國立高雄大學 103 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目:經濟學	系所:經營管理研究所(甲組)	是否使用計算機:是
考試時間:100 分鐘	本科原始成績:100分	

Ι.	Fill the blank (30%)
	1. Suppose some country had an adult population of about 60 million, the labor-force	mher
	of people employed is and the number of people in the labor force is	
	 Suppose a tax of \$10 per unit is imposed on a good. The supply curve and the demand curve are straight lines. The tax decreases consumer surplus by \$20,000 and it decrea producer surplus by \$30,000. The deadweight loss of the tax is \$5,000. The tax decreased the equilibrium quantity of the good from to 	d ses
	 Felix deposited \$1,000 into an account two years ago. The first year he earned 10 per interest and the second year he earned 5 percent interest. Felix have ir account now. 	cent 1 his
	4. Suppose that the money supply tripled, but at the same time velocity fell by half and read GDP was unchanged. According to the quantity equation the price level is time old value.	al es its
II.	The primary objective of canceling governmental beanfeasts (尾牙) is to economize	
government budget and/or to avoid resource wastage. Describe the macroeconomic effect of		
1	this policy by both the classical model and the Keynesian model graphically. (20%)
III.	In the foreign exchange market, how does US tapering of quantitative easing (QE 減碼退	場)
	affect the demand of the New Taiwan dollar (NT\$)? (15%)
IV.	Explain why diamonds, which we do not need to survive, are more expensive than water,	which
	is a necessity. (15%)
V.	Assume that the demand of a product is : (20%)
$P = 600 - 2Q_T$		
	where Q_T is the total amount produced by all of the suppliers in the markets. Suppose the average and marginal costs are constant equal to \$60. (a) Determine the equilibrium price and quantity in a perfectly competitive market. (b) Find the market price and output if there is only a single firm.	that

- (c) Assume that there are two identical sellers, Firm A and Firm B, in the market.
 - (i) Find the Cournot equilibrium.
 - (ii) Assume that Firm A is a quantity leader. Find the Stackelberg equilibrium.