

臺灣綜合大學系統

106 學年度

轉學生聯合招生考試

試 題

類組：A12/A14/A16/B01/

B10/B21/C06/D15

科目名稱：經濟學

科目代碼：E0021

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	經濟學	類組代碼	
		科目碼	E0021

※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機

本科試題共計 7 頁

單選題，每題 2.5 分，答錯不倒扣 (100%, 2.5% each)

- After the Amendments to the Taiwan Labor Standards Act of “one fixed day off and one flexible rest day” has taken effect, which of the following is the possible **short-run** consequence for the food provided by restaurants whose workers were used to working over time? (P as its price, n as the number of restaurants and q as the individual output level.)
 - $P \rightarrow, n \downarrow, q \downarrow$.
 - $P \uparrow, n \downarrow, q \rightarrow$.
 - $P \uparrow, n \rightarrow, q \rightarrow$.
 - $P \uparrow, n \rightarrow, q \downarrow$.
- After the Amendments to the Taiwan Labor Standards Act of “one fixed day off and one flexible rest day” has taken effect, which of the following is the possible **long-run** consequence for the food provided by restaurants whose workers were used to working over time? (P as its price, n as the number of restaurants.)
 - $P \rightarrow, n \downarrow$.
 - $P \rightarrow, n \rightarrow$.
 - $P \uparrow, n \rightarrow$.
 - $P \uparrow, n \downarrow$.
- Yellow bell peppers are more expensive and less seen in markets compared to green ones because
 - yellow bell peppers are healthier.
 - yellow bell peppers cost more to produce.
 - yellow bell peppers are less nutritious.
 - yellow bell peppers cost less to produce.
- Workers of the following positions usually receive higher-than-average salaries. Which of them is due to the compensating wages?
 - Restaurant cooks
 - Fire fighters
 - Financial analysts
 - Professors
- Foreseeing a higher price for cigarettes after the new addition of cigarette tax, the supply of cigarette before the tax will
 - move to its right.
 - move to its left.
 - move up along the original supply curve.
 - remain unchanged.
- The price of cabbages has been extreme low early this winter after a harvest in their production following an incorrect expectation on its price. What is its likely impact on the equilibrium price and quantity of other vegetables at the same time?
 - Both will go up.
 - Both will go down.
 - Price will go up but quantity will go down.
 - Price will go down but quantity will go up.

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

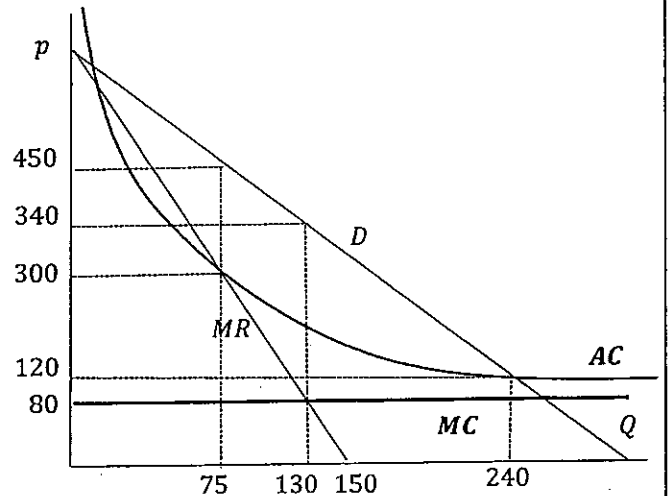
科目名稱	經濟學	類組代碼	
		科目碼	E0021

※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機

本科試題共計 7 頁

7. Facing the market demand D and the marginal revenue (MR) as in the figure, the monopoly produces with constant marginal cost (MC) of \$80 and average cost (AC) convex to the origin. Its profit is maximized when it sets the price as

- A. \$80.
- B. \$120.
- C. \$300.
- D. \$340.



8. Continue on the previous question, if the government imposes a fair-return price regulation to correct the inefficiency provided that the firm does not suffer a loss, it will set the price ceiling as

- A. \$80.
- B. \$120.
- C. \$300.
- D. \$340.

9. If smokers' demand is considered inelastic, after the new addition of cigarette tax, they will spend

- A. more than before.
- B. less than before.
- C. the same amount as before.
- D. either more or less than before.

10. According the number of labor hours hired and the total output of a firm depicted in the table, if the firm competes in a competitive output market with price its product as \$6 and the wage rate is \$133 per hour, the firm who's a competitive buyer in the labor market will hire _____ labor hours.

