國立政治大學 | 05 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

考試科目

考試時間 2月27日(六)第一節

- (一)若一經濟體僅有 X 與 Y 兩種財貨,分別由 X 與 Y 兩個完全競爭 產業生產。此兩產業均使用勞動與資本生產,但 X 產
 - 業爲資本密集產業,而Y產業爲勞動密集產業。試由 Harberger 模型分析:
 - (1) 若政府僅對 Y 產業使用之資本課徵資本稅,則此一 partial factor tax 之 租稅歸宿(tax incidence)爲何?(請列出必要之假設)。(12%)
 - (2) 若政府同時對 X 產業之勞動及資本之使用課稅(但稅率相同),則其 租稅歸宿爲何?(8%)
- (二)政府發行公債是否導致債留子孫? 試由不同的觀點分析之。(15%)

(三)解釋名詞

- (1) flypaper effect(5%)
- (2) Ramsey rule(5%)
- (3) double-dividend hypothesis(5%)
- 4. What is the significance of "transaction costs" for economic analysis? (10 points)
- 5. Describe a real example of market failure and/or government failure (such as the gutter oil scandal in Taiwan) caused by the Iron Triangle. Be specific in providing your explanation. (20 points)
- 6. Types of international public goods (IPGs) such as epidemic prevention and vaccine research can be framed in terms of the so-called weakest link and best shot public goods. Give new examples for these two types of IPGs, respectively. (20 points)