國立臺北大學 108 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

Answer all questions. For full credit you must show all your work.

- 1. 若在開放的經濟體系下,大國提高對進口產品課徵的關稅,將會對該國的儲蓄以及投資有何影響?對小國而言, 利率、儲蓄以及投資又會有何影響?請詳細分析。(15%)
- 2. 試以 IS-LM 及 AD-AS 模型說明貨幣中立性理論。(10%)
- 3. Use a two-period model to explain Ricardian equivalence proposition. What will happen to consumption and saving decisions of individuals, when the interest rate in the financial market is not stable? (10%)
- 4. Suppose that B country is the main trading partner of A country and A country undertakes an expansionary monetary policy, what is the effect of A's expansionary monetary policy on A's and B's real exchange rate, nominal exchange rate, interest rate, output, price level in the short run and long run, assuming no change in B's policies? Please use the Keynesian IS—LM model with flexible exchange rates to explain (15%)
- 5. 請找兩個你喜歡的事物
 - (1) 以無異曲線與預算線的圖形來表示你的最佳選擇點。(4%)
 - (2) 分析在非最佳選擇點時,你為何想要調整至最佳點。(5%)
 - (3) 以數學方式,分析在最佳點時,無異曲線與預算線斜率的關係。(4%)
- 6. In an ultimatum game, there are 100 dollars for the proposer to allocate between her and the responder. Suppose that the proposer has the following two options. In the fair proposal, both get 50. In the selfish proposal, proposer and responder receive 49 and 1, respectively. If the responder accepts the proposal, they receive the amount according to the proposal. If responder rejects, both get zero.
 - (1) Solve it by the backward induction approach. (8%)
 - (2) It turns out that most responders reject the selfish proposal. Are they being irrational? (4%)
- 7. Suppose firm A and B face the following market demand and compete in quantity:

Q = 120 - P, where $Q = q_A + q_B$.

Marginal cost=0

- (1) What are their optimal outputs? (5%)
- (2) If they corporate, how much will their profits be? (4%)
- (3) Suppose that there are unknown periods the two firms will compete. The probability of next period to continue is g. If one of the firms cheats, the two firms would not corporate in the future. Under which condition would two firms cooperate? (4%)
- 8.
- (1) 舉例一個商品市場,存在資訊不對稱,以模型分析該市場的無效率。(8%)
- (2) 提出該如何提高該市場效率的作法。(4%)