

# 國立中山大學 107 學年度碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱：經濟學【財管系碩士班乙組】

題號：443004

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(混合題)

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二、選擇題，單選，1-16 題每題 3 分，17-33 每題 1 分，共 65 分

1. 央行 12/21/2017 理監事會對經濟情勢的評估：(一) 2018 年全球經濟前景仍存不確定性  
(二) 國內景氣復甦步調溫和 (三) 國內產出缺口尚為負值 (四) 當前通膨及未來通膨預期皆屬溫和 (五) 金融情勢趨緊，實質利率為正。會議中一致決議  
A) 利率不變，2018 年 M2 貨幣成長目標區維持在 2.5% 至 6.5%;  
B) 利率下調，2018 年 M2 貨幣成長目標區維持在 1% 至 2%  
C) 利率上調，2018 年 M1 貨幣成長目標區維持在 5% 至 6.5%;  
D) 利率不變，2018 年 M1 貨幣成長目標區維持在 2% 至 10%;
2. 彭淮南在 2017 年 12 月卸任前記者會中對台灣經濟的看法不包括  
A) 要提高薪資，須想辦法增加生產力  
B) 物價平穩則薪資不會上漲  
C) 薪資上漲是物價上漲的主因  
D) 勞動市場不是完全競爭市場，勞方議價能力薄弱，資方有議價力量
3. 下列何者錯誤？  
A) 台灣負責貨幣供給量統計的政府部門為金管會  
B) 台灣負責消費者物價統計的政府部門為主計處  
C) 台灣負責國民所得帳統計的政府部門為主計處  
D) 台灣負責國際收支統計的政府部門為中央銀行  
E) 台灣負責發佈景氣對策訊號的政府部門為國家發展委員會
4. 在台灣以下各產業從業人員平均薪資最高者為？  
A) 紡織業  
B) 飲料店  
C) 餐館業  
D) 貨品批發及零售業  
E) 美容美髮
5. 台灣領先指標不含  
A) 外銷訂單指數  
B) 核發建照面積  
C) 實質貨幣總計數  
D) 失業率
6. Suppose a country's growth rate of work force in the future will fall due to the lower birth rate. By the Neoclassical growth theory, at the new steady state the country's income per worker will be higher, that is, living standard is enhanced with lower growth rate of work force. By the Neoclassical growth theory this interesting inference is due to  
A) higher capital/labor ratio  
B) higher growth rate of capital  
C) higher rate of economic growth  
D) higher rate of saving out of income
7. According to the permanent income hypothesis,  
A) consumption responds only to changes in current income  
B) consumption responds more to expected changes in next-year income than to current income  
C) consumption responds less to temporary changes in income than to permanent changes  
D) consumption responds less to permanent income than to current income
8. Taiwan has net foreign assets, which produce earnings. Where do these earnings show in the balance of payment statistics?  
A) the earnings are included in the current account  
B) the earnings are included in the trade account

試題隨卷繳回

背面有題

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- C) the earnings are included in the capital account  
D) the earnings are included in the service account
9. A country has the following statistics. The number of people actively seeking job is 200, the number of people able to work but giving up finding jobs is 50, the number of people working part time is 70, the number of people working full-time is 500, and the number of people working overseas is 20. Which of the following is a correct statement in the country's official employment report?  
A) the number of labor force is 770  
B) the number of labor force is 790  
C) the number of labor force is 820  
D) the number of labor force is 840  
E) the number of labor force is 720
10. Suppose sales of goods shift from ordinary stores to the internet, what will happen?  
A) money multiplier rises  
B) money multiplier falls  
C) money multiplier remains the same  
D) money demand rises
11. In the simple Keynesian model, consumption is composed of autonomous consumption and induced consumption. Wealth is known to affect autonomous consumption positively. With a crash of stock price, by the simple Keynesian model we expect the average propensity to save will  
A) rise  
B) fall  
C) be uncertain  
D) be unrelated to stock price
12. Alen receives a transfer payment of \$5,000 from the government. Out of the money received he treats friends in a restaurant for \$3,000 and deposits \$2,000 in a bank, Amy borrowed 1,000 from the bank to buy imported makeup. By the expenditure approach,  
A)  $C = \$6,000$   
B)  $C = \$4,000$   
C)  $C = \$3,000$   
D)  $GDP = \$4,000$
13. Suppose a formerly closed economy (IS-LM) now becomes open (IS-LM-BP). What will happen to the effectiveness of the monetary and fiscal policy in affecting GDP under flexible exchange rate with free capital flow?  
A) fiscal policy less effective and monetary policy more effective  
B) fiscal policy more effective and monetary policy less effective  
C) both fiscal policy and monetary policy more effective  
D) both fiscal policy and monetary policy less effective
14. Some people argue that if wages are raised the increased consumption can make the economy grow. Suppose higher wage floors increase autonomous consumption. If the government requires all businesses to raise wages and then stick to that level, which of the following is true by a typical flexible-price and sticky-wage AS-AD model?  
A) price will rise  
B) output will rise  
C) unemployment will rise  
D) induced consumption will rise
15. Given the following Keynesian model:  $Y = C_0 + c(Y - T) + I + G + X_0 - (M_0 + mY)$ , where T is a lump-sum tax. If G, T, and  $M_0$  all increase by the same amount, which of the following is correct?  
A) multiplier equals 1  
B) trade balance improves  
C) multiplier equals  $-c/(1-c)$   
D) multiplier equals  $c/(1-c)$

