106 BM 04

國立臺北科技大學 106 學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：4203 經營管理系碩士班

第二節　經濟學　試題　（選考）

> **注意事項：**
> 1. 本試題共 5 題，每題 20 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. Explain how an attempt by the government to lower inflation could cause unemployment to increase in the short-run. **(20 points)**

2. In a particular market, market demand is given by the equation

$$Q^D = 60 - P$$

and market supply is given by the equation

$$Q^S = P$$

Suppose a per-unit tax is imposed that reduces the number of units bought and sold in the market to 25 units. What is the size of the tax, and who bears the greater burden of the tax, buyers or sellers? **(20 points)**

3. Suppose a presidential candidate promises to increase the government budget surplus and claims that doing so will stop U.S. citizens from investing in foreign companies and increase the value of the dollar. Evaluate this promise. **(20 points)**

4. Using the graph, assume that the government imposes a $1 tariff on hammers. Answer the following questions given this information.
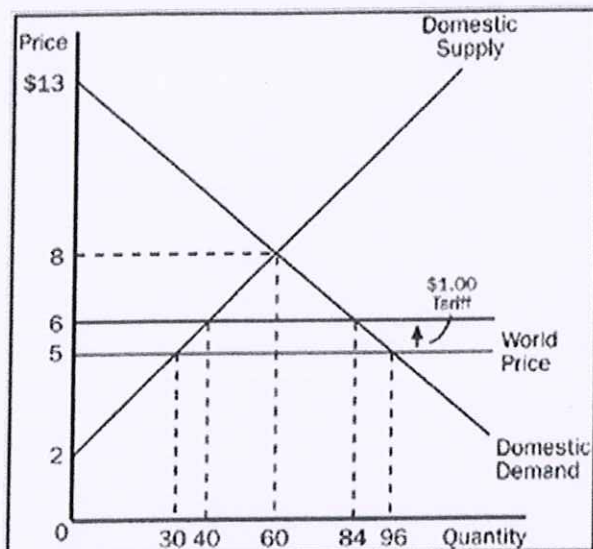
a. What is the domestic price and quantity demanded of hammers after the tariff is imposed? **(4 points)**

b. What is the quantity of hammers imported before the tariff? **(2 points)**

c. What is the quantity of hammers imported after the tariff? **(2 points)**

d. What would be the amount of consumer surplus before the tariff? **(2 points)**

e. What would be the amount of consumer surplus after the tariff? **(2 points)**

f. What would be the amount of producer surplus before the tariff? **(2 points)**

g. What would be the amount of producer surplus after the tariff? **(2 points)**

h. What would be the amount of government revenue because of the tariff? **(2 points)**

i. What would be the total amount of deadweight loss due to the tariff? **(2 points)**

5. Some data that at first might seem puzzling: The share of GDP devoted to investment was similar for the United States and South Korea from 1960-1991. However, during these same years South Korea had a 6 percent growth rate of average annual income per person, while the United States had only a 2 percent growth rate. If the saving rates were the same, why were the growth rates so different? **(20 points)**