臺灣綜合大學系統 105 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	經濟學	類組代碼	B02
	严/月子	科目碼	B0291
※本項考試依簡:	章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機	本試題共計	3 頁

- I. Multiple choice (60%)
- 1. In a production possibilities frontier diagram, the attainable production points are shown as
- A) only the points on the production possibilities frontier.
- B) only the points beyond the production possibilities frontier.
- C) only the points inside the production possibilities frontier.
- D) the points inside and the points on the production possibilities frontier.
- E) any of the production points.
- 2. If the demand for a good increases when people's incomes increase,
- A) the good is an inferior good.
- B) the law of demand is violated.
- C) the good's demand curve must be slope upward.
- D) the good is a normal good.
- E) the good is a substitute good for an inferior good.
- 3. Perfectly inelastic demand means that consumers
- A) are willing to buy any quantity of the good at a given price, but none at higher prices.
- B) decrease their consumption as price rises.
- C) increase their consumption as price rises.
- D) will buy a certain quantity, regardless of price.
- E) will buy a huge, almost infinite amount more, if the price falls just a little.
- 4. Obstacles in achieving efficiency in a market include
- A) public goods.
- B) the presence of an external cost or benefit.
- C) competition.
- D) Both answers A and C are correct.
- E) Both answers A and B are correct.
- 5. In a competitive labor market, a minimum wage law set above the equilibrium wage rate
- A) creates a shortage of labor.
- B) causes equality between the quantity of labor supplied and the quantity demanded.
- C) creates a surplus of labor.
- D) lowers the wage rate paid to workers.
- E) has no impact.
- 6. If the average tax rate is constant as income increases, then the tax is called
- A) regressive.
- B) progressive.
- C) proportional.
- D) an average tax.
- E) efficient.
- 7. A good is nonrival if
- A) only the government can produce it.
- B) nobody can be excluded from enjoying the benefits of the good.
- C) when you pay for the good, you are guaranteed to be the sole consumer.

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D) when you E) anybody c	consume a unit, you have not decreased the amount left for constant be excluded from enjoying the benefits of the good.	umption by ot	her people.		
8. If the technology for producing a good enables one firm to meet the entire market demand at a lower average total cost than two or more firms could, then that firm has A) patented the market. B) a natural monopoly. C) increasing average total costs. D) a legal barrier to entry. E) a discriminatory monopoly.					
1.00 euro per so that quanti A) depreciate B) depreciate C) depreciate D) appreciate	9. When the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the euro changes from 1.30 euros per dollar to 1.00 euro per dollar the dollar has and U.S. goods have become to people in Europe so that quantity of U.S. dollars demanded A) depreciated; cheaper; increases B) depreciated; more expensive; decreases C) depreciated; cheaper; decreases D) appreciated; more expensive; decreases E) appreciated; cheaper; increases				
10. When the Fed sells government securities, banks' reserves, the quantity of money, and the federal funds rate A) increase; increases; falls B) decrease; decreases; rises C) increase; decreases; rises D) decrease; increases; falls E) decrease; decreases; falls					
11. If government expenditure on goods and services increase by \$10 billion, then aggregate demand A) increases by \$10 billion. B) increases by \$10 billion multiplied by the government expenditure multiplier. C) increases by \$10 billion multiplied by the tax multiplier. D) decreases by \$10 billion. E) decreases by \$10 billion multiplied by the government expenditure multiplier.					
12. The unemployment rate attributable to frictional and structural unemployment is called theunemployment rate. A) potential B) cyclical C) real D) nominal E) natural					
13. Stock prices decrease when expected future dividends, interest rates, and/or the risk premium A) increase; increases B) increase; increases C) decreases decreases					

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- D) increase; decrease; decreases
- E) decrease; increase; increases
- 14. The short-run Phillips curve is _____, and the long-run Phillips curve is ____
- A) upward sloping; vertical
- B) vertical; upward sloping
- C) vertical; downward sloping
- D) downward sloping; vertical
- E) downward sloping; downward sloping
- 15. Crowding out is the tendency for increased government deficits to:
- A) reduce investment spending.
- B) increase investment spending.
- C) reduce consumption spending.
- D) increase consumption spending.
- E) reduce public saving.

II. (40%)

- 1. The money supply is 1,500 of which 500 is currency held by the public. Bank reserves are 200. Please compute the desired reserve/deposit ratio. (5%)
- 2. Suppose the market demand for cell-phones is given by the equation $Q_d = 100 2P$, where P is the price and Q_d represents the number of cell-phones. If the market price of cell-phones is \$40 What's the quantity demanded? (5%) and the value of consumer surplus? (5%)
- 3. Suppose that real GDP is \$1,300 and potential GDP is \$1,800, while the marginal propensity to consume is 0.6. If the government is going to engage in government spending and imposes no taxes, what specific fiscal policy action should policy makers take? (10%)
- 4. Here is the table Utility from Candy Bars and Sodas.

Table: Utility from Candy Bars and Sodas

Units of		Units of	
Candy Bars	MUCandy	Sodas	MU_{Sodas}
1	8	1	10
2	7	2	8
3	6	3	6
4	5	4	4
5	4	5	3
6	3	6	2
7	2	7	1
8	1	8	0

Sara is choosing between two goods, candy bars and sodas, and his marginal utility from each is as shown in the table. Sara's daily income is \$11, the price of a candy bar is \$2, and the price of a soda is \$1. Which consumption bundle will maximize her utility, given this budget constraint? and total utility? (10%)

5. A country has 10,000 people. Of this population, 1,000 residents are below the age of 16 and 2,000 have given up looking for work. Currently, 500 people are unemployed but are actively looking for work; 2,500 work part time, and the remaining number are fully employed. What is the unemployment rate? (5%)