

# 國立中山大學 115 學年度 碩士班考試入學招生考試試題

科目名稱：經濟學【企管系企管甲班碩士班甲組、乙組、丙組】

## — 作答注意事項 —

考試時間：100 分鐘

- 考試開始鈴響前不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、劃記、作答。請先檢查答案卷（卡）之應考證號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否正確，如有不同立即請監試人員處理。
- 答案卷限用藍、黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫、繪圖或標示，可攜帶橡皮擦、無色透明無文字墊板、尺規、修正液（帶）、手錶(未附計算器者)。每人每節限使用一份答案卷，請衡酌作答。
- 答案卡請以 2B 鉛筆劃記，不可使用修正液（帶）塗改，未使用 2B 鉛筆、劃記太輕或污損致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者，後果由考生自負。
- 答案卷（卡）應保持清潔完整，不得折疊、破壞或塗改應考證號碼及條碼，亦不得書寫考生姓名、應考證號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- 可否使用計算機請依試題資訊內標註為準，如「可以」使用，廠牌、功能不拘，唯不得攜帶書籍、紙張（應考證不得做計算紙書寫）、具有通訊、記憶、傳輸或收發等功能之相關電子產品或其他有礙試場安寧、考試公平之各類器材入場。
- 試題及答案卷（卡）請務必繳回，未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。
- 試題採雙面列印，考生應注意試題頁數確實作答。
- 違規者依本校招生考試試場規則及違規處理辦法處理。

# 國立中山大學 115 學年度碩士班考試入學招生考試試題

科目名稱：經濟學【企管系企管甲班碩士班甲組、乙組、丙組】

題號：441001

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(選擇題)

共 5 頁第 1 頁

選擇題共 20 題，每題 5 分(單選題)

1. Suppose the price of a good decreases from \$100 to \$60, and its quantity demanded increases from 45 units to 55 units. According to the **midpoint method**, what is the price elasticity of demand?  
  
(A) -0.25  
(B) -0.4  
(C) -2.5  
(D) -4
2. Assume Country A has no technological progress and its current capital labor ratio (capital per capita) is higher than the capital labor ratio under the **Golden Rule**. If the country's savings rate increases, according to the **Solow Model**, in the long run:  
  
(A) Both output per capita and consumption per capita will rise.  
(B) Both output per capita and consumption per capita will fall.  
(C) Output per capita will rise, but consumption per capita will fall.  
(D) Output per capita will fall, but consumption per capita will rise.
3. Suppose the Home country can produce 10 units of X or 20 units of Y, while the Foreign country can produce 10 units of X or 10 units of Y, and both countries engage in international trade. Now, technological progress occurs in the Foreign country's production of Y, making it identical to the Home country (i.e., Foreign can now produce 10 units of X or 20 units of Y). Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?  
  
(A) After technological progress, the two countries can no longer benefit from international trade.  
(B) After technological progress, the relative prices of products within both countries are the same.  
(C) After technological progress, the welfare level of the Home country decreases.  
(D) After technological progress, the welfare level of the Foreign country remains unchanged.
4. Xiao Ding is a **risk lover** regarding wealth. Which of the following is correct?  
  
(A) Xiao Ding's marginal utility of wealth decreases as wealth increases.  
(B) Xiao Ding's marginal utility of wealth remains unchanged as wealth increases.  
(C) Xiao Ding's marginal utility of wealth increases as wealth increases.  
(D) Xiao Ding's marginal utility of wealth first decreases and then increases as wealth increases.
5. In a perfectly competitive market, the marginal cost of production for all firms is  $0.2X$ . Each unit of X produced causes environmental pollution, resulting in a social damage cost of \$2. The consumer demand curve for X is  $P = 6 - 0.2X$ . If the government imposes a pollution tax to internalize the external cost, what should be the tax per unit of X and the resulting output level?  
  
(A) (1, 10)  
(B) (1, 20)

試題請隨卷繳回，請留意背面是否有題

# 國立中山大學 115 學年度碩士班考試入學招生考試試題

科目名稱：經濟學【企管系企管甲班碩士班甲組、乙組、丙組】

題號：441001

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(選擇題)

共 5 頁第 2 頁

(C) (2, 20)

(D) (2, 10)

6. When a **deflationary gap** (recessionary gap) exists, according to the **expectations-augmented Phillips curve**, which of the following is correct?
- (A) Expected inflation rate is greater than the actual inflation rate.  
(B) Expected inflation rate is equal to the actual inflation rate.  
(C) Expected inflation rate is less than the actual inflation rate.  
(D) The relationship between the expected and actual inflation rates is uncertain.
7. Suppose money demand is influenced by interest rates and income, the income elasticity of money demand is 2, and the inflation rate is 2%. Assuming that the velocity of money and short-term interest rates are both fixed, and the real annual economic growth rate is 3%, according to the **quantity equation of money**, what should be the annual growth rate of the money supply by the central bank?
- (A) 7%  
(B) 8%  
(C) 9%  
(D) 10%
8. Suppose a profit-maximizing theme park adopts a **two-part tariff** pricing strategy, where consumers pay an entrance fee to get in and then a separate fee for each ride they play. Compared to a "single pricing model" (like an all-inclusive ticket), which of the following is **NOT** a result of the two-part tariff?
- (A) The firm's profit is higher.  
(B) Consumers' utility is higher.  
(C) Consumer surplus is lower.  
(D) Producer surplus is higher.
9. Based on the framework of the **Mundell-Fleming** model, which of the following statements regarding the **BP line** (Balance of Payments equilibrium) is correct?
- (A) The BP line becomes flatter as the degree of capital mobility increases.  
(B) The area above the BP line indicates a balance of payments deficit.  
(C) The BP line has a positive slope and is flatter than the LM line.  
(D) Assuming Purchasing Power Parity holds, a devaluation of the local currency will shift the BP line to the right.
10. What is the reason why **short-run marginal cost (SRMC)** eventually rises as output increases?

