☆說　明：請依如下格式作答在答案紙上
　　　Ⅰ．選擇題
　　　　　1.（　）　2.（　）　3.（　）........................10.（　）
　　　　　11.（　）12.（　）13.（　）......................20.（　）
　　　Ⅱ．問答與計算
　　　　　1.
　　　　　2.
　　　　　3.
　　　　　4.

Ⅰ．選擇題　（每題3分，共60分，每題只有一標準答案）

1. 已知需求函數為 D=40-3P，供給函數 S=20+P，若政府將價格訂住在8元時，則將使市場發生：
　　(a) 供不及求
　　(b) 供過於求
　　(c) 供求相等
　　(d) 黑市

2. 當總效用達到最高時，邊際效用為：
　　(a) 零
　　(b) 一
　　(c) 最大
　　(d) 不一定

3. 在完全競爭下，市場中的廠商之平均收益曲線與什麼曲線合一同為水平直線：
　　(a) 總生產線
　　(b) 邊際收益線
　　(c) 總收益線
　　(d) 等成本線

4. 平均成本遞減時，邊際成本____平均成本：
　　(a) 大於
　　(b) 等於
　　(c) 小於
　　(d) 不一定

5. 當總成本函數為TC=100+0.5Q+2Q²時，其MC函數為：
　　(a) 0.5+2Q
　　(b) 0.5Q+2Q²
　　(c) 0.5+4Q
　　(d) 0.5Q+4Q²

6. 在完全競爭市場中，當彈性係數的絕對值等於一時，其邊際收益為：
　　(a) 零
　　(b) 正
　　(c) 負
　　(d) 小於一

7. 當一個完全競爭廠商生產在MC=$72，而市場上的價格為$100時：
   (a) 它應該減少產量
   (b) 它應該增加產量
   (c) 它應降低市價至$73
   (d) 不能確定
   以便MC增至$100。

8. GNP 與 GDP之間的差異是：
   (a) 折舊
   (b) 企業間接稅淨額
   (c) 國外要素所得淨額
   (d) 公司未分配盈餘

9. 貨幣供給量在下列那一情況下會增加：
   (a) 央行提高存款準備率
   (b) 央行藉公開市場操作賣進政府債券
   (c) 外匯收支出現赤字
   (d) 央行提高重貼現率

10. 若法定存款準備率20%，並假設社會並無現金流失率，則存款貨幣的擴張乘數為：
    (a) 3 倍
    (b) 4 倍
    (c) 5 倍
    (d) 以上皆非

11. Combining under one ownership the assets of two or more firms producing similar products is called
    (a) a conglomerate merger.
    (b) a horizontal merger.
    (c) a vertical merger.
    (d) the market concentration ratio.

12. If demand and supply for a product both increase, the equilibrium price
    (a) will increase.
    (b) will decrease.
    (c) will stay the same.
    (d) may increase or decrease depending on the amounts of shift in demand and supply.

13. The price of a good will rise
    (a) when there is excess demand for the good.
    (b) when the good is in excess supply.
    (c) when the demand for the good decreases and producers attempt to maintain their profits.
    (d) when the supply of the good increases, since it is then more costly to produce additional units of the good.

14. Assume that between 1970 and 1980 nominal GNP increased from $100 million to $200 million, and that the GNP deflator rose from 100 to 200. We can conclude that between 1970 and 1980
    (a) real GNP increased and price stayed the same.
    (b) real GNP decreased while prices increased.
    (c) both real GNP and prices increased.
    (d) real GNP stayed the same while price increased.

15. Autonomous consumption
    (a) rises as income rises.
    (b) rises as interest rate falls.
    (c) does not depend on income.
    (d) both a and b.
    (c) both b and c.

16. If consumption equals 1000 when disposable income is 1200 and increases to 1100 when disposable income increases to 1500, what are the marginal propensities to consume and save?
    (a) MPC = 1/3; MPS = 2/3
    (b) MPC = 1/5; MPS = 4/5
    (c) MPC = 2/3; MPS = 1/3
    (d) MPC = 3/4; MPS = 1/4

17. The vertical distance between the 45-degree line and the aggregate demand function at any level of income represents:
    (a) saving.
    (b) investment.
    (c) unintended inventory investment.
    (d) government spending.

18. Suppose that government increases both taxes and its spending by the same amount. As a result of this action
    (a) income will rise.
    (b) income will fall.
    (c) income will rise or fall depending on the value of marginal propensity to consume.
    (d) income will remain unchanged.

19. When there is an excess supply of money in the economy,
    (a) money supply will fall.
    (b) income will fall..
    (c) interest rate will fall.
    (d) interest rate will rise.

20. When an economy is operating at an output which is less than its full employment output, an increase in government spending will lead to
    (a) a lower rate of interest.
    (b) a higher rate of interest.
    (c) a higher output.
    (d) Both a and c.
    (e) Both b and c.

II. 問答與計算（每題10 分）

1. Find the marginal cost function for the following average cost function.

$$AC = 1.5Q + 4 + \frac{46}{Q}$$

2. A producer has the possibility of discriminating between the domestic and foreign market for a product where the demand respectively is

$$Q_1 = 21 - 0.1P_1$$
$$Q_2 = 50 - 0.4P_2$$

Total cost = 2000 + 10Q where $Q = Q_1 + Q_2$. What price will the producer charge in each market in order to maximize total profits?

3. 國內的出口廠商通常很擔心新臺幣升值，為什麼？試說明之。

4. 假設消費者之效用函數為：$U(X_1, X_2)$且預算限制為：$P_1X_1 + P_2X_2 = I$，請以數學証明效用極大化之條件為：$MU_1/MU_2 = P_1/P_2$。