

國立臺灣師範大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：經濟學

適用系所：全球經營與策略研究所

注意：1.本試題共 6 頁，請依序在答案卷上作答，並標明題號，不必抄題。2.答案必須寫在指定作答區內，否則依規定扣分。

一、問答計算題（共 40 分）

1. (10 points) Describe the two things that limit the precision of the Fed's control of the money supply and explain how each limits that control.
2. (10 points) Taiwan's real GDP is substantially higher today than it was 50 years ago. What does this tell us, and what does it not tell us, about the well-being of Taiwan's residents?
3. (10 points) Identify each of the following topics as being part of microeconomics or macroeconomics:
 - a. the impact of a change in consumer income on the purchase of luxury automobiles
 - b. the effect of a change in the price of Coke on the purchase of Pepsi
 - c. the impact of a war in the Middle East on the rate of inflation in the United States
 - d. factors influencing the rate of economic growth
 - e. factors influencing the demand for tractors
 - f. the impact of tax policy on national saving
 - g. the effect of pollution taxes on the U.S. copper industry
 - h. the degree of competition in the cable television industry
 - i. the effect of a balanced-budget amendment on economic stability
 - j. the impact of deregulation on the savings and loan industry
4. (5 points) Why does the GDP deflator give a different rate of inflation than does the CPI?
5. (5 points) How does elasticity affect the burden of a tax? Justify your answer using supply and demand diagrams.

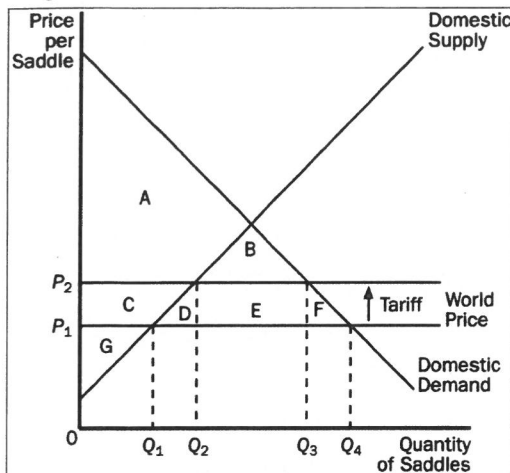
二、單選題(每題 3 分，共 60 分)

1. Which of the following events could shift the demand curve for gasoline to the left?
 - a. Income of gasoline buyers rises, and gasoline is a normal good.
 - b. Income of gasoline buyers falls, and gasoline is an inferior good.
 - c. Public service announcements are run on television, encouraging people to walk or ride bicycles instead of driving cars.
 - d. The price of gasoline rises.

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2. Suppose that when the price of corn is \$2 per bushel, farmers can sell 10 million bushels. When the price of corn is \$3 per bushel, farmers can sell 8 million bushels. Which of the following statements is true?
- The demand for corn is income inelastic, and so an increase in the price of corn will increase the total revenue of corn farmers.
 - The demand for corn is income elastic, and so an increase in the price of corn will increase the total revenue of corn farmers.
 - The demand for corn is price inelastic, and so an increase in the price of corn will increase the total revenue of corn farmers.
 - The demand for corn is price elastic, and so an increase in the price of corn will increase the total revenue of corn farmers.
3. Necessities such as food and clothing tend to have
- high price elasticities of demand and high income elasticities of demand.
 - high price elasticities of demand and low income elasticities of demand.
 - low price elasticities of demand and high income elasticities of demand.
 - low price elasticities of demand and low income elasticities of demand.
4. Suppose the cross-price elasticity of demand between hot dogs and mustard is -2.00. This implies that a 20 percent increase in the price of hot dogs will cause the quantity of mustard purchased to
- fall by 200 percent.
 - fall by 40 percent.
 - rise by 200 percent.
 - rise by 40 percent.
5. If the demand for a good or service decreases, producer surplus
- increases.
 - decreases.
 - remains the same.
 - may increase, decrease, or remain the same.
6. Other things equal, the deadweight loss of a tax
- decreases as the size of the tax increases.
 - increases as the size of the tax increases, but the increase in the deadweight loss is less rapid than the increase in the size of the tax.
 - increases as the size of the tax increases, and the increase in the deadweight loss is more rapid than the increase in the size of the tax.
 - increases as the price elasticities of demand and/or supply increase, but the deadweight loss does not change as the size of the tax increases.

Figure 1.



