

科目：經濟學

系所組：企業管理學系管理學碩士班乙組

有關選擇題答題注意事項：

1. 未按作答格式(範例)作答者，扣該科總分10分。
2. 未在彌封答案卷內作答者，扣該科總分20分。

(範例) 選擇題 (100%) 每題4分
作答格式：

1.A	2.A	3.B	4.B	5.B
6.A	7.A	8.D	9.C	10.C
11.B	12.A	13.D	14.C	15.C
16.D	17.A	18.A	19.E	20.E
21.D	22.A	23.A	24.E	25.E

請依照上述範例之格式，以橫式書寫方式將全部答案寫在彌封答案卷第一頁
答案字母請用正楷大寫 (A, B, C, D, E)

一、選擇題 (60%)

1. Economics is
 - a. a discipline in the physical sciences
 - b. a field that deals exclusively with normative issues
 - c. a field that deals exclusively with positive issues
 - d. only useful for examining behavior in capitalist economies
 - e. a discipline that focuses on how choices are made in society

2. A professional basketball players' union negotiates a contract that dramatically increases all players' salaries. How would this influence the opportunity cost for a player who was considering giving up basketball to pursue a career in broadcasting?
 - a. It would not affect the opportunity cost of playing basketball or of broadcasting.
 - b. It would increase the opportunity cost of continuing to play professional basketball.
 - c. It would cause the production possibilities frontier to become convex.
 - d. It would increase the opportunity cost of becoming a broadcaster.
 - e. It should have no bearing on the player's decision from an economic standpoint.

3. A group of buyers and sellers with the potential to trade with each other is known as a(n)
 - a. trading bloc
 - b. cartel
 - c. market
 - d. industry
 - e. sector

4. Price ceilings are primarily targeted to help _____, while price floors generally benefit _____.
 - a. producers; no one
 - b. increase tax revenue for governments; producers
 - c. increase tax revenue for governments; consumers
 - d. producers; consumers
 - e. consumers; producers

5. A family on a trip budgets \$800 for restaurant meals and fast food. The price of a fast-food meal is \$20 and the family can afford 16 restaurant meals if they don't buy any fast food. How many fast-food meals would the family gain if they gave up one restaurant meal?
 - a. 1
 - b. 0.4

※ 注意：1.考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2.本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：經濟學

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- c. 2
 - d. 2.5
 - e. 5
6. The largest amount of output that a firm can produce with a given combination of inputs is determined by the
- a. marginal product of labor
 - b. gains from specialization
 - c. cost function
 - d. production function
 - e. input-output function
7. Myron worked at a factory where he earned \$20,000 per year. One day, he quit his job and opened a bumper sticker business. After one year, his business earned \$60,000 in sales revenue and he incurred \$30,000 in direct business expenses. If he received no salary from the new business, what is his economic profit?
- a. \$10,000
 - b. \$30,000
 - c. \$60,000
 - d. \$20,000
 - e. \$50,000
8. Which of the following is *not* a basic characteristic of a perfectly competitive market?
- a. a large number of buyers and sellers
 - b. significant nonprice competition among firms
 - c. a standardized product produced by firms
 - d. no barriers to entry
 - e. no barriers to exit
9. A natural monopoly is producing an output level of 1,000 units per day. If the monopoly is broken up into 5 firms, then average total cost for each of the 5 firms
- a. will exceed the monopolist's average total cost
 - b. will equal the monopolist's average total cost
 - c. will fall below the monopolist's average total cost
 - d. may equal or fall below the monopolist's average total cost
 - e. may equal or exceed the monopolist's average total cost
10. Each of the following, except one, is a characteristic of a monopolistically competitive market. Which is the exception?
- a. differentiated products
 - b. no significant barriers to entry
 - c. many buyers
 - d. a standardized product
 - e. many sellers
11. Which of the following is a major macroeconomic goal?
- a. low prices
 - b. declining prices
 - c. pure competition
 - d. stable prices
 - e. high prices

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科目：經濟學

系所組：企業管理學系管理學碩士班乙組

12. The aggregate demand curve
 - a. represents the relationship between prices and quantities of all goods produced in an economy
 - b. is derived from equilibrium conditions in the labor and money markets
 - c. gives the equilibrium level of real GDP corresponding to a given price level
 - d. is the sum of an economy's individual demand curves
 - e. plots the interest rate as a function of output
13. Which of the following will lead to an increase in the quantity of money demanded?
 - a. a decrease in the overall level of wealth in the economy
 - b. a decrease in the price level
 - c. a decrease in nominal income
 - d. an increase in real income
 - e. a decrease in real income
14. Which of the following would be included in a year's GDP?
 - a. Susan cleans the fuel injectors on her car.
 - b. A private individual purchases 100 shares of IBM stock.
 - c. A timber company purchases land in Oregon.
 - d. A man buys an antique desk from his neighbor.
 - e. A college professor purchases a new computer.
15. Which of the following describes the relationship among income, disposable income, taxes, and transfer payments?
 - a. taxes plus transfers equal income plus disposable income
 - b. disposable income equals income divided by the sum of taxes and transfers
 - c. disposable income equals income minus taxes plus transfers
 - d. disposable income equals income plus taxes plus transfers
 - e. taxes plus transfers equal disposable income minus income

二、問答題 (40%)

1. 試以經濟模型說明當石油輸出國家減少石油產量，會對本國汽車市場造成什麼樣的影響？
2. 請完成下列表格：

Year	CPI	Inflation Rate	Nominal Wage	Real Wage
1	40	--		\$20.00
2	45		\$18.00	
3		20%		\$25.00
4	90			\$25.00
5	120		\$30.00	\$25.00
6		25.00%	\$30.00	

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