

編號: 13 系所: 全校系所

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)

試題說明:

1. 本試題不得使用計算機
2. 單選選擇題, 請選擇最適當的答案。共 40 題, 每題 2.5 分。
3. 作答請注意: 請抄錄下列題號之格式及順序於答案卷第一頁, 並依序填答於答案卷上。

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|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1.() | 6.() | 11.() | 16.() | 21.() | 26.() | 31.() | 36.() |
| 2.() | 7.() | 12.() | 17.() | 22.() | 27.() | 32.() | 37.() |
| 3.() | 8.() | 13.() | 18.() | 23.() | 28.() | 33.() | 38.() |
| 4.() | 9.() | 14.() | 19.() | 24.() | 29.() | 34.() | 39.() |
| 5.() | 10.() | 15.() | 20.() | 25.() | 30.() | 35.() | 40.() |

1. Which of the following would increase the amount of an inferior good that buyers would like to purchase?

- A) an increase in buyer's income
- B) an increase in the price of a complement
- C) a decrease in the price of a substitute
- D) a decrease in buyer's income

2. Which of the following shifts the supply curve for oranges?

- A) Disastrous weather that destroys about half of this year's orange crop.
- B) A newly discovered increase in the nutritional value of oranges.
- C) An increase in the price of bananas, a substitute in consumption for oranges.
- D) An increase in income for all oranges consumer.

3. If the quantity demanded of hamburgers increases by 20 percent when the price decrease by 5 percent, then the elasticity of demand is

- A) 0.25
- B) 4.0
- C) 20.0
- D) 5.0

4. The principle of diminishing marginal utility says that

- A) marginal utility is negative as the quantity of the good consumed increases
- B) total utility decreases as the quantity of the good consumed increases
- C) total utility increase by smaller and smaller amounts as the quantity of the good consumed increases
- D) total utility increase by larger and larger amounts as the quantity of the good consumed increases

(背面仍有題目, 請繼續作答)

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5. Suppose that the cross-price elasticity of demand between hot dogs and mustard is -2.00 . This implies that a 20 percent increase in the price of hot dogs will cause the quantity of mustard purchased to
- A) fall by 200 percent.
 - B) fall by 40 percent.
 - C) rise by 200 percent.
 - D) rise by 40 percent.
6. Free riders are not a problem in the market for a private good because
- A) the good is a rival good.
 - B) non-payers can be excluded from consuming the good.
 - C) the good can be produced only at a positive marginal cost.
 - D) the free rider will not get caught.
7. A monopolistically competitive firm's choice of output level is virtually identical to the choice made by a(n)
- A) perfectly competitive firm.
 - B) duopolist.
 - C) monopolist.
 - D) oligopolist.
8. Which of the following statements concerning a dominant firm model of oligopoly is correct?
- A) The dominant firm acts like a perfectly competitive firm and takes the price as given.
 - B) The dominant firm acts like a monopoly and sets the price.
 - C) The dominant firm like a monopolistically competitive firm and takes the price as given.
 - D) None of the above answers are correct.
9. When a firm's demand (average revenue) curve is tangent to its average-total-cost curve, the
- A) firm's economic profit is zero.
 - B) firm must be earning economic profits.
 - C) firm must be incurring economic losses.
 - D) firm must be operating in a monopolistically competitive market.

編號： 13 系所：全校系所

科目：經濟學

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10. A monopolist has determined that at the current level of output the price elasticity of demand is -0.15 :

- A) The firm should cut output.
- B) This is typical for a monopolist; output should not be altered.
- C) The firm should increase output.
- D) None of the above is necessarily correct.

11. Senator Blowhard represents a state that has some textile firms in it. He wants to impose tariffs on all imported textiles. Which of the following is the least likely consequence of such tariffs?

- A) Domestic textile buyers will lose consumer surplus, have less variety, and will pay higher prices.
- B) Domestic textile sellers will gain producer surplus.
- C) Domestic textile sellers will have a higher rate of technological advance.
- D) Domestic textile sellers will have more market power.

