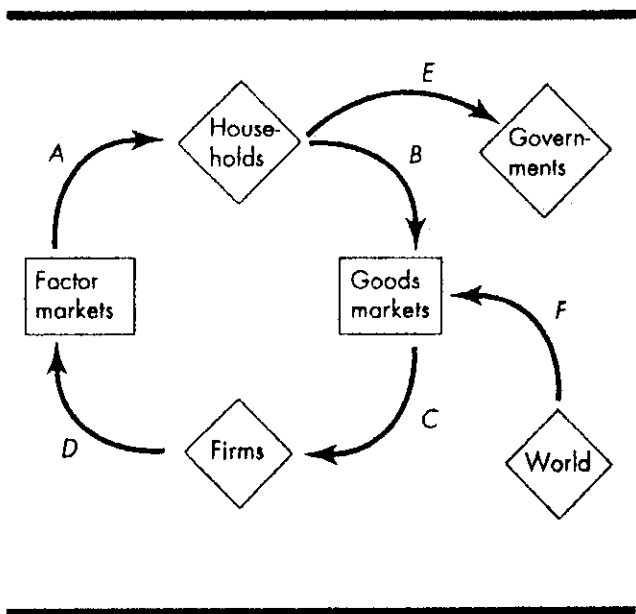


- 24) Consider the above figure. Suppose Chocar imposes a quota of 8 million cars per year on car imports from Azabin. As a result of the quota, the price at which the imported cars will be purchased in Chocar is
- A) \$11,000 per car.
 B) \$13,000 per car.
 C) \$12,000 per car.
 D) More information about the demand for cars in Azabin is needed to answer the question.

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）

25) 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 that actually benefits the firms facing the restrictions.
- D) a type of quota in which the government of the exporting nation agrees to limit its exports.



26) In the above figure, flow B represents _____.

- A) household income
- B) firms' payments for labor services
- C) household purchases of goods and services
- D) household borrowing

Component	Amount (dollars)
Net taxes	10
Personal consumption expenditure	50
Depreciation	8
Government purchases	20
Gross investment	26
Net exports	-10
Compensation of employees	65

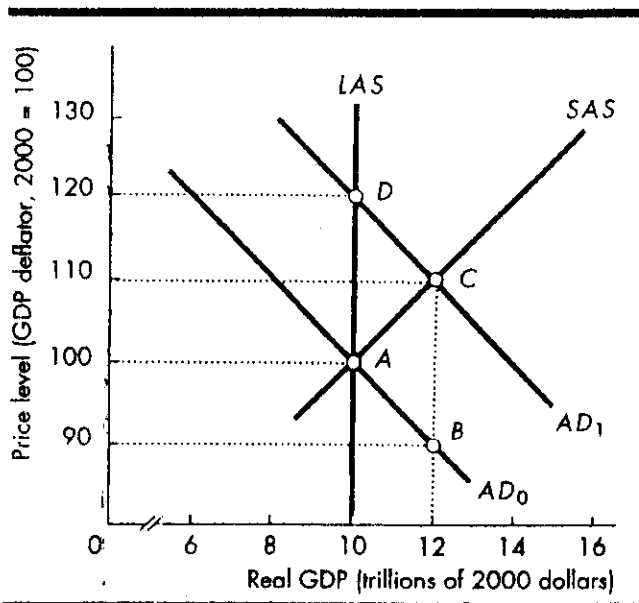
27) Using the information in the table above, calculate gross domestic product.

- A) \$78
- B) \$108
- C) \$86
- D) \$118

28) Using the information in the table above, calculate the government's budget deficit or surplus.

- A) -\$4
- B) -\$10
- C) \$2
- D) \$4

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）



- 29) In the above figure, suppose point A is the original equilibrium. If there is an increase in the quantity of money that shifts the aggregate demand curve to AD_1 , the new short-run equilibrium is given by point
- A) A (that is, the equilibrium does not change).
 B) B.
 C) C.
 D) D.
- 30) In the above figure, suppose point A is the original equilibrium. If there is an increase in the quantity of money that shifts the aggregate demand curve to AD_1 , in the long run the price level is
- A) 120. B) 100. C) 110. D) 90.
- 31) If the population is 300 million, with 70 million under the age of 16 and institutionalized, another 70 million not in the labor force, 10 million unemployed and 150 million employed, the labor force participation is
- A) 6.67 percent. B) 69.6 percent. C) 50 percent. D) 23.3 percent.
- 32) A classical economist believes that
- A) the economy is self-regulating and always at full employment.
 B) the economy is self-regulating and will normally, though not always, operate at full employment if fiscal policy is not erratic.
 C) the economy is self-regulating and will normally, though not always, operate at full employment if monetary policy is not erratic.
 D) if the economy was left alone, it would rarely operate at full employment.
- 33) Economic growth occurs as a result of all of the following EXCEPT
- A) growth of capital. B) technological progress.
 C) more labor hours. D) less saving.

