

[說明：請標明題號將答案依照下列格式，作答於答案卷上。]

I. 單選題 (作答時每行 5 小題，其格式如下：)

1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()
 6. () 7. () 8. () 9. () 10. ()
 11. () 12. () 13. () 14. () 15. ()
 16. () 17. () 18. () 19. () 20. ()

II. 問答與計算

1.
2.

[試題部分]

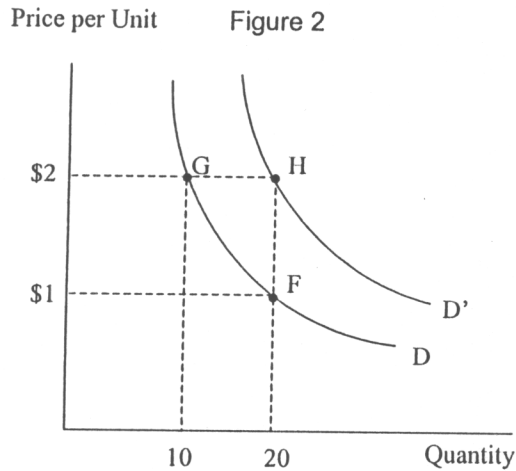
I. Multiple Choices (Choose *the best answer* for each of the following questions, 4 points each)

1. According to the information in Figure 1,
 a. Jill has an absolute advantage in fetching pails
 b. Jill has an absolute advantage in sawing boards
 c. Jill has a comparative advantage in sawing boards
 d. Jack has a comparative advantage in sawing boards
 e. Jill has a comparative advantage in fetching pails

Figure 1

	Jack	Jill
Pails Fetched per Hour	20	4
Boards Sawed per Hour	10	8

2. In a perfectly competitive market, there are
 a. many buyers and many sellers, who can each affect the price of the product.
 b. many buyers and sellers, and no single participant can affect the price of product
 c. a few buyers or sellers, who can each affect the price of the product
 d. a few buyers or sellers, but no single participant can affect the price of the product
 e. many buyers and a few sellers, and a single seller can affect the price of the product
3. Which of the following could explain a movement from point F to point G in Figure 2?
 Assume that the good represented is an inferior good.
 a. all of the following are correct
 b. an increase in buyers' incomes
 c. a decrease in the expected future price of the good
 d. an increase in the price of the good
 e. an increase in the price of a complement

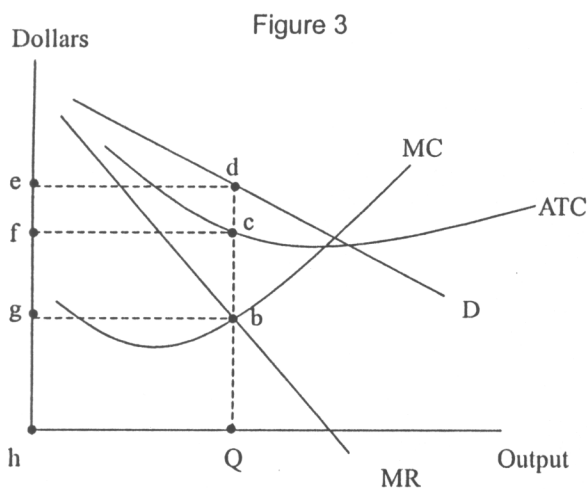


4. A price floor on corn would have the effect of
 - a. creating excess supply regardless of the level at which the price floor is set
 - b. creating excess supply when the floor is above the equilibrium price
 - c. creating excess demand when the price floor is set below the equilibrium price
 - d. creating excess demand regardless of where the price floor is set
 - e. ensuring a more equitable distribution of the good among consumers

5. If the price of good X (measured on the horizontal axis of a budget line diagram) increases at the same time that the price of good Y (measured on the vertical axis) decreases, the budget line
 - a. will become flatter
 - b. will become steeper
 - c. could become either steeper or flatter, depending on the sizes of the price changes
 - d. will rotate about its original point of intersection with the horizontal axis
 - e. will shift outward, but not in a parallel fashion

6. Suppose the market price exceeds the typical competitive firm's short-run average total cost. What will happen to this market in the long run?
 - a. the market demand curve will shift to the left as firms exit
 - b. the market supply curve will shift to the left as firms exit
 - c. the market demand curve will shift to the right as firms enter
 - d. both the market demand and supply curves will shift to the left as firms exit
 - e. the market supply curve will shift to the right as firms enter

7. What is the level of total profit (or loss) for the monopolist shown in Figure 3
- a. profit of cbgf
 - b. loss of fcbg
 - c. profit of egbd
 - d. loss of edcf
 - e. profit of edcf



8. Price discrimination can benefit some consumers when
- a. the additional profit realized by the monopolist equals the cost incurred
 - b. the government comes in to regulate the market
 - c. competitors are also able to price discriminate
 - d. those consumers pay a price lower than the price they would have to pay a single-price monopolist
 - e. those consumers pay a price higher than the price they would have to pay a single-price monopolist
9. Game theory is based on the idea that
- a. government determines the rules of the game
 - b. firms are strategically independent
 - c. firms are price-takers
 - d. a player's strategy must take account of the strategies followed by other players
 - e. a player's strategy must be independent of the strategies followed by other players
10. Which of the following would be included in a year's GDP?
- a. Susan cleans the fuel injectors on her car
 - b. a private individual purchases 100 shares of IBM stock
 - c. a timber company purchases land in Oregon
 - d. a consumer buys an antique desk
 - e. a college professor purchases a new computer