12. When long run average cost decreases as output increases there are definitely

- a. increasing marginal returns
 - b. economics of scale
- A) only a
 - B) only b
 - C) Both a and b
 - D) Neither a nor b

13. In the long-run, if firms in a perfectly competitive industry are incurring persistent economic losses, some firms will

- A) exit and the price will fall
- B) exit and the price will rise
- C) enter and the price might either rise or fall
- D) exit and the price might either rise or fall

14. When the demand for a good is inelastic, a decrease in total expenditure on the good would result from a(n)

- A) increase in price
- B) decrease in quantity demanded
- C) favorable shift in tastes and preferences

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編號： 13 系所：全校系所

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）

D) decrease in price

15. If bread costs \$1 per pound and meat costs \$4 per pound, a consumer whose marginal utility of meat equals 80 utils per pound is maximizing utility of the marginal utility per pound of bread equals

- A) 4 utils
- B) 5 utils
- C) 10 utils
- D) 20 utils

16. Total utility is maximized when

- A) the marginal utilities are all negative.
- B) the marginal utilities are all zero.
- C) the marginal utilities are all maximized.
- D) the marginal utility per dollar spent is equal for all goods.

17. Suppose a cartel exists in an industry, but one firm refuses to join. Which of the following firms could make the greatest profits? (Assume all firms have identical cost curves).

- A) the firm outside the cartel
- B) A loyal member of the cartel
- C) any of the firms before the cartel was formed
- D) cant tell without more information

18. The law of diminishing marginal returns determines

- A) the shape of the short-run MC curve but not the shape of the AVC curve
- B) the shape of the TVC curve but not the shape of the AVC curve
- C) the shape of the MC and AVC curve
- D) the shape of the TFC and AFC curve.

19. The vertical distance between a firm's average total cost curve, ATC, and its average variable cost curve, AVC,

- A) is equal to its marginal cost, MC.
- B) decreases as output increases.
- C) is equal to its total fixed cost, TFC.
- D) is equal to its average product.

編號: 13 系所: 全校系所

科目: 經濟學

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20. A Nash equilibrium occurs when
- A) each firm is doing the best it can given its opponents' actions.
 - B) each firm chooses the strategy that maximizes its minimum gain.
 - C) a player can choose a strategy that is optimal regardless of its rivals' actions.
 - D) there is no dominant firm in a market.
21. In the circular flow of income
- A) households demand goods and services that are supplied by firm, and the firms demand factors that are supplied by intermediate firms
 - B) households demand goods and services that are supplied by firm, while supplying factors that demanded by firms
 - C) households demand goods and services while firms sell factors
 - D) households demand goods and services while firms sell good and services. Firm obtain labor from households, capital from government, and raw materials from other firms
22. The long-run aggregate supply curve is
- A) horizontal at the full employment price level
 - B) vertical at the full employment level of real GDP
 - C) upward sloping because of the effects of price level changes on output
 - D) the same as the short-run aggregate supply curve
23. In the short-run, a decrease in government spending ___ real GDP and ___ the price level
- A) increases; increases
 - B) increases; decreases
 - C) decreases; decreases
 - D) decreases; increases
24. The price of which of the following goods would be included in the Consumer Price Index (CPI)?
- A) fighter planes
 - B) IBM stock
 - C) tennis shoes
 - D) firefighter's services
25. If the required reserve ratio is 0.2, and the bank has \$100 million in demand

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編號： 13 系所：全校系所

科目：經濟學

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deposit and \$40 million in property and buildings, it must hold reserves of at least

- A) 8 million
- B) 20 million
- C) 26 million
- D) 12 million

26. In a Mexican factory, one worker can produce $1/8$ of a vase or $1/16$ of a statue per hour. If there are 400 workers at the factory, the opportunity cost of one statue is

