國立中央大學 111 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別: 財務金融學系碩士班 甲組(一般生)

共2頁 第1頁

科目: 經濟分析

計算題應詳列計算過程,無計算過程者不予計分

1. 如果勞動供給和需求的函數如下:

勞動供給: W = 100 + 5L,

勞動需求: W = 500 - 3L,

其中W代表工資,單位是元,L代表勞動量,單位是人。請問:

這邊所示的勞動供給和需求函數是低技術勞工的供給和需求函數,如果高技術 勞工的邊際生產力為低技術勞工的兩倍,而為吸引高技術勞工,每單位勞工所必 須支付的工資必須多130元。請問:

- (1) 高技術勞動市場的均衡工資是多少?均衡勞動量是多少?(10%)
- (2) 如果高技術勞工必須經政府認證考試,而政府把高技術勞工的總數限制為60人,請問高技術勞工的工資將變為多少?(10%)
- 2. The average number of yards gained by a college football team on a passing play is 8+12r, where r is the fraction of their total plays that are running plays. Their average gain per running play is 10-8r.
 - (1) What is their optimal fraction of running plays? (10%)
 - (2) At this value of r, what is the average gain per pass? The average gain per run? (10%)
- 3. A monopolist's price is \$10. At this price the absolute value of the elasticity of demand is 2. What is the monopolist's marginal cost? (10%)

注意:背面有試題

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- 4. 是非不定題 (共 30 分,每小題各 10 分):針對以下各小題,請回答是、 非、或不一定,並務必說明理由,未說明理由者不計分。
- (1) Consider two economies that are identical, with the exception that one has a high marginal propensity to consume (MPC) and one has a low MPC. If the money supply is increased by the same amount in each economy, the high MPC economy will experience a larger increase in output and a smaller decrease in the interest rate.
- (2) If the interest rate is lower in the US than in the UK, then the pound is expected to appreciate with respect to the dollar.
- (3) An increase in the money supply and a drop in consumer confidence will lead to an increase in output and a decrease in the interest rate.

以下兩題須以文字說明圖形與解釋推理過程,未繪圖或是只有圖形卻無文字解 釋者將不計分。

- 5. Assume that the economy is at a point such that the unemployment rate is equal to the natural rate of unemployment. If the central bank carries out a monetary contraction, what happens to the output, price level, and interest rate in the short run and the long run. (12/2)
- 6. Suppose the economy is at a point where the output is below the potential output. If the price of oil increases sharply, what happens to the price level, output, investment, and consumption in the short run and long run?

注意:背面有試題