## 國立清華大學100學年度碩士班入學考試試題

系所班組別:經濟學系

考試科目 (代碼):個體經濟學 (4301)

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- I. [25 points] Answer the following short answer questions: (Your grades depend heavily on the explanation)
  - 1. If the firm's shut down rule, p < AVC, is the same in the short run and the long run, explain why the firm's shut down prices may be different. (5 points)
  - 2. Explain why it is possible to observe an individual's labor supply decreases as the wage increases. (5 points)
  - 3. If a consumer views two goods he consumes to be perfect substitutes, the optimal bundle must be a corner solution. Explain. (5 points)
  - 4. Suppose there are 1000 identical firms. For each,  $TC = 10 + q^2$ . Derive the market supply curve (5 points)
  - 5. Suppose the government currently place tariffs on good X. Will imposing a tariff on good Y necessarily reduce overall social welfare for the economy? (5 points)
- II. [10 points] Suppose a person's utility for leisure (L) and consumption (Y) can be expressed as U = YL, and this person has no non-labor income. Assuming a wage rate of \$10 per hour, show what happen to the person's labor supply when the person wins a lottery prize of \$100 per day.
- [III.[15 points] A study of the benefits of television asked consumers two questions:
  - (1) How much would you pay to watch TV (versus no TV watching), and
  - (2) How much would have to be paid to voluntarily stop watching TV.

    Show how these are found with two separate graphs of indifference curves and budget constraints. Are these values likely to be equal? Discuss.
- IV. [25 points] 何謂獨佔廠商的一級差別取價 (first degree price discrimination)、二級差別取價 (second degree price discrimination)及三級差別取價 (third degree price discrimination)? 兩部訂價法 (two-part tariff) 屬於何種差別取價? 在兩部訂價法下為求利潤最大獨佔廠商如何訂價? 其所對應之社會福利為何?
- V. [25 points] 何謂道德風險 (moral hazard) 及逆向選擇 (adverse selection)? 造成道德風險及逆向選擇的原因為何? 試討論解決道德風險及逆向選擇的方法。