- A) one half of a vase
- B) 2 vases
- C) 8 vases
- D) 16 vases

27. The larger the multiplier, the ___ the AE curve and the ___ AD curve firm an increase in government

- A) steeper; smaller the shift in
- B) steeper; larger the shift in
- C) flatter; larger the movement along
- D) flatter; smaller the movement along

28. If people expect an inflation rate of 3.3 percent, and the real interest rate is 3 percent, the nominal interest rate equal (approximately)

- A) 0.3 percent
- B) 8.6 percent
- C) 6.3 percent
- D) 9.9 percent

29. Taking account of the supply-side effects, a tax cut on labor income ___ employment and ___ potential GDP.

- A) increases; decreases
- B) increases; increases
- C) decreases; increases
- D) decreases; decreases

30. If the Federal Reserve wants to decrease the quantity of money, it can

- A) lower the required reserve ratio.
- B) purchase U.S. government securities.

編號: 13 系所: 全校系所

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- C) raise income tax rates.
- D) raise the discount rate.

31. One explanation for the persistently high unemployment rates in Europe during the 1990s is that

- A) unemployment rates have always been high in Europe
- B) the United States has "exported" unemployment through its economic policies
- C) the labor supply in Europe increased faster than labor demand increased
- D) European labor demand decreased because of legislation that makes hiring a worker an almost irreversible decision

32. Which of the following is not an effect of hyperinflation?

- A) Price differences among sellers of the same product become larger.
- B) People hold on to currency only for very short periods of time.
- C) People tend to exchange a currency that is subject to low inflation for one subject to high inflation.
- D) Resources are wasted by constant attention to inflation's effects.

33. Speaking of the demand for money

- A) makes no sense in a modern society in which most people use credit cards
- B) makes no sense in a modern society in which most people use checks
- C) makes sense in a modern society in which most people use checks, since demand deposits are included in M1, but it does not make sense in a society in which the primary payment is by credit card
- D) is relevant even in a society in which primary payment is by credit card, since eventually all accounts must be settled with money

34. Full employment

- A) exists when everyone in the economy has a job
- B) exists when everyone who wants a job has one
- C) exists when the unemployment rate is zero
- D) will always include some unemployment

35. Which of the following is the best example of an investment as defined by economists?

- A) a household's purchase of 100 shares of Apple computer stock
- B) a firm's purchase of 100 shares of General Electric stock

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編號： 13 系所：全校系所

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- C) a firm's purchase of a bond issued by General Mills
- D) a firm buying personal computers for its secretarial staff

36. The aggregate expenditure model is

- A) most useful in explaining situations where changes in aggregate expenditures cause the price level to change
- B) not useful in situations where changes in aggregate expenditures cause the price level to change
- C) helpful in explaining situations where the economy is plagued by inflationary pressures
- D) the reciprocal of the aggregate demand model

37. Rhonda sells a house she has owned for 15 years. To make it more marketable, she buys carpeting and has it professionally installed, and buys wallpaper that her daughter hangs. Which items would be included in this year's GDP?

- A) the sale price of the house
- B) the sale price of the house, carpeting, and wallpaper and the installation fee for the carpet
- C) the sale price of the house, carpeting, and wallpaper, the installation fee for the carpet, and the opportunity cost of Rhonda's daughter's time
- D) the sale price of the wallpaper and carpeting and the installation fee for the carpet

38. Which of the following are equal to one another?

- I. aggregate production
- II. aggregate expenditure
- III. aggregate income
- A) I equals II, but not III.
- B) I equals III, but not II.
- C) II equals III, but not I.
- D) I equals II equals III.

39. When gross investment equals depreciation, then the nation's capital stock

- A) increased.
- B) did not change.
- C) decreased.
- D) might have changed, but more information is necessary.

編號： 13 系所：全校系所

科目：經濟學

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40. Purchasing power parity prices are used to construct GDP data that
- A) do not omit the underground economy.
 - B) can be used to make more valid comparisons between one country and another.
 - C) is a proper measure of economic welfare.
 - D) adjust for differences in population.