東吳大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系級	國際經營與貿易學系碩士班A組(國際貿易與金融)	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	經濟學	本科總分	100 分

請注意:

一、 一律作答於答案卷上，題上作答不予計分。

二、 作答時務必清楚標示題號，依序作答。

1. (20 分) 是非解釋題。

請先以「是」或「否」回答下列問題，並以文字並搭配合適的圖形解釋你的答案。不解釋不給分。

(1). 完全競爭廠商長期供給曲線為水平。

(2). 獨佔廠商之最適產量不具生產效率，並且存在無謂損失（deadweight loss）。

(3). 劣等財（inferior goods）必為季芬財（giffen good），反之則否。

(4). 邊際生產力隨產量增加而提高，邊際成本則隨要素投入增加而降低。

(5). 當經濟體系陷入流動性陷阱（liquidity Trap），此時貨幣政策完全無效、財政政策較佳且完全沒有排擠效果（crowding-out effect）。

2. (20 分) 已知總供給曲線為正斜率，請用 AD-AS 模型作圖分析下列狀況發生的影響:

(1). 政府消費性支出增加，同時貨幣供給增加。

(2). 國際石油價格上漲。

3. (20 分) Ken and Barbie must prepare a presentation for their Economics class. As part of their presentation, they must do a series of calculations and prepare 30 PowerPoint slides. It would take Ken 5 hours to do the required calculation and 5 hours to prepare the slides. It would take Barbie 6 hours to do the calculations and 10 hours to prepare the slides.

(1). How much time would it take the two to complete the project if they use comparative advantage and specialize in calculating or preparing slides?

(2). If Barbie and Ken have the same opportunity cost of $5 per hour, is there a better solution than for each to specialize in calculating or preparing slides?

4. (20 分) 請以文字並搭配合適的方程式或圖形來解釋以下經濟學名詞:

(1). 費雪效果（Fisher effect）

(2). 菲力普曲線（Phillips Curve）

(3). 皮古稅（Pigouvian tax）

(4). 規模報酬遞增（increasing return to scale）

(5). 生產可能曲線（production-possibilities frontier）

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5. (20 分) Two home-improvement stores (SCU and IBSU) in a growing urban area are interested in expanding their market share. Both are interested in expanding the size of their store and parking lot to accommodate potential growth in their customer base. The following game depicts the strategic outcomes that result from the game. Increases in annual profits (in millions of dollars) of the two home-improvement stores are shown in the following figure.

SCU

	Increase the size of store and parking lot	Do not Increase the size of store and parking lot
IBSU — Increase the size of store and parking lot	SCU=1.0 / IBSU=1.5	SCU=0.4 / IBSU=3.5
IBSU — Do not increase the size of store and parking lot	SCU=3.2 / IBSU=0.6	SCU=2.0 / IBSU=2.5

(1). Does SCU have a dominant strategy? If so, describe it.

(2). Does IBSU have a dominant strategy? If so, describe it.

(3). Is there a Nash equilibrium? If so, describe it.

(4). Suppose the owners of SCU and IBSU meet for a friendly game of golf one afternoon and happen to discuss a strategy to optimize growth-related profit. If they agree to cooperate on a strategy that maximizes their joint profits, how they would do?