

國立臺北大學 106 學年度碩士班一般入學考試試題

系（所）組別：財政學系

科 目：經濟學

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☐可 ☒不可使用計算機

1. 請根據 Fisher 的交易方程式詳細說明貨幣數量與物價之間的關係。(5%)
2. 若政府支出不變，試以凱因斯臆測(Keyne's conjecture)及跨期選擇模型(intertemporal choice model)詳細分析以下政府政策對個人消費行為的影響 (10%)
 - (1) 減稅
 - (2) 發行公債
3. 若考慮技術進步及人口成長，試以 Solow Growth Model，回答以下問題 (15%)
 - (1) 請詳細推導並分析長期均衡下的 GDP 成長率以及 GDP per worker 成長率
 - (2) 請詳細分析人口成長率，儲蓄率以及折舊率的變化對長期均衡的影響
 - (3) 請詳細說明 Solow Growth Model 及 AK Model 的差異
4. 在開放的經濟體系下，若大國的資本邊際產出(marginal product of capital)上升，該國的儲蓄以及投資會有何變化？對小國而言，利率、儲蓄以及投資會有何影響？請詳細分析(10%)
5. 請說明何謂自然失業率，並以菲利浦曲線(Philips Curve)詳細分析通貨膨脹、預期心理及失業率之間的關係。(10%)
6. Suppose a person has a utility function $U = c + 2h^{1/2}$, where c is consumption and h is leisure. The budget constraint is $c = wl + n$, where l is labor, w is wage and n is nonlabor income. The time constraint is $h + l = 1$. (25%)
 - (1) What is the expression for the Marginal Rate of Substitution between consumption and leisure? (5%)
 - (2) Assuming an interior solution, please derive the labor supply function for this person. (5%)
 - (3) What is the minimum wage at which she is willing to participate in the labor force? (5%)
 - (4) How will her supply of hours worked respond to an increase in her wage? (5%)
 - (5) Interpret your result in part (D) in terms of the substitution and income effect of the change in the wage. (5%)
7. Farmers produce corn from land and labor. The short run cost in dollars to produce y bushels of corn is $c(y) = y^2 + 1$. The fixed cost is the rental payment on the land and is unavoidable. There are 100 identical farms which all behave competitively. (25%)
 - (1) What is the individual farmer's supply curve for corn? (4%)
 - (2) What is the market supply of corn? (3%)
 - (3) Suppose the demand curve of corn is $X(p) = 300 - 50p$. What is the equilibrium price? What is the quantity sold by the individual farmer? (6%)
 - (4) Suppose the same cost structure holds in the long run, and that 1 is the fixed setup cost associated with the plot of farmland (i.e. the rental value of the land in its next best use). Assume that the government restricts entry, and the long run number of farms is fixed at 100. What is the economic rent on the land? (3%)
 - (5) Suppose entry were not restricted and an infinite number of farms identical to the current 100 operations can be supplied in the long run. What is the long run equilibrium price and what is the long run equilibrium number of active farms? What is the economic rent on the land in this case? (9%)

試題隨卷繳交