

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 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
		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

本科試題共計 6 頁

I. Multiple question (20%)

1. The basic concern of microeconomics is:
 - (A) to keep business firms from losing money.
 - (B) to prove that capitalism is better than socialism.
 - (C) to study the choices people make.
 - (D) to use unlimited resources to produce goods and services to satisfy limited wants.
2. Which of the following would be studied in macroeconomics?
 - (A) the change in automobile sales due to a change in the price of automobiles
 - (B) the impact of a tax reduction on the profits of an individual business
 - (C) recessions
 - (D) the unemployment of workers displaced by technological change in the typesetting industry
3. Utility is the:
 - (A) difference between a firm's total revenue and its total economic cost.
 - (B) good not adequately provided by a free market and usually provided by the government.
 - (C) satisfaction consumers derive from their consumption of goods and services.
 - (D) lowest price that buyers are willing to pay for a given quantity of a good.
4. All *except* one of the following are characteristics of perfect competition. Which is the exception?
 - (A) All firms produce the same standardized product.
 - (B) There are many producers, and each has only a small market share.
 - (C) There are many producers; one firm has a 25% market share, and all of the remaining firms have a market share of less than 2% each.
 - (D) There are no obstacles to entry into or exit from the industry.
5. The demand curve for a monopoly is:
 - (A) the sum of the supply curves of all of the firms in the monopoly's industry
 - (B) the industry demand curve
 - (C) horizontal because no one can enter
 - (D) perfectly elastic
6. The socially optimal quantity of pollution is:
 - (A) zero
 - (B) the quantity whose marginal social cost is equal to zero
 - (C) the quantity whose marginal social benefit is equal to zero
 - (D) the quantity whose marginal social cost is equal to the marginal social benefit
7. If a good is subject to the free-rider problem and an inefficiently low level of production, the good must be a(n):
 - (A) private good
 - (B) public good
 - (C) common resource
 - (D) artificially scarce good
8. Most households derive the bulk of their income from which of the following sources?
 - (A) Wages
 - (B) Interest
 - (C) Profit
 - (D) Rent
9. You are a college student and not working or looking for work. You are:
 - (A) Unemployed
 - (B) in the labor force but not employed
 - (C) not part of the labor force

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 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
		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

本科試題共計 6 頁

(D) not described by any of the above

10. Stagflation is a combination of:

- (A) increasing unemployment and increasing inflation
- (B) decreasing unemployment and decreasing inflation
- (C) increasing unemployment and decreasing inflation
- (D) decreasing unemployment and increasing inflation

II. Multiple question (80%)

Table: GDP

Year 2011 (in billions of dollars)	
Consumption spending	\$65
Rental income	10
Interest	35
Profit	20
Investment spending	15
Wages	29
Government purchases	18
Imports	7
Exports	3

