

國立臺北科技大學 105 學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：4203 經營管理系碩士班

第三節 經濟學 試題 (選考)

第一頁 共一頁

注意事項：

1. 本試題共 5 題，每題 20 分，配分共 100 分。
2. 請標明大題、子題編號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答，否則不予計分。
4. 作答時可採用中文，解釋的部份請儘量輔以圖表或公式說明。

1. "A drought around the world raises the total revenue that farmers receive from the sale of grain, but a drought only in Kansas reduces the total revenue that Kansas farmers receive."

Do you agree or disagree with the above statement? (5 points)

Explain your answer.(15 points)

2. A senator wants to raise tax revenue and make workers better off. A staff member proposes raising the payroll tax paid by firms and using part of the extra revenue to reduce the payroll tax paid by workers.

Do you think this will accomplish the senator's goal (to make workers better off)? (5 points)

Explain your answer. (15 points)

3. Consider a country that imports a good from abroad.
 - a. The greater the elasticity of demand, the greater the gains from trade.
 - b. If demand is perfectly inelastic, consumers do not benefit from trade.

For each of the above statements, do you think it is true or false? (2 points each, total 4 points)

Explain your answer.(8 points each, total 16 points)

4. Consider the relationship between monopoly pricing and the price elasticity of demand. Draw a diagram for a monopolist, explain why a monopolist will never produce a quantity at which the demand curve is inelastic. In your graph, label the portion of the demand curve that is inelastic, and its corresponding relationship with the marginal revenue curve. (20 points)

5. Between 2004 and 2007, total U.S. employment increased by 6.8 million workers, but the number of unemployed workers declined by only 1.1 million. How are these numbers consistent with each other? Explain your answer. (20 points)