

銘傳大學九十二學年度轉學生招生考試

七月二十五日 第三節

經濟學 試題

一、單選題 (每題 3 分，共計 60 分)

1. A production possibilities frontier will be linear and not bowed out if
 - a. not tradeoffs exist.
 - b. The tradeoff between the two goods is always at a constant rate.
 - c. Unemployment is zero.
 - d. Resources are allocated efficiently.
2. Alice says that she would buy one banana split a day regardless of the price. If she is telling the truth,
 - a. Alice's demand for banana splits is perfectly inelastic.
 - b. Alice's price elasticity of demand for banana splits is 1.
 - c. Alice's income elasticity of demand for banana splits is negative.
 - d. None of the above answers is correct.
3. Average total cost is increasing whenever.
 - a. total cost is increasing
 - b. marginal cost is increasing
 - c. marginal cost is less than average total cost.
 - d. Marginal cost is greater than average total cost.
4. The deadweight loss that is associated with a monopolistically competitive market is a result of
 - a. price falling short of marginal cost in order to increase market share.
 - b. Price exceeding marginal cost.
 - c. Operating in a regulated industry.
 - d. Excessive advertising costs.
5. A Giffen good is one in which the quantity demanded rises as the price rises because the income effect
 - a. reinforces the substitution effect.
 - b. Reinforces and is greater than the substitution effect.
 - c. Counteracts but is smaller than the substitution effect.
 - d. Counteracts and is greater than the substitution effect.
6. A market that experiences a positive externality will also experience a

- a. smaller market output and a higher market price than is optimal.
 - b. Greater market output and lower market price than is optimal.
 - c. Greater market output and higher market price than is optimal.
 - d. Smaller market output and lower market price than is optimal.
7. An increase in the price of domestically produced industrial robots will be reflected in
- a. both the GDP deflator and the consumer price index.
 - b. Neither the GDP deflator nor the consumer price index.
 - c. The GDP deflator but not in the consumer price index.
 - d. The consumer price index but not in the GDP deflator.
8. the socially efficient level of production occurs where the marginal cost curve intersects which of the following curves?
- a. average variable cost
 - b. average total cost
 - c. demand
 - d. marginal revenue
9. in a situation of long-run equilibrium,
- a. a perfectly competitive firm operates at its efficient scale.
 - b. a monopolistically competitive firm operates at its efficient scale.
 - c. Neither a competitive firm nor a monopolistically competitive firm charges a markup over marginal cost.
 - d. All of the above are correct.
10. The prisoner's dilemma provides insights into the
- a. difficulty of maintaining cooperation.
 - b. Benefits of avoiding cooperation.
 - c. Benefits of government ownership of monopoly.
 - d. Ease with which oligopoly firms maintain high prices.
11. in theory, perfect price discrimination
- a. decrease the monopolist's profits.
 - b. Decrease consumer surplus.
 - c. Increases deadweight loss.
 - d. All of the above are correct.
12. other things the same, a government budget deficit.
- a. increases both private saving and national saving.
 - b. Increases public saving but reduces national saving.
 - c. Reduces both public and national saving.
 - d. Reduces private saving, but increases national saving.
13. the aggregate demand curve slopes

- a. downward because higher prices cause the exchange rate to depreciate.
 - b. Downward because higher prices cause real wealth to decrease and interest rates to increase.
 - c. Upward because higher prices cause people to increase their production.
 - d. Upward because higher prices cause real wealth to increase and interest rates to decrease.
14. the misperceptions theory of the short-run aggregate supply curve says that if the price level increases more than people expect, firms believe that the relative price of what they produce has
- a. decreased, so they increase production.
 - b. Decreased, so they decrease production.
 - c. Increased, so they increase production.
 - d. Increased, so they decrease production .
15. an economic contraction caused by a shift in aggregate demand causes prices to
- a. rise in the short run, and rise even more in the long run.
 - b. Rise in the short run, and fall back to their original level in the long run.
 - c. Fall in the short run, and fall even more in the long run.
 - d. Fall in the short run, and rise back to their original level in the long run.
16. Liquidity preference refers directly to Keynes' theory concerning
- a. the effects of changes in money demand and supply on interest rates.
 - b. The effects of wealth on expenditures.
 - c. The effects of wealth on expenditures.
 - d. The difference between temporary and permanent changes in income.
17. the multiplier effect is the multiplied impact on
- a. the money supply of a given increase in government purchases.
 - b. Tax revenues of a given increase in government purchases.
 - c. Investment of a given increase in interest rates.
 - d. Aggregate demand for a given increase in government purchases.
18. which of the following is not an automatic stabilizer?
- a. the minimum wage
 - b. the unemployment compensation system
 - c. the federal income tax
 - d. the welfare system
19. in the long run, the inflation rate depends primarily on
- a. the ability of unions to raise wages.
 - b. Government spending.
 - c. The money supply growth rate.
 - d. The monopoly power of firms.

20. in the long run, which of the following would shift the long-run Phillips curve to the right?
- a. an increase in the minimum wage
 - b. an increase in the money supply
 - c. a decrease in the money supply.
 - d. Tax cuts

二、問答題 (每題 20 分)

1. 面對經濟不景氣，甲國和乙國分別採用擴張性財政政策來刺激該國經濟。
- (1) 利用圖形說明擴張性財政政策對一國產出的影響。
 - (2) 假定甲國的財政政策發揮效果，但乙國的財政政策卻無法刺激該國的經濟。請問是哪些因素會影響財政政策對一國產出的效果，請配合圖形說明之。
2. SARS 疫情漫延時，市場上口罩價格飆漲，後來政府對口罩價格進行管制。
- (1) 價格管制分為價格上漲和價格下限。請分別說明這兩種價格管制的意義？
 - (2) 哪一種價格管制會提高消費者的福利？為什麼？請配合圖形說明。
 - (3) 價格管制是否能增加社會的福祉？請配合圖形說明。

試題完