11. GDP in the table above is

- (A) \$94 billion
- (B) \$188 billion
- (C) \$168 billion
- (D) \$139 billion

Table: Price Index

Year	Price Index
2008	100
2009	104
2010	103
2011	110

12. Which year is most likely to be the base year?

- (A) 2009
- (B) 2011
- (C) 2010
- (D) 2008

13. Consider the information in table provided. What is the inflation rate between the years 2010 and 2011?

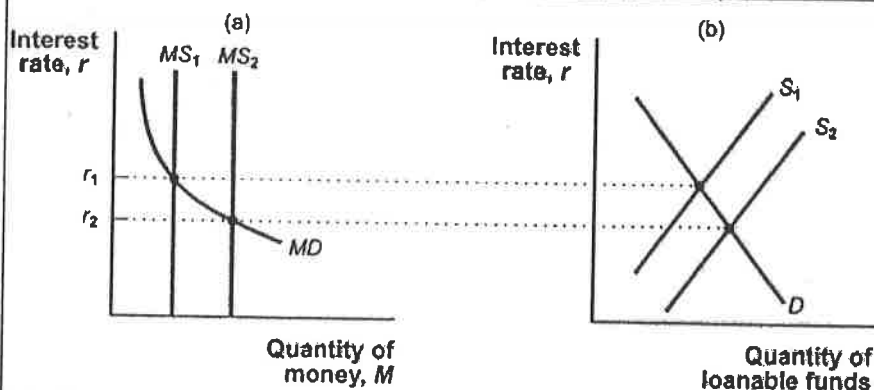
- (A) 6.8%
- (B) 4%
- (C) -1%
- (D) 6%

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

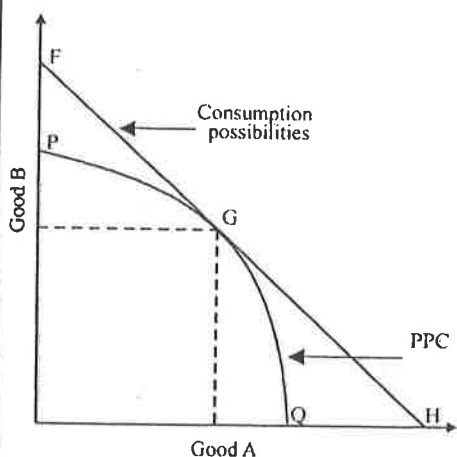
科目名稱	經濟學	類組代碼	B02
		科目碼	B0291

※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機

本科試題共計 6 頁



14. If the money supply is at MS_2 and the central bank sells bonds, then the resulting short-run shift in the supply of savings (loanable funds) may be represented by a shift of the:
- (A) money supply curve to MS_1 , which lowers the interest rate
 - (B) supply of loanable funds from S_1 to S_2 , which lowers the interest rate
 - (C) supply of loanable funds from S_2 to S_1 , which raises the interest rate
 - (D) interest rate from r_1 to r_2
15. If the money supply is at MS_1 and the Fed conducts expansionary monetary policy, in the short run the interest rate drops to r_2 . In the long run:
- (A) prices will decrease and decrease the demand for money
 - (B) prices will decrease and increase the demand for money
 - (C) prices will increase and decrease the demand for money
 - (D) prices will increase and increase the demand for money



16. The maximum amount of good A can be consumed in this economy without trade is
- (A) F units
 - (B) P units
 - (C) G units
 - (D) Q units
17. FH is the _____, which tells us how much of good B must be exchanged on _____ market to obtain an additional good A.
- (A) production possibility curve; world
 - (B) production possibility curve; domestic
 - (C) consumption possibilities curve; world
 - (D) consumption possibilities curve; domestic

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

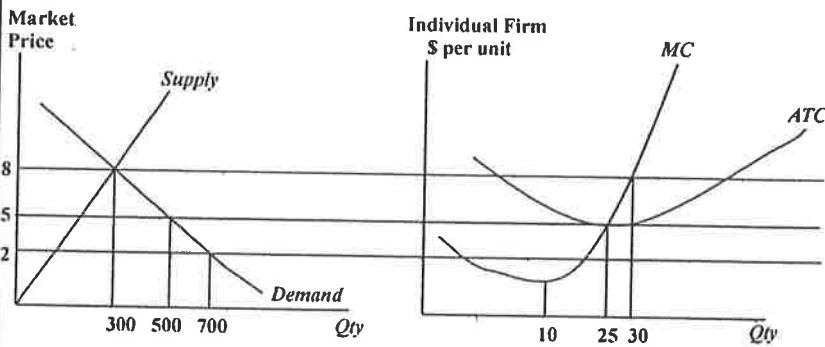
科目名稱	經濟學	類組代碼	B02
		科目碼	B0291

※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機

本科試題共計 6 頁

18. Suppose Sara's demand for a public good is $P=7-.3Q$ and Mike's demand is $P=10-1.5Q$. The equation for social demand for the public good is

- (A) $Q=17-1.8P$.
- (B) $P=17-1.8Q$.
- (C) $P=3-1.2Q$.
- (D) $P=14-.6Q$.

