

國立中央大學八十七學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

所別： 企業管理研究所甲乙丙組 科目：

經濟學

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(每題 5 分)

- Which of the following statements is correct about a vertical IS curve ?
 - A vertical IS implies that monetary policies have full effects.
 - A vertical IS implies that fiscal policies have partial effects.
 - A vertical IS means that consumption and investment demand are interest inelastic.
 - A vertical IS means that money demand is interest inelastic. (e) None is correct.
- Which of the following statement is a criticism against stabilization policy ?
 - The aggregate supply curve is vertical so expansionary demand policy has no effect in raising output.
 - Private shocks to the economy are hard to identify.
 - Activist monetary policies are likely to be overinflationary.
 - Economists know too little empirically about the shape of the IS, LM and aggregate supply curve.
 - All of the above
- Which of the following statements is correct about balance of payment accounting?
 - Net export is the export of merchandise minus the import of merchandise.
 - Unilateral transfer is reported in capital account.
 - When central bank purchases foreign government bonds, it is a debit item in the capital account.
 - When a citizen purchases an old painting of Van Gogh, it is reported as a debit item in the current account. (e) None is correct
- In a closed economy which of the following events will decrease the equilibrium real interest rate ?
 - The government increases its purchase which is financed by tax increase.
 - A large number of oil deposits are discovered, which increases the expected future marginal product of oil rigs and pipelines. It also increases expected future income.
 - Consumers become more optimistic about future economy.
 - The government decides to increase the tax rate on corporate profits.
- Which of the following transactions does not contribute to the current year's GDP ?
 - The government pays you the interest on the bonds you hold.
 - The government pays you to do a commercial for keeping kids out of drugs.
 - You buy a used car from a used car dealer who spent some money cleaning it up.
 - An automobile manufacturer has some tires left, which were produced in this year.
 - A Japanese firm produces chips in your country and export them back to Japan.
- Which of the following statement about business cycle is correct ?
 - All types of investments are leading indicators.
 - Durable consumptions are more procyclical than nondurable consumptions.
 - Business cycles are recurrent and periodic.
 - Inflation is procyclical and leading. (e) All are correct.
- Which of the following statements is correct about the money multiplier ?
 - If there is bank runs, then the money multiplier will increase.
 - In Indonesia, the current money multiplier is smaller than that before the Southeast Asia financial storm.
 - the money multiplier will increase when high inflation exists.
 - The central bank can not affect the value of the money multiplier. (e) All are correct
- Which of the following events will certainly cause an increase in the monetary base ?
 - A decrease in the currency-deposit ratio.
 - The central bank is conducting open market sales.
 - The central bank reduces the required reserve ratio.
 - The central bank intervenes the foreign exchange market to prevent its own currency from depreciating.
 - None of the above.
- Which of the following events will make GDP smaller than GNP if these two are initially equivalent ?
 - Taiwan government reduces the quota for employing foreign labors.
 - IBM's manufacturing firm in Taiwan increase its production of computers.
 - Many Taiwanese scholars who taught at universities in the USA come back to Taiwan.
 - A Taiwan company borrows money from the Citibank's branch in Taiwan. (e) All are correct

