東吳大學 107 學年度碩士班研究生招生考試試題

第1頁,共3頁

系級	經濟學系碩士班	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	經濟學	本科總分	100 分

※請標明題號後,依序作答於答案卷上。

- I. Multiple Choice (Please choose the best answer. 40%)
- 1. Which of the following conditions is characteristic of a monopolistically competitive firm in short-run equilibrium?
 - a. P = AR
 - b. MR = MC
 - c. P > MC
 - d. All of the above are correct.
- 2. When economists talk about growth in the economy, they measure that growth as the
 - a. absolute change in nominal GDP from one period to another.
 - b. percentage change in nominal GDP from one period to another.
 - c. absolute change in real GDP from one period to another.
 - d. percentage change in real GDP from one period to another.
- 3. Suppose that a college professor is creating an exam in her university office. Which of the following would be an example of a factor of production used by the professor?
 - (i) the professor's time
 - (ii) a computer software program into which the professor types the exam questions
 - (iii) the physical space of the professors office where she works when creating the exam
 - (iv) the interest on the professor's home mortgage
 - a. (i) only
 - b. (i) and (ii) only
 - c. (i), (ii), and (iii) only
 - d. (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)
- 4. Other things the same, when the price level rises, interest rates
 - a. rise, so firms increase investment.
 - b. rise, so firms decrease investment.
 - c. fall, so firms increase investment.
 - d. fall, so firms decrease investment.
- 5. Suppose a basket of goods and services has been selected to calculate the CPI and 2012 has been selected as the base year. In 2012, the basket's cost was \$50; in 2014, the basket's cost was \$52; and in 2016, the basket's cost was \$55. The value of the CPI in 2016 was
 - a. 90.9.
- b. 104.0.
- c. 105.0.
- d. 110.0.

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第2頁,共3頁

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- 6. Suppose Susan can wash 3 windows per hour or she can iron 6 shirts per hour. Paul can wash 1 window per hour or he can iron 6 shirts per hour.
 - a. Susan has a comparative advantage over Paul in washing windows.
 - b. Paul has a comparative advantage over Susan in ironing shirts.
 - c. Susan has an absolute advantage over Paul in washing windows.
 - d. All of the above are correct.
- 7. The opportunity cost of going to college is
 - a. the earnings given up to attend college.
 - b. the total amount spent on items that are required for attending college.
 - c. zero, since college education will allow a student to earn a higher income after graduation.
 - d. the total amount in (a) plus the earnings in (b).
- 8. A consumer chooses an optimal consumption point where the
 - a. marginal rate of substitution equals the relative price ratio.
 - b. slope of the indifference curve exceeds the slope of the budget constraint.
 - c. ratios of all the marginal utilities are equal.
 - d. All of the above are correct.
- 9. Suppose when a monopolist produces 75 units its average revenue is \$10 per unit, its marginal revenue is \$5 per unit, its marginal cost is \$6 per unit, and its average total cost is \$5 per unit. What can we conclude about this monopolist?
 - a. The monopolist is currently maximizing profits, and its total profits are \$375.
 - b. The monopolist is currently maximizing profits, and its total profits are \$300.
 - c. The monopolist is not currently maximizing profits; it should produce more units and charge a lower price to maximize profits.
 - d. The monopolist is not currently maximizing profits; it should produce fewer units and charge a higher price to maximize profits.
- 10. In the long run the local coffee shop incurs total costs of \$625 when output is 1,250 cups of coffee and \$750 when output is 1,500 cups of coffee. For this range of output, the coffee shop exhibits
 - a. economies of scale.
 - b. constant returns to scale.
 - c. diseconomies of scale.
 - d. efficient scale.

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第3頁,共3頁

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科目	經濟學	本科總分	100 分

- II. Essay Questions (60%)
- 1. Below are some data from the land of milk and honey. (12%)

Year	Price of Milk	Quantity of Milk	Price of Honey	Quantity of Honey
2013	\$1	100 quarts	\$2	50 quarts
2014	\$1	200	\$2	100
2015	\$2	200	\$4	100

- a. Compute nominal GDP, real GDP, and the GDP deflator for each year, using 2013 as the base year.
- b. Compute the percentage change in nominal GDP, real GDP, and the GDP deflator in 2014 and 2015 from the preceding year.
- c. Did economic well-being rise more in 2014 or 2015? Explain.
- 2. Suppose the Central Bank conducts an open market purchase for \$100 million. Assuming the required reserves ratio is 10%, what would be the effect on the money supply in each of the following situations? (12%)
 - a. There is only one bank, and the bank decides not to make a loan with its excess reserves.
 - b. There is only one bank, and the band decides to make a loan for the full amount of its excess reserves.
 - c. There are many banks, all of which make loans for the full amount of their excess reserves.
- 3. You are hired as the consultant to a monopolistically competitive firm. The firm reports the following information about its price, marginal cost, and average total cost. Can the firm possibly be maximizing profit? If not, what should it do to increase profit? If the firm is profit maximizing, is the firm in a long-run equilibrium? If not, what happen to restore long-run equilibrium? (12%)

a.
$$P < MC_{\nu}P > ATC$$

b.
$$P > MC, P < ATC$$

c.
$$P = MC_{\bullet}P > ATC$$

d.
$$P > MC, P = ATC$$

- 4. Maria can read 20 pages of economics in an hour. She can also read 50 pages of sociology in an hour. She spends 5 hours per day studying. (12%)
 - a. Draw Maria's production possibilities frontier for reading economics and sociology.
 - b. What is Maria's opportunity cost of reading 100pages of sociology?
- 5. Ketchup is a complement for hot dogs. If the price of hot dogs rises, what happens to the market for ketchup? For tomatoes? For tomato juice? For orange juice? Please draw the diagram and show the change in equilibrium price and quantity for each market.(12%)