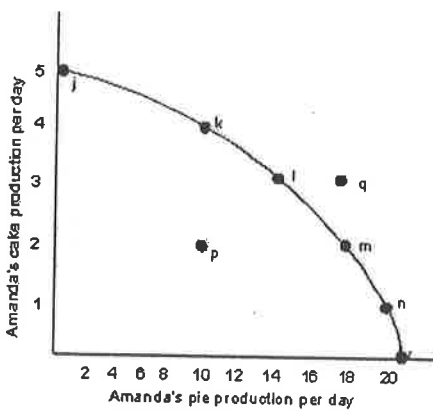


19. The long run equilibrium quantity in this industry is

- (A) 300
- (B) more than 300 but less than 500
- (C) 500
- (D) 700

20. In the long run

- (A) this firm and this industry will continue to look as shown in the graphs unless there is a change in demand or in technology
- (B) the profits being made at a price of \$8 will encourage firms to enter, shifting the market supply function to the right
- (C) the demand function will shift to the left because the price of \$8 is too high and firms will exit the industry
- (D) price will fall to \$2 as more firms enter the industry



21. Amanda's maximum production of cakes per day is represented by point

- (A) j
- (B) n
- (C) q
- (D) p

臺灣綜合大學系統 106 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
		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

本科試題共計 6 頁

22. Point p is _____ while point q is _____
- (A) unattainable; inefficient
 (B) efficient; unattainable
 (C) inefficient; efficient
 (D) inefficient; unattainable

Table: Consumer Equilibrium

Units of Good X	Marginal Utility Good X	Units of Good Y	Marginal Utility Good Y
1	20	1	12
2	16	2	10
3	12	3	8
4	8	4	6
5	4	5	4
6	0	6	2

23. Assume that the price of both goods is \$1 per unit and you consume 3 units of good X and 3 units of good Y. To maximize utility, assuming that the goods are divisible, you would consume:
- (A) less of X and more of Y
 (B) more of both X and Y
 (C) less of both X and Y
 (D) more of X and less of Y
24. Assume that the price of good X is \$2 per unit, the price of good Y is \$1 per unit, and you have \$10 of income to spend on both goods. To maximize utility, you would consume _____ units of X and _____ units of Y.
- (A) 3; 4
 (B) 2; 3
 (C) 2; 6
 (D) 5; 0

Table: Expected Exam Scores from Studying Economics and Accounting

Number of Hours Studying Economics	Expected Economics Exam Score	Number of Hours Studying Accounting	Expected Accounting Exam Score
0	65	0	50
1	80	1	65
2	90	2	70
3	95	3	70

25. If you studied for a total of 3 hours, your combined scores would be maximized by spending _____ hours studying accounting.
- (A) 0
 (B) 1
 (C) 2
 (D) 3

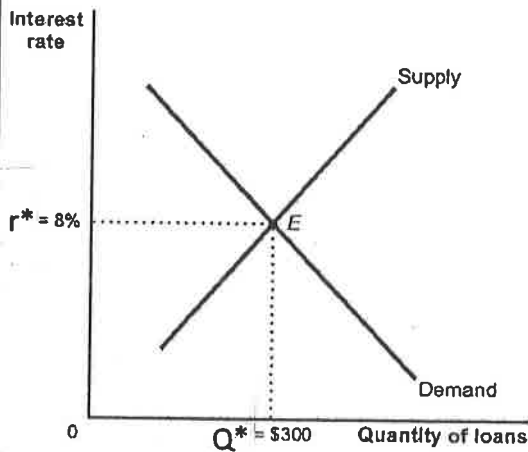
臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	經濟學	類組代碼	B02
		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

本科試題共計 6 頁

26. With 3 total hours of study time, the opportunity (or marginal) cost in terms of your accounting score of spending the first hour studying economics is _____ points.
- (A) 0
(B) 5
(C) 10
(D) 15
27. If you studied for a total of 3 hours, the marginal benefit in terms of your economics score of spending the first hour studying economics is _____ points.
- (A) 5
(B) 10
(C) 15
(D) 20



28. If the interest rate is lower than 8%, the quantity supplied of loanable funds will _____ the quantity of loanable funds demanded.
- (A) be greater than
(B) be less than
(C) equal
(D) The quantity supplied of loanable funds cannot be determined from the information provided
29. An increase in savings by the private sector will shift the supply of loanable funds to the:
- (A) left and increase the interest rate
(B) right and decrease the interest rate
(C) right and increase the interest rate
(D) left and decrease the interest rate
30. Other things being equal, an increase in taxes on savings and investment income will:
- (A) shift demand to the right and increase the interest rate
(B) shift demand to the left and decrease the interest rate
(C) shift supply to the right and decrease the interest rate
(D) shift supply to the left and increase the interest rate