國立臺灣海洋大學 101 學年度研究所碩士班暨碩士在職專班入學考試試題

考試科目:經濟學

系所名稱:航運管理學系碩士班乙組

1.答案以橫式由左至右書寫。2.請依題號順序作答。

一、當一個經濟體處於長期均衡的情況下,突然遭遇到國際油價上漲,致使它的生產成本大幅上升,短期總供給曲線向左邊移動。請問這時候如果一個政府想要壹.積極的對抗不景氣,提高總體產出的話會有何種正面與負面的結果;貳.政府採取完全不干預政策的話會有何種正面與負面的結果。請書圖說明。

二、 請解釋以下的英文字句:

The economy's natural rate of unemployment refers to the amount of unemployment that the economy normally experiences. Cyclical unemployment refers to the year-to-year fluctuations in unemployment around its natural rate, and it is closely associated with the short-run ups and downs of economic activity. The designation natural does not imply that this rate of unemployment is desirable. Nor does it imply that it is constant over time or imperious to economic policy. It merely means that this unemployment does not go away on its own even in the long run.

三、(25%):

- 1.(15%) 何謂消費者均衡?假設某消費者只消費 A和B兩種商品。如果消費 A的邊際效用是 20,消費 B的邊際效用是 30, A和B的價格分別是 20 和 15,則此消費者是否達到總效用最大?若不是,他應如何調整以增加總效用?
- 2. (10%)近年來常聽到計程車司機要求調高計程車的價格,但也有司機反對提高價格。你認為反對的司機反對的理由,與計程車的需求彈性有何關聯?

四、(25%):

- 1. (15%) Suppose that the demand for a commodity is given by Q=250-5P, the marginal cost of production in this industry is MC=10+0.6Q. If it is a perfectly competitive industry, what will be the equilibrium price and output?
- 2. (10%) 假設飲料店市場是完全競爭市場。小明有一家飲料店,飲料一杯30元,他每天賣出100杯,他每天的總成本為5000元,其中1000元是固定成本。你認為小明短期的決策為何(繼續營業、暫時歇業,或其他)?說明你的理由。