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注意：背面有試題

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10. A tire store purchased \$100,000 of new automobile tires. At the end of this year it has installed tires of \$70,000 value for customers with labor charge \$10,000. Then
- (a) The total contribution to GDP from the store is \$80,000.
 - (b) The changes in consumption in the National income account is \$100,000.
 - (c) The change in investment in the National income account is \$30,000.
 - (d) The store create service value of \$110,000. (e) None is correct
11. 如果在短期使用固定投入因素的成本增加，則
- (a) 平均成本和邊際成本曲線皆會向下移動
 - (b) 邊際成本曲線會向上移動，但平均成本曲線保持不變
 - (c) 平均成本和邊際成本曲線皆保持不變
 - (d) 平均成本曲線會向上移動，但邊際成本曲線保持不變
 - (e) 平均成本和邊際成本曲線皆向上移動
12. 一個追求利潤最大的獨占廠商在進行差別取價 (price discrimination) 時，在下列何種市場所訂定的價格會最高？
- (a) 需求的價格彈性最大的市場
 - (b) 需求的價格彈性最小的市場
 - (c) 需求的價格彈性最小的市場
 - (d) 需求的價格彈性為 1 的市場
 - (e) 以上皆非
13. 如果對某甲而言休閒 (leisure) 是劣等品 (inferior good)，則某甲勞動供給曲線為
- (a) 正斜線
 - (b) 負斜線
 - (c) 在低工資時為正率，在高工資時為負斜率
 - (d) 一條垂直線
 - (e) 以上皆非
14. 下列何者不適用於同時描述一個獨占廠商和一個完全競爭廠商？
- (a) 兩者皆要追求利潤的最大
 - (b) 當 $MC > MR$ 時，兩廠商皆降低產量
 - (c) 兩者皆以 $MC = MR$ 為條件來決定最適的產量
 - (d) 當 $MC < MR$ 時，兩者皆會增加產量
 - (e) 兩廠商皆面臨全有彈性的需求曲線
15. 如果物品 A 和 B 互為 _____，則物品 A 的價格增加會導致物品 B 的需求曲線 _____
- (a) 代替品；向左移動
 - (b) 互補品；做線上的移動
 - (c) 代替品；做線上的移動
 - (d) 互補品；向右移動
 - (e) 代替品；向右移動
16. 假設某人自行產出 5 個單位的物品 x 和 5 個單位的物品 y，即此人持有 5 個 x 和 5 個 y 的秉賦 (endowment)，此人的效用函數為 $u(x, y) = x^2 y^3$ ，若原先市場價格分別為 $P_x = 1$ 和 $P_y = 1$ ，後來 x 的價格提高至每單位 2 元，則
- (a) 在原先價格下，此人會消費 4 個 x 和 6 個 y
 - (b) 當 x 的價格上升後，此人所得到的效用會提高
 - (c) x 的價格上升會使得此人減少對 x 的消費
 - (d) 以上皆是
 - (e) 以上皆非
17. 若對某甲而言，x 和 y 為完全互補品，甲的預算限制式為 $P_x x + P_y y = I$ ，其中 I 為所得，則
- (a) 對甲而言，x 和 y 的所得彈性皆為 1
 - (b) x 和 y 當中，可能一個為正常品，而另一個為劣等品
 - (c) 對甲而言，x 和 y 的所得彈性皆為 0.5
 - (d) 資訊不足以判斷 x 和 y 的所得彈性
 - (e) 以上皆非
18. 若某甲的效用函數為 $u(x, y) = x^5 y^5$ ，預算限制式為 $P_x x + P_y y = I$
- (a) 當 x 的價格上升時，甲會減少其對 y 的支出
 - (b) x 的所得彈性為 1
 - (c) x 和 y 互為代替品
 - (d) x 和 y 互為互補品
 - (e) 以上皆非
19. 對劣等品而言，當價格上升時，
- (a) 代替效果會造成消費量減少。
 - (b) 所得效果會造成消費量減少。
 - (c) 需求量一定會增加
 - (d) 需求量一定會減少。
 - (e) 以上皆非
20. 下列敘述，何者正確？
- (a) 一個獨占廠商的總收入 (TR) 曲線為一條正斜率的直線，隨著產量增加而提高。
 - (b) 一個獨占廠商的短期供給曲線為在平均變動成本最小值以上部份的邊際成本曲線。
 - (c) 當邊際成本大於 0 時在獨占市場的均衡價格處，消費者的需求的價格彈性一定會大於 1。
 - (d) 當邊際成本大於 0 時，在完全競爭市場的均衡價格處，消費者的需求價格彈性一定會大於 1。
 - (e) 以上皆非。