11. Using the table below, calculate GDP.

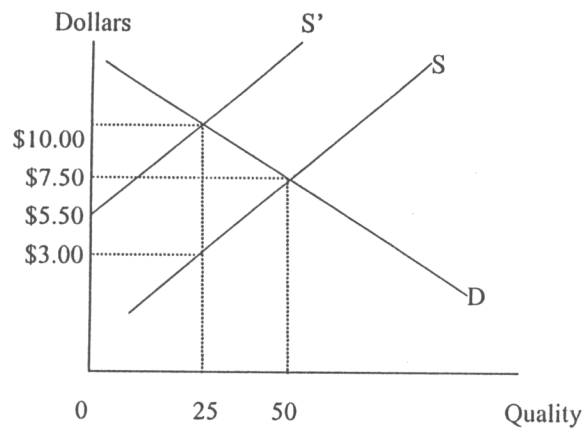
Consumption spending	\$1,000
Wages and salaries	\$800
Rent	\$100
Government purchases	\$200
Profit	\$300
Exports	\$400
Interest	\$250
Private investment spending	\$400
Imports	\$550

Based on the above information, GDP in this year was

- a. \$1,450 b. \$2,000
c. \$2,550 d. \$2,900
e. \$4,000
12. The prices of which of the following goods would be included in the Consumer Price Index?
a. fighter planes b. iron ore
c. tennis shoes d. firefighters' services
e. IBM stock
13. Your friend Shahla argues that inflation is bad for the economy because it lowers everyone's purchasing power. How would an economist respond to Shahla's statement?
a. her statement is true
b. her statement is false because inflation redistributes income but does not change the overall average level of income in the economy
c. her statement is true when everyone's nominal income changes by the same amount
d. her statement is true when wages and benefits are not indexed to the CPI
e. her statement is true only in a closed economy
14. If the Consumer Price Index was 102.2 in 1997 and 104.9 in 1998, we can conclude that
a. the prices of all consumer goods were higher in 1998 than in 1997
b. the prices of all consumer goods were lower in 1998 than in 1997
c. the price level fell from 1997 to 1998
d. the price level rose from 1997 to 1998
e. the base year was 1996
15. Lorrie will receive a nominal wage increase of 10 percent this year. The inflation rate was 5 percent last year and is predicted to be 8 percent this year. If the economic forecast is correct, her real wage this year
a. will increase by approximately 2 percent
b. will increase by approximately 8 percent
c. will increase by approximately 5 percent
d. will remain the same
e. cannot be calculated without knowing the number of dollars by which her wage increases

16. Which of the following indicates that the average standard of living is rising?
- real GDP decreases faster than the price level
 - real GDP increases faster than the price level
 - the population increases
 - real GDP increases faster than the population
 - population increases faster than real GDP
17. A monetary system is what allows us to
- earn a wage
 - compare the costs of goods and services
 - invest in productive assets
 - be productive
 - consume today rather than tomorrow
18. When you use a check to purchase a textbook, the check is
- the unit of value
 - the means of payment
 - the means of payment and the unit of value
 - outside the monetary system
 - worth less than actual dollars
19. Parvez is trying to decide whether or not he should lend \$1,000 to Eli for a year. Eli would pay a fixed nominal interest rate of 8 percent. Parvez expects the inflation rate to be 4 percent for the year. If he does not lend the \$1,000 to Eli, Parvez will purchase an indexed savings bond that pays an interest rate of 4 percent, or he will put the money in a (nonindexed) savings account earning 6 percent. Parvez
- will earn 4 percent in real terms if he loans Eli the money, 0 percent in real terms if he buys the bond, and 6 percent in real terms if he puts the money into a savings account
 - is better off holding his money as cash
 - is indifferent between lending the money to Eli and buying the bond because the real interest rate is the same in either case
 - should purchase the bond because it earns the highest real rate of interest
 - earns the highest real rate of interest if he puts his \$1,000 into a savings account

Figure 10-2



20. Assume the production of the product in Figure 10-2 imposes a cost on society of \$7.00 per unit. If the free market equilibrium output is 50 units, the government should
- impose a tax of \$2.50 per unit
 - reduce the output of the firm by approximately 39 units
 - impose a tax of \$3.50 per unit
 - impose a tax of \$7.00 per unit
 - impose a tax of \$ 1.75 per unit

II. Essay Questions: (20 points)

- Suppose you are the manager of the watching firm operating in a competitive market. Your cost of production is given by $C=100+Q^2$, where Q is the level of output and C is total cost. (The marginal cost of production is $2Q$. The fixed cost of production is \$100.) (12 points)
 - If the price of watches is \$60, how many watches should you produce to maximize profit?
 - What will the profit level be?
 - At what minimum price will the firm produce a positive output?
- The real money demand function in an economy is $M^d/P = 330 + 0.1Y - 1000i$, where M^d , P , Y , and i are the nominal money demand, the price level, the real output, and the nominal interest rate, respectively. Suppose that $M^s = 660$, $P = 2.0$, and the expected inflation rate $\pi^e = 0.03$.
What is the equilibrium *real* interest rate in the asset market of the economy when the real output is 800? (8 points)