7. Refer to Figure 1. A result of the tariff is that, relative to the free-trade situation, the quantity of saddles imported decreases by

- $Q_2 - Q_1$.
- $Q_3 - Q_2$.
- $Q_4 - Q_3$.
- $Q_4 - Q_3 + Q_2 - Q_1$.

TOP: Trade | Producer surplus MSC: Applicative

8. Refer to Figure 1. Consumer surplus with the tariff is

- A.
- A + B.
- A + C + G.
- A + B + C + D + E + F.

9. Refer to Figure 1. The amount of government revenue created by the tariff is

- B.
- E.
- D + F.
- B + D + E + F.

10. Refer to Figure 1. As a result of the tariff, there is a deadweight loss that amounts to

- B.
- E.
- D + F.
- B + D + E + F.

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11. Externalities

- a. cause markets to fail to allocate resources efficiently.
- b. cause equilibrium prices to be too high.
- c. benefit producers at the expense of consumers.
- d. cause equilibrium prices to be too low.

12. Suppose that a firm produces electricity by burning coal. The production process creates a negative externality of air pollution. If the firm does not internalize the cost of the externality, it will produce where

- a. the value of electricity to consumers equals the private cost of producing electricity.
- b. the value of electricity to consumers equals the social cost of producing electricity.
- c. the cost of the externality is maximized.
- d. the transaction costs of private bargaining are minimized.

13. Ms. Smith borrowed \$1,000 from her bank for one year at an interest rate of 10 percent. During that year the price level went up by 15 percent. Which of the following statements is correct?

- a. Ms. Smith will repay the bank fewer dollars than she initially borrowed.
- b. Ms. Smith's repayment will give the bank less purchasing power than it originally loaned her.
- c. Ms. Smith's repayment will give the bank greater purchasing power than it originally loaned her.
- d. Ms. Smith's repayment will give the bank the same purchasing power that it originally loaned her.

14. In 2004, Freedonia had a population of 2,700 and real GDP of about 11,610,000. In 2005 it had a population of 2,500 and real GDP of about 10,000,000. What was the approximate growth rate of real GDP per person in Freedonia between 2004 and 2005?

- a. 7.5 percent
- b. 12.5 percent
- c. 20.5 percent
- d. 35.5 percent

15. According to quantity equation the price level would change less the proportionately with a rise in the money supply if there were also

- a. either a rise in output or a rise in velocity.

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- b. either a rise in output or a fall in velocity.
- c. either a fall in output or a rise in velocity.
- d. either a fall in output or a fall in velocity.

16. Which of the following is correct?

- a. Joan takes some of her income and buys mutual fund shares. Joan's purchase will be included in the investment category of GDP.
- b. If a share of stock in Virtual Pizza Corporation sells for \$77, the earnings per share are \$5, and the dividend per share is \$2, then the P/E ratio is 11.
- c. In order to use equity finance, a firm must sell about equal values of stocks and bonds.
- d. None of the above is correct.

17. Suppose that in a closed economy GDP is equal to 11,000, Taxes are equal to 1,500, Consumption equals 7,500, and Government purchases equal 2,000. What is national saving?

- a. -500
- b. 0
- c. 1500
- d. None of the above is correct.

18. Alice says that the present value of \$700 one year from today if the interest rate is 6 percent is less than the present value of \$700 two years from today if the interest rate is 3 percent. Beth says that \$700 saved for one year at 6 percent interest has a smaller future value than \$700 saved for two years at 3 percent interest.

- a. Both Alice and Beth are correct.
- b. Both Alice and Beth are incorrect.
- c. Only Alice is correct.
- d. Only Beth is correct.

19. Bob is looking for work after school, but everywhere he fills out an application the managers say they always have a lot more applications than open positions. Tom has a law degree. Several firms have made him offers, but he thinks he might be able to find a firm where his talents could be put to better use.

- a. Bob and Tom are both frictionally unemployed.
- b. Bob and Tom are both structurally unemployed.
- c. Bob is frictionally unemployed, and Tom is structurally unemployed.
- d. Bob is structurally unemployed, and Tom is frictionally unemployed.

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20. Orange juice and apple juice are substitutes. Bad weather that sharply reduces the orange harvest would
- a. increase consumer surplus in the market for orange juice and decrease producer surplus in the market for apple juice.
 - b. increase consumer surplus in the market for orange juice and increase producer surplus in the market for apple juice.
 - c. decrease consumer surplus in the market for orange juice and increase producer surplus in the market for apple juice.
 - d. decrease consumer surplus in the market for orange juice and decrease producer surplus in the market for apple juice.