

國立中央大學99學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別：企業管理學系碩士班 一般丁組(一般生) 科目：經濟學 共 2 頁 第 1 頁

一般戊組(一般生)

一般己組(一般生)

*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

*本科考試禁用計算器

題組:選擇與問答題 (100分): 以下共四個大題組, 每大題組有四子題, 各個子題具有相關性, 具選項的選擇部份, 正確答案可能有多個或只有一個, 答案全對始予計分。

(一) Daisy Hung, director of National Central University's Graduate Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience, said in an article published in the Common Wealth magazine recently that during a ministry inspection trip at National Taiwan University's (NTU) College of Medicine, she saw students arrive late for classes, doze off, eat instant noodles or drumsticks, watch TV on their laptops or send text messages to their friends during class.

「With college student attitudes like these, how are we going to compete with others?」 Hung said in the article. 「If you don't want to study hard, why not yield the opportunity of learning to other people who really want to learn?」

Offering support to the criticism made by Hung, Minister of Education Wu Ching-chi said many professors had complained that students in Taiwan had become less hard-working, with the majority of students staying up late and deliberately not attending classes early in the morning.

(adopted from Flora Wang "Snoozing students spark scolding from education minister", Taipei Times Nov 12, 2009)

(1) "As Tracy, a college student, consumes more dates over the course of a day, it is likely that her marginal utility from date consumption will rise." Is the previous statement likely A) correct. B) incorrect? (5%) (答「incorrect」者請簡單說明理由, 若無解釋此子題將不予計分)

(2) Tracy plays another hour of computer games rather than study for the hour even though she knows that the next day, when she takes her test, she will regret her decision. Tracy is showing A) bounded self-interest. B) bounded rationality. C) the endowment effect. D) bounded will power. (5%)

(3) The paradox of value can be resolved by distinguishing between A) supply and quantity supplied. B) quantity demanded and quantity supplied. C) normative and positive statements. D) total utility and marginal utility. (5%)

(4) Elaborate on your answer to the previous essay by using marginal utility theory. (10%) (請涵蓋問題組(1)(2)(3)子題的答案概念, 並進行相關理論解釋論述)

(二) "Because the world keeps learning, the diffusion of knowledge happens faster."

"I am a Taiwanese American with a father from Taiwan and with a Japanese mother. I was born in Japan and went to Japanese elementary school and then moved to the States. There is a saying in China that whatever you put in your head and you stomach, no one can take away from you."

"Taiwan is a barren rock in a typhoon-laden sea, with virtually no natural resources - nothing but the energy, ambition, and talents of its own people - and today it has the third-largest financial reserves in the world." (adopted from Thomas L. Friedman "The World Is Flat").

(1) According to MIT economist Robert Solow, in the absence of a change in technology, a one percent increase in capital per hour of labor A) brings about a percentage increase in real GDP per hour of labor equal to the real interest rate. B) brings about a three percent increase in real GDP per hour of labor. C) brings about a 1/3 (0.33 percent) percent increase in real GDP per hour of labor. D) has no significant effect on real GDP per hour of labor. (5%)

(2) A central proposition of the new growth theory is that A) government direction and oversight is necessary for consistent growth. B) knowledge is not subject to diminishing returns. C) growth will cease but prosperity will persist. D) growth is often just an illusion fostered by growth accounting. (5%)

(3) Which theory emphasizes the significance of new discoveries that can be used by many people at the same time? A) classical growth theory. B) new growth theory. C) neoclassical growth theory. D) None of the above answers are correct. (5%)

參考用

注意:背面有試題

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(4) Suppose the President asks you to write him a letter suggesting ways the government might help the economy achieve permanently higher rates of economic growth. Based on your understanding of growth theory and growth accounting, what would you suggest? (10%)
(請涵蓋問題紅字題的答案概念，並進行相關理論解釋論述)

(三) Taipei housing prices are still on the rise. According to My Housing magazine, the average price of housing under construction in Taipei City reached NT\$599,000 per ping (3.305 square meters) last year before falling to NT\$576,000 per ping during the first two quarters of 2009, due to the financial crisis.

Prices have recovered in the third quarter, however, reaching a record-high of NT\$601,000 (US\$18,674) per ping, according to a poll released by My Housing last month. Average prices for pre-sold apartments even reached NT\$908,000 per ping in Taipei's upscale Daan district, the survey found.

The fourth quarter could see an equally sharp rise if residential property transactions are any indication. According to a survey by Sinyi Realty Inc., Taiwan's biggest property broker, the volume of home purchases in Taipei rose 7.1 percent in October compared to September.

Many industry insiders believe that the conditions fueling the recovery are unlikely to change in the near term and believe the market will maintain its momentum into the future.

(adopted from The China Post Y.L. Kayo "Taipei housing prices still on the rise" November 30, 2009)

(1) During the real estate boom of the mid-2000s of Taipei City, the prices of new and existing homes rose year after year yet people purchased more homes year after year. This outcome can be explained as an exception to the law of demand. Is the previous statement likely A) correct. B) incorrect? (5%) (答「incorrect」者請簡單說明理由，若無解釋此題將不予計分)

(2) When the price of house purchases rises 4 percent, the quantity demanded of renting an apartment falls 8 percent.

A) How are these goods related? (5%)

B) If the price of house purchases rises, how will that affect the demand curve for renting an apartment? (5%)

(3) Please discuss a housing market with a rent ceiling. (10%)

(四) In the economy of Rock Island, autonomous consumption expenditure is \$60 million, and the marginal propensity to consume is 0.8. Investment is \$140 million, government expenditure is \$200 million, and net taxes are \$250 million. Investment, government purchases, and taxes are constant—they do not vary with income. The island does not trade with the rest of the world.

(1) What is equilibrium real GDP for Rock Island? (5%)

(2) What is the size of the multiplier in Rock Island's economy? (5%)

(3) If the government increases its purchases by \$300 million, what will be the change in the economy's equilibrium real GDP? (5%)

(4) "Premier of Rock Island announced Tuesday a government plan to distribute 2 million in consumption coupons to Rock's citizens in a bid to stimulate economic growth. The Premier's plan to boost economic growth by boosting consumption will not work because economic growth is boosted by labor productivity, not consumption." Is the previous statement likely A) correct. B) incorrect? (答「incorrect」者請簡單說明理由，若無解釋此題將不予計分) (10%)

注意：背面有試題

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