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

Labor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total Output	30	58	84	108	130	150	168	184

11. Continue on the previous question, if the spending on labors is the firm's only variable cost, its marginal cost of producing the 100th unit is approximately

- A. \$4.93.
- B. \$5.32.
- C. \$5.54.
- D. \$5.78.

Labor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total Output	30	58	84	108	130	150	168	184

12. Continue on the previous question, if the firm's production causes negative external cost to the environment so that the government imposes a \$1 tax on the its production per unit, the firm's optimal labor hiring becomes _____ labor hours

- A. 2.
- B. 3.
- C. 4.
- D. 5.

Labor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total Output	30	58	84	108	130	150	168	184

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	經濟學	類組代碼	
		科目碼	E0021

※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機

本科試題共計 7 頁

13. If Jane has spent all her income on apples and bananas and she found $7 = \frac{MB_a}{P_a} > \frac{MB_b}{P_b} = 5$, where MB_i and P_i are marginal benefit and price of commodities, apples and bananas, respectively. If Jane exchanges apples for bananas of the same market value so that her spending is unaltered, she will be
- better off.
 - worse off.
 - the same as before.
 - either better off or worse off.

14. If two firms (A and B) choose production quantity of High, Medium or Low size as their strategy to compete, Nash equilibrium strategies chosen by Firm A and B are respectively

- High, High.
- High, Medium
- Medium, Medium
- Low, Low.

Firm A/Firm B	High	Medium	Low
High	40, 40	60, 48	82, 46
Medium	48, 60	64, 64	80, 56
Low	46, 82	56, 80	72, 72

15. The implementation of minimum wage rate above the equilibrium onto the imperfectly competitive labor market will likely
- improve its efficiency.
 - deteriorate its efficiency if it's set too high.
 - reach its highest efficiency level when the wage rate is set at competitive level.
 - all of the above.

16. The table shows how many days Steve and Ted need to produce keys and locks. Suppose both can work 300 days a year and keys and locks must be sold in pairs for \$1 a pair. How much more revenue in a year can the two make if they work cooperatively compared to when they work separately?

- \$0.
- \$20.
- \$40.
- \$60.

	Keys	Locks
Steve	3	2
Ted	4	1

17. Continue on the previous question, if the terms of trade between the two is that 1 key can be traded for 1 lock, the possible way of transaction between the two is that
- Steve will exchange keys for locks from Ted.
 - Steve will exchange locks for keys from Ted.
 - trade will not take place because they both want to exchange keys for locks.
 - trade will not take place because they both want to exchange locks for keys.

18. Carol shares the dorm with Debra who enjoys cooking. Their personal benefits when cooking is prohibited or not in dorm are depicted in terms of NTD\$ in the table. If cooking is allowed in dorm, the likely outcome is

- Debra will not cook in dorm.
- Carol will pay Debra \$50 so that the latter does not cook in dorm.
- Carol will pay Debra \$70 so that the latter does not cook in dorm.
- Debra will pay Carol \$40 so that she can cook in dorm.

Benefits in terms of NTD\$		
	Cooking OK	No cooking
Carol	90	150
Debra	140	100

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	經濟學	類組代碼	
		科目碼	E0021

※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機

本科試題共計 7 頁

19. Bob, Chris, and Dennis who share an apartment are considering turning down the temperature of the air conditioner in the apartment by 1, 2, 3, or 4 degrees from the current level. Their individual marginal benefits (\$) from making it another degree cooler in the apartment are shown in the table. They know that each time they lower the temperature by one degree, their electricity bill goes up by \$15. By how many degrees should they lower the temperature from the society's perspective?

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

	Bob	Chris	Dennis
1 st	10	8	6
2 nd	8	6	5
3 rd	5	4	4
4 th	1	2	3

20. Cable TVs are _____ in rivalry, and _____ in excludability.

- A. high, high
- B. high, low
- C. low, high
- D. low, low

21. According the willingness to accept (WTA) of each competitive seller and the willingness to pay (WTP) of each competitive buyer in the table, the maximized value of Social Welfare (CS+PS) can be reached is

- A. \$30
- B. \$34
- C. \$35
- D. \$37

Seller	WTA	Buyer	WTP
1	\$3	1	\$16
2	\$4	2	\$14
3	\$5	3	\$12
4	\$6	4	\$10
5	\$7	5	\$8
6	\$8	6	\$6
7	\$9	7	\$4

22. Continue on the previous question. (Minimum) Deadweight loss due to a price floor at \$11 is

- A. \$1.
- B. \$5.
- C. \$7.
- D. \$12.

23. Continue on the previous question. If the sellers form a monopoly, its marginal revenue for 3rd unit is

- A. \$12.
- B. \$8.
- C. \$6.
- D. \$4.

