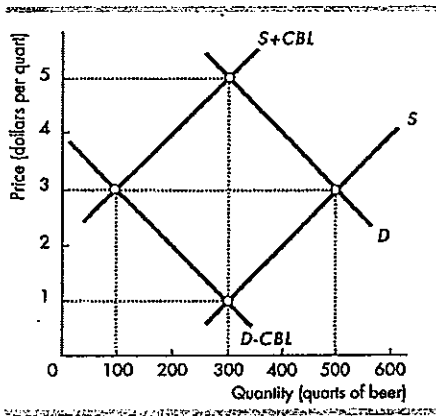


※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

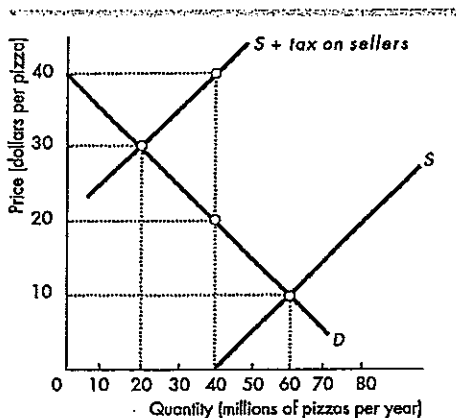


1) Suppose the government has declared beer to be an illegal substance and has imposed equal penalties on any person caught buying a beer and on any person caught selling a beer. Using the above figure, in which CBL is the cost of breaking the law, by how much is beer consumption decreased by the penalties?

- A) Beer consumption is decreased by 200 quarts.
- B) Beer consumption is decreased by 400 quarts.
- C) Beer consumption is decreased by 300 quarts.
- D) Beer consumption is decreased by 500 quarts.

2) Which of the following is a correct statement about markets for prohibited goods?

- A) Taxing a good at a sufficiently high rate can achieve the same consumption level as prohibition.
- B) Penalizing sellers of an illegal good decreases supply and penalizing buyers decreases demand.
- C) Penalizing either buyers or sellers of an illegal good decreases the quantity bought.
- D) All of the above are correct statements.



3) In the above figure, the government has imposed a tax on sellers of pizza. The amount of the tax

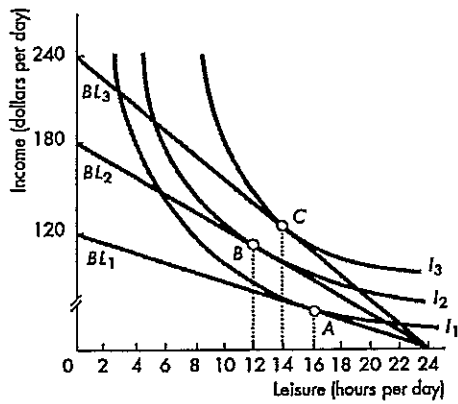
A) is \$40. B) is \$10. C) is \$30. D) cannot be determined without more information.

4) In the above figure, the government has imposed a tax on sellers of pizza. The tax increases

- A) the amount received by sellers by \$30.
- B) the price paid by buyers by \$30.
- C) the quantity of pizza sold from 40 million per year to 60 million per year.
- D) the after-tax price by \$40.

5) In the above figure, the government has imposed a tax on sellers of pizza. After the tax has been imposed, the after-tax price of a pizza is \_\_\_\_\_ and the equilibrium quantity is \_\_\_\_\_ per year.

- A) \$20; 40 million B) \$10; 60 million C) \$20; 20 million D) \$30; 20 million



6) In the above figure, when his wage rate increases from \$5.00 to \$7.50 per hour, which of the following does Bob experience?

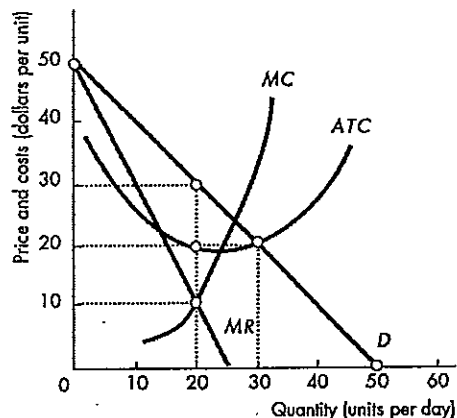
- A) a change in his preferences B) an increase in the opportunity cost of leisure
- C) an increase in the opportunity cost of working D) all of the above

7) In the above figure, when the wage rate increases from \$5.00 to \$7.50 an hour, Bob chooses less leisure because of

- A) the substitution effect. B) the income effect.
- C) both of the above D) neither of the above

8) Market power is the

- A) political power of monopolies. B) size of the market.
- C) forces of supply and demand. D) ability of a firm to set its price.