# 國立中山大學 115 學年度碩士班考試入學招生考試試題

科目名稱：經濟學【企管系企管甲班碩士班甲組、乙組、丙組】

題號：441001

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(選擇題)

共 5 頁第 3 頁

- (A) Purchasing more variable inputs from the market requires paying a higher price.
- (B) Increasing output requires using a larger quantity of variable inputs.
- (C) As output increases, the fixed cost allocated to each unit of output also increases.
- (D) Variable inputs exhibit the characteristic of diminishing marginal returns.

11. In an oligopoly market, there are only two firms. Both firms have the same cost function:  $TC = 3Q$ , where  $TC$  is total cost and  $Q$  is output. The market demand function is  $Q = 10 - P$ , where  $Q$  is quantity consumed and  $P$  is price. If the competition mode between these two firms is the **Bertrand competition model**, what are the equilibrium price and quantity?

- (A) Equilibrium price is \$3, equilibrium quantity is 7.
- (B) Equilibrium price is \$3, equilibrium quantity is 14.
- (C) Equilibrium price is \$7, equilibrium quantity is 3.
- (D) Equilibrium price is \$7, equilibrium quantity is 6.

12. Under which of the following circumstances is it appropriate to use the **Stackelberg model** instead of the **Cournot model** to analyze the interaction between firms?

- (A) Firms determine their output levels according to a "first-come, first-served" (sequential) order.
- (B) All firms enter the market and determine their output levels simultaneously.
- (C) When there are more than two firms in the market.
- (D) Firms determine their prices according to a sequential order.

13. Assume other conditions remain constant and both the government's fiscal policy and the central bank's monetary policy are effective. According to the **IS-LM model**, when the government cuts taxes and the central bank sells bonds, which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Equilibrium income will increase.
- (B) Equilibrium income will decrease.
- (C) Equilibrium interest rate will rise.
- (D) Equilibrium interest rate will fall.

14. The selling price of a product is \$1,000 per unit, which is exactly equal to its cost. There are three potential customers: A, B, and C, with willingness-to-pay (WTP) of \$1,500, \$1,200, and \$1,000, respectively. If the government imposes a tax of \$300 per unit on the transaction, and the seller raises the price to \$1,300, what is the **deadweight loss (DWL)** caused by this tax?

- (A) 200
- (B) 300
- (C) 500
- (D) 600

# 國立中山大學 115 學年度碩士班考試入學招生考試試題

科目名稱：經濟學【企管系企管甲班碩士班甲組、乙組、丙組】

題號：441001

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(選擇題)

共 5 頁第 4 頁

15. On the X-Y coordinate plane, where the X-axis represents the quantity of labor and the Y-axis represents the quantity of capital. If the isoquant is a **vertical line**, which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Labor and capital are substitutable in the firm's production process.
  - (B) Labor and capital must be used in fixed proportions to produce the product.
  - (C) Capital has no effect on the firm's production.
  - (D) Labor has no effect on the firm's production.
16. In the framework of the **IS-LM model**, which of the following statements regarding the **crowding-out effect** is correct?
- (A) The crowding-out effect increases as the IS curve becomes steeper.
  - (B) The crowding-out effect decreases as the LM curve becomes flatter.
  - (C) It describes the negative impact on investment caused by rising interest rates due to tight monetary policy.
  - (D) It describes the negative impact on consumption caused by rising interest rates due to an expansion of government spending.
17. Assume Company A's marginal product of capital (MPK) is 5% and the real interest rate is 1%. Company A's stock market value is \$2,000, its capital stock is 15 units, and the price per unit of capital is \$100. According to Company A's Tobin's Q Ratio, which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Tobin's Q is greater than 1; Company A should decrease capital investment.
  - (B) Tobin's Q is greater than 1; Company A should increase capital investment.
  - (C) Tobin's Q is less than 1; Company A should decrease capital investment.
  - (D) Tobin's Q is less than 1; Company A should increase capital investment.
18. Dividing national income into four components: private consumption, domestic investment, government consumption, and net exports, is known as which measurement method?
- (A) Value-added approach
  - (B) Expenditure approach
  - (C) Income approach
  - (D) Final products approach
19. Regarding the views of the **Classical school** on production and employment, which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
- (A) The utility function of labor determines the firm's demand for labor.
  - (B) The determination of real output is independent of the nominal money supply.
  - (C) The equilibrium nominal wage is related to the marginal productivity of labor and the price level.

# 國立中山大學 115 學年度碩士班考試入學招生考試試題

科目名稱：經濟學【企管系企管甲班碩士班甲組、乙組、丙組】

題號：441001

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(選擇題)

共 5 頁第 5 頁

(D) Wages have perfect upward and downward flexibility; therefore, the aggregate supply (AS) curve is vertical.

20. Regarding a **perfectly competitive market**, which of the following statements is **FALSE**?

- (A) The slope of the overall market demand curve may be negative.
- (B) The slope of the overall market short-run supply curve cannot be negative.
- (C) The slope of the demand curve faced by an individual firm may be negative.
- (D) The slope of an individual firm's short-run supply curve cannot be negative.