24. Continue on the previous question. If the sellers form a monopoly, it will cause a deadweight loss as

- A. \$1.
- B. \$5.
- C. \$7.
- D. \$12.

25. When the tariff is imposed on imported products, _____ compared to the case under free trade.

- A. domestic consumers and producers are both worse off
- B. domestic consumers are worse off while producers are better off
- C. domestic consumers are better off while producers are worse off
- D. domestic consumers and producers are both better off

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	經濟學	類組代碼	
		科目碼	E0021

※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機

本科試題共計 7 頁

26. Richer people are less frequent to take public transportation service because it is considered as
- a normal good.
 - an inferior good.
 - a necessity.
 - a bad.
27. Suppose a monopoly sells the same product to two distinct markets. If costs of production or shipping to the two countries are the same, the price will be
- higher in the country with less elastic demand.
 - equivalent in the two countries.
 - higher in the country with more elastic demand.
 - can be either higher or lower in the country with more elastic demand.
28. Which of the following is true in short run when the firm's average cost is below its marginal cost?
- Average fixed costs are decreasing.
 - Average costs are increasing.
 - Average variable costs are increasing.
 - All of the above.
29. It takes 30 minutes during off-peak hours from Taipei to Yilan. However, approximately 200 drivers per hour will enter Highway No. 5 during rush hours. Suppose every driver will delay others entering at the same time by another 0.5 minute so that it will cost 130 minutes. Assume each individual values the time at \$2 per minute. If the minister of transportation would like to institute a toll equal to the external costs each driver imposes on others during rush hours, how high should the toll be?
- \$1.
 - \$100.
 - \$200.
 - \$260.
30. When online retailers like Amazon provide discount to their customers, brick and mortar retailers like Walmart likely will _____ their market shares.
- lose
 - gain
 - maintain
 - either lose or gain
31. Japan's negative interest rate represents
- a negative real because its nominal interest rate is still positive.
 - a negative normal interest rate at which the households deposit their money at commercial banks.
 - a negative normal interest rate at which commercial banks deposit their money at the central bank.
 - a negative inflation rate.
32. When you continue to pursue a graduate study after earning your college diploma
- unemployment rate will increase while the labor force participation rate increases.
 - unemployment rate will decrease while the labor force participation rate decreases.
 - unemployment rate will increase while the labor force participation rate remain unchanged.
 - both unemployment rate and the labor force participation rate remain unchanged.

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	經濟學	類組代碼	
		科目碼	E0021
※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機		本科試題共計 7 頁	
<p>33. Jeff bought a 5-year-old house for 6 million NTD last year. When he sold the house for 8 million earlier this year, which of the following is included in GDP?</p> <p>A. 8 million, the price at which the house was sold. B. 2 million, which was the profit he earned. C. the tax imposed on the 2 million profit. D. commission earned by the sales agent.</p> <p>34. When the economy is considered over-booming, the Federal Reserve will likely</p> <p>A. decrease the money supply to decrease interest rates. B. decrease the money supply to increase interest rates. C. increase the money supply to decrease interest rates D. increase the money supply to increase interest rates.</p> <p>35. An increase in government spending will completely crowd out private investment if</p> <p>A. the economy is operating at its capacity. B. the economy is operating well below its capacity. C. the money supply is increased at the same time. D. the money demand is not sensitive to the interest rate.</p> <p>36. If the CPI in 2015 was 180 and the CPI in 2016 was 200, then the rate of inflation between 2015 and 2016 was</p> <p>A. 11%. B. 20%. C. 100%. D. 200%.</p> <p>37. An increase in the labor productivity</p> <p>A. increases both the labor demand and the real wage rate. B. increases the labor demand but decreases the real wage rate. C. increases both the labor supply and the real wage rate. D. increases the labor supply but decreases the real wage rate.</p> <p>38. An increase in the money supply will cause planned investment to _____ and consumption to _____.</p> <p>A. increase; increase B. increase; decrease C. decrease; increase D. decrease; decrease.</p> <p>39. If a decrease in net taxes resulted in a very large increase in aggregate output and a very small increase in the price level, then the economy must have been</p> <p>A. on the very steep part of the short-run aggregate supply curve. B. on the very flat part of the short-run aggregate supply curve. C. on the very steep part of the short-run aggregate demand curve. D. on the very flat part of the short-run aggregate demand curve.</p>			

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	經濟學	類組代碼	
		科目碼	<u>E0021</u>

※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機

本科試題共計 7 頁

40. Which of the following would shift the aggregate demand curve to the right?

- A. a decrease in the money supply.
- B. an increase in government spending.
- C. an increase in taxes.
- D. a decrease in exports.