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- E) multiplier equals  $1/(1-c)$
16. Which of the following is not counted as a country's GDP?
- A) the salary earned by an employee in the local branch of a foreign bank
  - B) the salary earned by a foreign employee in a local company
  - C) salary paid to teachers
  - D) pensions received by aged people
17. Which in the following may increase the real money demand?
- A) reduced real GDP
  - B) increased nominal GDP
  - C) reduction in expected inflation
  - D) increase in price
  - E) increase in interest rates
18. Investment may increase with economic growth. If this aspect is added to the simple Keynesian model, then the government spending multiplier should be
- A) bigger than the simple Keynesian model
  - B) smaller than the simple Keynesian model
  - C) the same as the simple Keynesian model
  - D) unable to tell
19. In a market subject to a price ceiling, there:
- A) Will be excess demand;
  - B) May be excess demand, depending on the circumstances;
  - C) Will be excess supply;
  - D) May be excess supply, depending on the circumstances.
20. The deadweight loss due to a price ceiling will be larger if \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) The demand is more elastic and supply more elastic;
  - B) The demand is more elastic and supply more inelastic;
  - C) The demand is more inelastic and supply more elastic;
  - D) The demand is more inelastic and supply more inelastic.
21. A minimum wage set at above the equilibrium wage for unskilled labor would \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Reduce employment;
  - B) Encourage employers to automate;
  - C) Encourage employers to substitute skilled for unskilled labor;
  - D) All of the above.
22. The price elasticities of demand and supply determine \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Incidence on buyers and sellers of a price ceiling;
  - B) Deadweight losses caused by a price floor;
  - C) Incidence on buyers and sellers of a price floor;
  - D) All of the above.
23. An industry where businesses have scale economies tends to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Fragmented;
  - B) Concentrated;
  - C) Highly competitive;
  - D) Specialized.
24. A cartel will be less effective under the following condition:
- A) Few members;
  - B) Little excess capacity;
  - C) Insignificant sunk costs;
  - D) Low entry and exit barriers.
25. If a monopoly experiences an increase in fixed cost,
- A) The profit-maximizing price will change;
  - B) The marginal revenue curve will also shift;

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- C) The marginal cost curve will remain unchanged;  
D) None of the above.
26. If the marginal cost of the separate products is high, a seller should consider \_\_\_\_\_ bundling instead of \_\_\_\_\_ bundling.  
A) Direct; indirect;  
B) Indirect; direct;  
C) Pure; mixed;  
D) Mixed; pure.
27. With direct segment discrimination based on location, the difference between the prices of a product at different locations will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Lower than the difference in freight costs;  
B) Equal to the difference in freight costs;  
C) Higher than the difference in freight costs;  
D) Unrelated to the difference in freight costs.
28. If the source and recipient of an externality merge into one entity, the externality will be resolved.  
A) True;  
B) False;  
C) True for negative externality only;  
D) True for positive externality only.
29. Ali is borrowing money from Jupiter Bank to buy a house. Ali has better information about his future earnings. Which of the following statements is true?  
A) The bank has imperfect information about Ali's future earnings;  
B) The bank bears risk with respect to Ali's future earnings;  
C) There is asymmetric information between Ali and the bank;  
D) All of the above are true.
30. Moodys, Standard and Poors, and Fitch/IBCA resolve asymmetric information through \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Appraisal;  
B) Screening;  
C) Signaling;  
D) None of the above.
31. Screening is an initiative of the \_\_\_\_\_, while signaling is an initiative of the \_\_\_\_\_ to resolve asymmetric information.  
A) Less-informed, better-informed;  
B) Less-informed, less-informed;  
C) Better-informed, less-informed;  
D) Better-informed, better-informed.
32. Marginal cost pricing ensures \_\_\_\_\_, but the provider may not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Economic efficiency; break even;  
B) Break even; achieve economic efficiency;  
C) Maximum profit; minimize cost;  
D) Minimum cost; maximize profit.
33. If the law does not require ship owners to pay compensation for oil spills, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Ship owners will ignore marginal costs on fishermen;  
B) Ships will discharge oil above the economically efficient level;  
C) There will be a negative externality;  
D) All of the above.

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二，計算題，共 35 分。請寫出計算過程，否則不予計分

1. Let's consider a problem of finding a cost-minimizing way in order to produce a given level of output. If a firm has a production function  $y=x_1x_2$  and the minimum cost of production at  $w_1=w_2=2$  is equal to 4. What is the output  $y$ ? (5 points)
2. A firm has two plants with cost function  $c_1(y_1)=2y_1^2$  and  $c_2(y_2)=y_2^2$ . What is the cost function for the firm? (5 points)
3. The production function is  $f(x)=20x-x^2$  and the price of output is normalized to 1. Let  $w$  be the price of the  $x$  input and  $x \geq 0$ . For what values of  $w$  will the optimal  $x$  be 10? (2 points)  
Also, what is the profit function? (3 points)
4. Consider the following coordination game

	Left	Right
Top	(2,2)	(-1,-1)
Bottom	(-1,-1)	(1,1)

- (a) What are the pure strategy equilibria of this game? (2 points)
  - (b) What are the subgame perfect equilibria of this game? (3 points)
5. Consider an industry with 2 firms, the marginal costs of each firm equal to zero. The (inverse) demand curve facing in this industry is given:  
 $P(Y)=10-Y$ , where the total output  $Y=y_1+y_2$ .  
If firm 1 behaves as a follower and firm 2 behaves as a leader, calculate the Stackelberg equilibrium output of each firm, i.e.,  $y_1$  and  $y_2$ . (5 points)
  6.  $C(w, y) = y^2 \min(w_1 + w_2, w_3 + w_4)$ , is a cost function.
    - (a) What is the elasticity of scale and what kind of returns to scale does it indicate? Prove your answer. (5 points)
    - (b) What is the elasticity of substitution between input 3 and input 4? What is elasticity of substitution between the pair of inputs (1, 2) and the pair of inputs (3, 4)? Explain your reasoning. (5 points)