

國立臺北大學 103 學年度碩士班一般入學考試試題

系(所)組別：企業管理學系甲組

科 目：經濟學

第 1 頁 共 3 頁

可 不可使用計算機

一、Choose the best answer (20%, 5 points each)

- Which of the following is the least appropriate description of quantitative easing?
 - A central bank buys specified amounts of financial assets from commercial banks and other private institutions.
 - A central bank buys short term government bonds.
 - an unconventional monetary policy
 - an expansionary monetary policy
- Which of the following is not a tool of fiscal policy?
 - A rise in social transfer payments
 - An increase in the subsidy for the development of innovative and high-risk new products
 - The purchase of new equipment for the armed forces
 - An increase in deposit requirements for the buying of houses
- Crowding-out effect refers to a:
 - Fall in interest rates that reduces private investment
 - Rise in private investment that reduces private consumption
 - Rise in government borrowing that reduces private sector investing
 - Rise in interest rate that reduces the supply of loanable funds
- Over time, the market share of the dominant company in an oligopolistic market will most likely
 - Increase
 - Decrease
 - Remain unchanged
 - Above are all right

二、Provide brief answers for the following questions (30%, 5 points each)

- An individual has the following demand function for gasoline:
 $Q_{D_{gas}} = 20 - 0.2P_{gas} + 0.02Income$
Assume that income \$100 and the price of gasoline \$5.
 - Given this question, is the gasoline an inferior good? (5%)
 - Calculate the income elasticity of gasoline demand. (5%)
- Morris runs a health club. His monthly demand for visits to his club is given by the following equation: $Q_D = 100 - 5P$, where Q_D is visit per month and P is revenue per visit. The marginal cost is fixed at 10 per visit.
 - If the club charged a price per visit equal to its marginal cost, how many visits would Morris make per month? (5%)
 - How much consumer surplus would Morris enjoy at that price? (5%)
- One monopoly company has marginal cost of \$40 and average cost of \$70. The price elasticity of demand is 2. Which price will the company most likely set? (5%)
- If the reserve requirement for banks is 10%, how much money will be created with a deposit of an additional 100 dollars into a deposit account? (5%)

試題隨卷繳交

接背面

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第 2 頁 共 3 頁

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三、填充題：(50%，每大題 5%)

- (1) Assume that the MPC is 0.80 and investment rises by \$50 million. This will generate \$ _____ additional saving in the second round of spending.
(2) Assume that the MPC is 0.9 and investment falls by \$30 billion. The change in real GDP is \$ _____.
- Consider the following data for a closed economy:
Y = \$12 trillion
C = \$8 trillion
I = \$2 trillion
G = \$2 trillion
TR = \$2 trillion
T = \$3 trillion
Based on the information above, The level of private saving in the economy is \$ _____.
- You lend \$5,000 to a friend for one year at a nominal interest rate of 10%. Inflation during that year is 5%. As a result, you will receive \$ _____ at the end of the year, but that money has a purchasing power of \$ _____.
- 停滯性通貨膨脹的英文為 _____, 表示物價指數 _____ 且失業率 _____ (以上兩格請填高或低), 是由 _____ 面 (供給或需求) 遭受負面衝擊所造成的。(第一格 2%, 其餘三格各 1%)
- A monopoly producer of a foreign language translation software faces a demand and cost structure as given in the Table 1.
(1) What is the marginal revenue from the sale of the 11th unit? \$ _____
(2) What is the amount of the firm's profit? \$ _____

Table 1

Price per unit	Quantity Demanded (Units)	Total Cost of Production (Dollars)
\$85	10	\$400
\$80	11	\$500
\$75	12	\$550
\$70	13	\$560
\$65	14	\$575
\$60	15	\$595
\$55	16	\$625

- (1) Refer to the Figure 1. Assume that the graphs in this figure represent the demand and supply curves for coffee. Which panel describes what happens in this market if buyers expect the price of coffee to rise? Panel _____
(2) Refer to the Figure 1. Assume that the graphs in this figure represent the demand and supply curves for ramen noodles, an inferior good. Which panel describes what happens in this market as a result of an increase in income? Panel _____

國立臺北大學 103 學年度碩士班一般入學考試試題

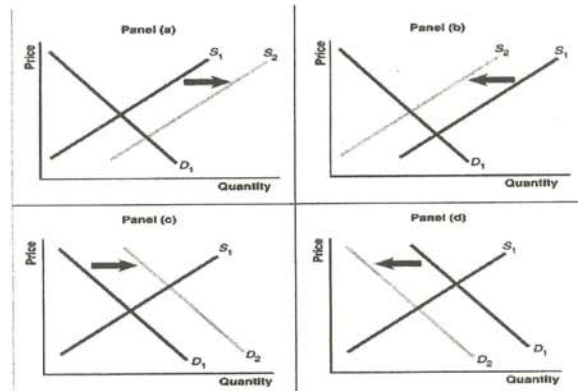
系(所)組別：企業管理學系甲組

科 目：經濟學

第 3 頁 共 3 頁

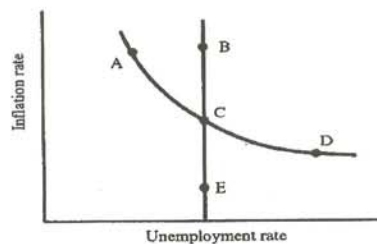
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Figure 1



7. According to the quantity theory of money currently used by monetarists, assuming velocity is constant (at a value of 5), a 10 percent increase in the money supply will raise _____ (nominal or real) GDP by _____ percent.
8. Crowding out 的中文為 _____, 其假設經濟體中 _____ 為固定的(constant), 因政府赤字的 _____ 使得利率 _____ 造成民間投資的 _____ (以上三格請填寫提高或降低)。
9. In the Figure 2, the movement from D to E reflects the closing of a _____ gap through the economy's _____ mechanism (本題請以英文作答).

Figure 2



10. Refer to the Table 2. Consider the following simplified balance sheet for a bank: If the required reserve ratio is 10 percent, the bank can make a maximum loan of \$ _____.

Table 2

Assets	Liabilities
Reserves	Deposits
+\$7,000	+\$50,000
Loans	Net Worth
+\$46,000	+\$3,000

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