9) The figure above shows the demand and cost curves for a single-price monopolist. What level of output maximizes the firm's economic profit?

- A) 0 units B) 30 units C) 20 units D) 50 units

10) The figure above shows the demand and cost curves for a single-price monopolist. What price will the firm charge?

- A) \$50 per unit B) \$30 per unit C) \$10 per unit D) \$20 per unit

11) The figure above shows the demand and cost curves for a single-price monopolist. What economic profit does this firm earn?

- A) \$400 B) \$200 C) zero D) \$600

Gateway

		<u>Cut price</u>	<u>Hold price</u>
Dell	<u>Cut price</u>	G: \$10 D: \$10	G: \$5 D: \$20
	<u>Hold price</u>	G: \$20 D: \$5	G: \$15 D: \$15

12) Dell and Gateway must decide whether to lower their prices, based on the potential profits shown in the payoff matrix above. (The profits are in millions of dollars.) In the Nash equilibrium,

- A) both Dell and Gateway lower prices.  
 B) Dell keeps its prices high and Gateway lowers its prices.  
 C) Gateway keeps its prices high and Dell lowers its prices.  
 D) both Dell and Gateway keep prices high.

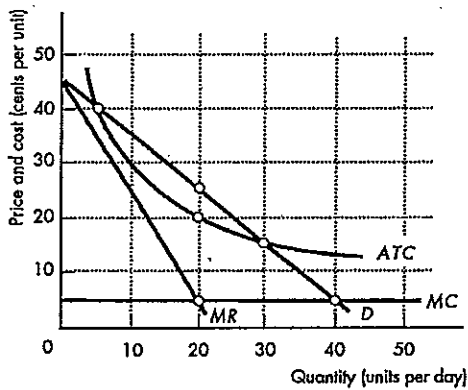
13) Dell and Gateway must decide whether to lower their prices, based on the potential profits shown in the payoff matrix above. (The profits are in millions of dollars.) In the Nash equilibrium, Dell's profit is \_\_\_\_\_

million and Gateway's profit is \_\_\_\_\_ million.

- A) 5; 20 B) 15; 15 C) 10; 10 D) 20; 5

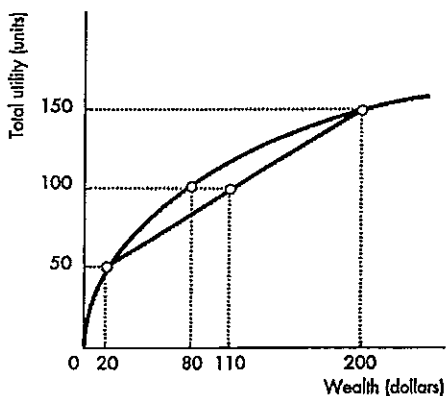
14) Dell and Gateway must decide whether to lower their prices, based on the potential profits shown in the payoff matrix above. (The profits are in millions of dollars.) If the firms collude and don't cheat, Dell's profit is \_\_\_\_\_ million and Gateway's profit is \_\_\_\_\_ million.

- A) 5; 20 B) 15; 15 C) 10; 10 D) 20; 5



15) The firm shown in the figure above is

- A) not a natural monopoly because its MC curve is below its ATC curve.  
 B) not a natural monopoly because its MC curve is horizontal.  
 C) not a natural monopoly because its ATC curve slopes downward where it intersects the demand curve.  
 D) a natural monopoly because its ATC curve slopes downward where it intersects the demand curve.



16) In the above figure, the utility of wealth curve shown indicates that individual is

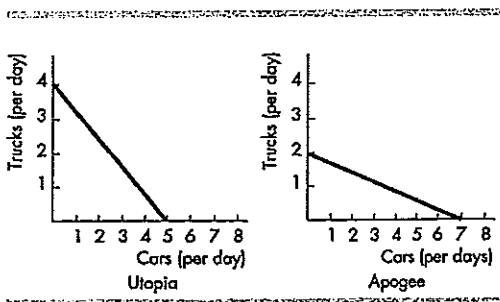
- A) risk averse.  
 B) risk preferring.  
 C) risk neutral.  
 D) risk averse or risk neutral, depending on income.

- 17) The above figure shows how an individual evaluates a bet in which he or she has a 0.5 probability of receiving \$20 and a 0.5 probability of receiving \$200. The individual would be indifferent between
- A) \$200 with certainty or the expected value of the bet.
  - B) \$20 with certainty or the expected value of the bet.
  - C) \$110 with certainty and the expected value of the bet.
  - D) \$80 with certainty or the expected value of the bet.