(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)

34) Which of the following are part of a commercial bank's reserves?

- I. cash in the bank's vaults
- II. loans
- III. cash in checking accounts

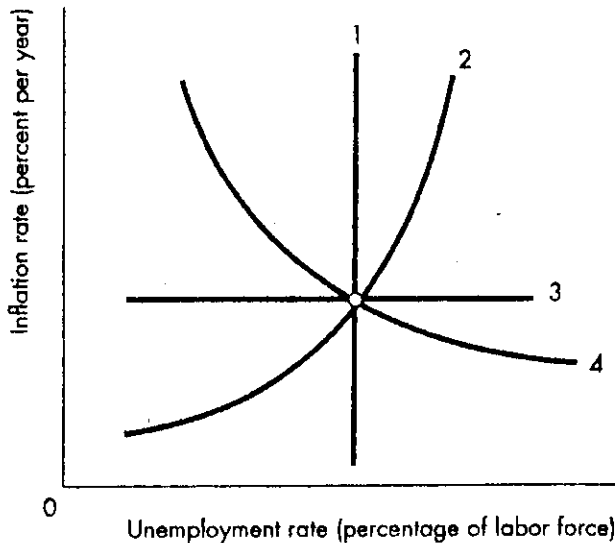
- A) I, II and III B) I only C) I and II D) I and III

ABC Bank Balance Sheet

Assets		Liabilities	
Reserves		Deposits	\$100,000
Required	\$20,000		
Excess	5,000		
Total reserves	25,000		
Loans	75,000		
Total assets	100,000	Total liabilities	\$100,000

35) According to the above balance sheet, the required reserve ratio for the ABC Bank is .

- A) 20 percent. B) 10 percent. C) 15 percent. D) 5 percent.



36) In the above figure, which of the following curves represents the long-run Phillips curve?

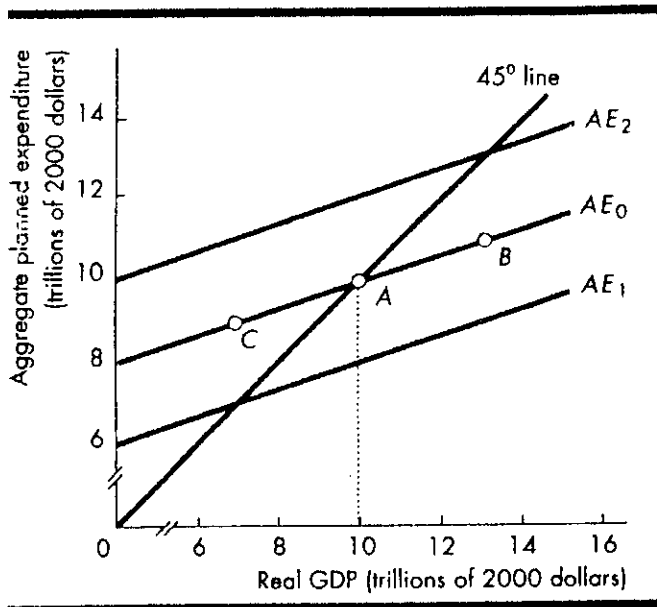
- A) 1 B) 2 C) 4 D) 3

37) If the natural rate of unemployment increases, then the long-run Phillips curve _____ and the short-run Phillips curve _____.

- A) shifts leftward; shifts rightward B) shifts rightward; shifts rightward
 C) shifts rightward; shifts leftward D) does not shift; shifts rightward

編號：F 424 系所：電信管理研究所丙組

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）

- 38) In the above figure the economy is initially at point A on aggregate expenditure curve AE_0 . Suppose investment decreases. As a result
- there is a movement along AE_1 to a point such as C.
 - the AE curve shifts upward to a curve such as AE_2 .
 - there is a movement along AE_1 to a point such as B.
 - the AE curve shifts downward to a curve such as AE_1 .
- 39) Comparative advantage implies that
- every country can gain from exporting and importing.
 - the most inefficient countries cannot export profitably.
 - the most efficient countries cannot import profitably.
 - all of the above
- 40) 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 Partyland?
- 1/3 pound of chocolate
 - 3 pounds of chocolate
 - 4 pounds of chocolate
 - 1/4 pound of chocolate