Income (dollars)	Total utility
0	0
100	100
200	150
300	175
400	190
500	198
600	200

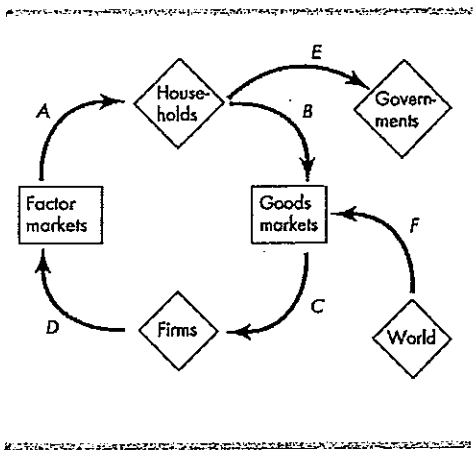
- 18) James has a utility of wealth schedule in the above table. He is offered a job selling video games at Games Galore. James' compensation depends on how much he sells. In a poor sales period, a salesperson makes \$100 per month. In a good sales period, a salesperson makes \$600 per month. James is told by the manager that, in any given month, there is a 25 percent chance of a poor sales period and a 75 percent chance of a good sales period. What is James' expected income from taking this job?
- A) \$600 B) \$350 C) \$475 D) \$100

- 19) James has a utility of wealth schedule in the above table. He is offered a job selling video games at Games Galore. James' compensation depends on how much he sells. In a poor sales period, a salesperson makes \$100 per month. In a good sales period, a salesperson makes \$600 per month. James is told by the manager that, in any given month, there is a 25 percent chance of a poor sales period and a 75 percent chance of a good sales period. What is James' expected utility from taking this job?
- A) 150 B) 175 C) 100 D) 200



20) Based on the above figure that shows the pre-trade PPFs for the nations of Utopia and Apogee, when trade begins between Utopia and Apogee, it will be profitable

- I. for Utopia to export cars.
  - II. for Utopia to export trucks.
  - III. for Apogee to export cars.
- A) I and III    B) I only    C) II only    D) II and III



21) In the above figure, flow E represents \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) government borrowing
- B) government lending
- C) net taxes
- D) household borrowing

22) In the above figure, flow B represents \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) household borrowing
- B) household income
- C) household purchases of goods and services
- D) firms' payments for labor services

Component	Amount (billions of dollars)
Personal consumption expenditure	3,720
Government purchases	430
Gross investment	610
Net investment	520
Exports	650
Imports	720

23) Using the information in the table above, calculate gross domestic product.

- A) \$4,690 billion B) \$5,130 billion C) \$5,320 billion D) \$4,760 billion

24) Using the information in the table above, net exports equals

- A) \$20 billion. B) -\$70 billion. C) \$650 billion. D) \$1,370 billion.

25) Using the information in the table above, depreciation equals

- A) \$90 billion. B) -\$70 billion. C) -\$90 billion. D) some amount that cannot be determined.

Jane

		<u>Advertise</u>	<u>Don't advertise</u>
Bob	<u>Advertise</u>	J: \$6,000 B: \$10,000	J: \$3,000 B: \$20,000
	<u>Don't advertise</u>	J: \$12,000 B: \$5,000	J: \$10,000 B: \$15,000

26) The payoff matrix of economic profits above displays the possible outcomes for Bob and Jane who are involved in game of whether or not to advertise. After each player chooses his or her best strategy and sees the result,

- A) if Bob does not change his move, Jane would like to change hers.  
 B) if Jane does not change her move, Bob would like to change his.  
 C) Bob only would like to move to another square.  
 D) neither player would be willing to change unless the other does also.

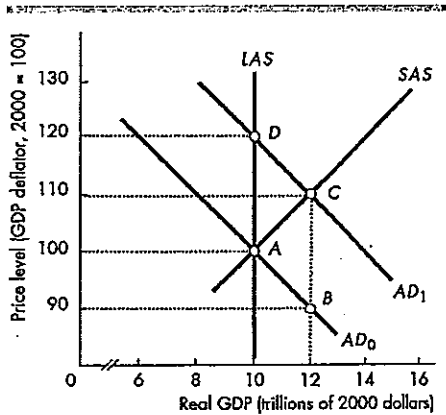
Component	Amount (dollars)
Net taxes	10
Personal consumption expenditure	50
Depreciation	8
Government purchases	20
Gross investment	26
Net exports	-10
Compensation of employees	65

27) Using the information in the table above, calculate gross domestic product.

- A) \$78 B) \$108 C) \$86 D) \$118

28) Using the information in the table above, calculate the government's budget deficit or surplus.

- A) -\$4    B) -\$10    C) \$2    D) \$4



29) In the above figure, suppose point A is the original equilibrium. If there is an increase in the quantity of money that shifts the aggregate demand curve to AD1, the new short-run equilibrium is given by point

- A) A (that is, the equilibrium does not change).    B) B.    C) C.    D) D.

30) In the above figure, suppose point A is the original equilibrium. If there is an increase in the quantity of money that shifts the aggregate demand curve to AD1, in the long run the price level is

- A) 120.    B) 100.    C) 110.    D) 90.

31) If the population is 300 million, with 70 million under the age of 16 and institutionalized, another 70 million not in the labor force, 10 million unemployed and 150 million employed, the labor force participation is

- A) 6.67 percent.    B) 69.6 percent.    C) 50 percent.    D) 23.3 percent.

32) A classical economist believes that

- A) the economy is self-regulating and always at full employment.
- B) the economy is self-regulating and will normally, though not always, operate at full employment if fiscal policy is not erratic.
- C) the economy is self-regulating and will normally, though not always, operate at full employment if monetary policy is not erratic.
- D) if the economy was left alone, it would rarely operate at full employment.

33) Economic growth occurs as a result of all of the following EXCEPT



A) growth of capital. B) technological progress. C) more labor hours. D) less saving.

34) Which of the following are part of a commercial bank's reserves?

I. cash in the bank's vaults

II. loans

III. cash in checking accounts

A) I, II and III B) I only C) I and II D) I and III

ABC Bank Balance Sheet

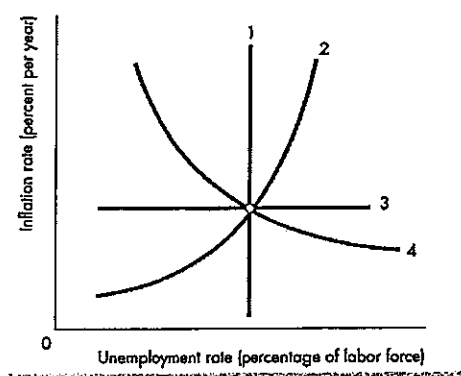
Assets

Liabilities

Reserves Required \$20,000	
Excess <u>5,000</u>	Deposits \$100,000
Total reserves 25,000	
Loans <u>75,000</u>	
Total assets 100,000	Total liabilities \$100,000

35) According to the above balance sheet, the required reserve ratio for the ABC Bank is

A) 20 percent. B) 10 percent. C) 15 percent. D) 5 percent.



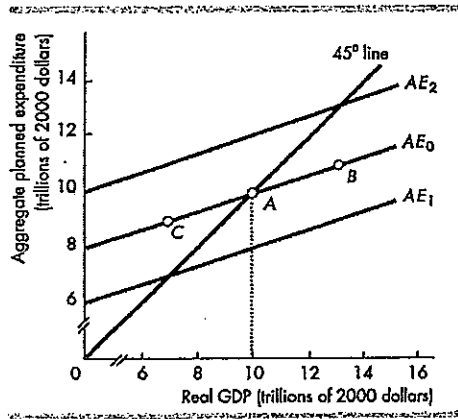
36) In the above figure, which of the following curves represents the long-run Phillips curve?

A) 1 B) 2 C) 4 D) 3

37) If the natural rate of unemployment increases, then the long-run Phillips curve \_\_\_\_\_ and the

short-run Phillips curve \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) shifts leftward; shifts rightward    B) shifts rightward; shifts rightward  
 C) shifts rightward; shifts leftward    D) does not shift; shifts rightward



38) In the above figure the economy is initially at point A on aggregate expenditure curve AE<sub>0</sub>. Suppose investment decreases. As a result

- A) there is a movement along AE<sub>1</sub> to a point such as C.  
 B) the AE curve shifts upward to a curve such as AE<sub>2</sub>.  
 C) there is a movement along AE<sub>1</sub> to a point such as B.  
 D) the AE curve shifts downward to a curve such as AE<sub>1</sub>.

39) Comparative advantage implies that

- A) every country can gain from exporting and importing.  
 B) the most inefficient countries cannot export profitably.  
 C) the most efficient countries cannot import profitably.  
 D) all of the above

40) Festivalia and Partyland are two countries, each of which produces chocolate and soda. In Festivalia, the opportunity cost of 3,000 pounds of chocolate is 9,000 gallons of soda. In Partyland, the opportunity cost of 2,000 gallons of soda is 8,000 pounds of chocolate. What is the opportunity cost of one gallon of soda in Partyland?

- A) 1/3 pound of chocolate    B) 3 pounds of chocolate  
 C) 4 pounds of chocolate    D) 1/4 pound of chocolate