國立中央大學九十三學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷 共之頁 第一頁

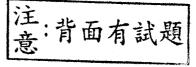
所別:產業經濟研究所碩士班 乙組科目:個體經濟學

I Multiple Choice Questions (40%)

- 1. The equilibrium market price of lead pencils would decrease and the quantity of pencils produced and sold would increase if:
 - A. the price of graphite (pencil lead) decreased.
 - B. pencil workers obtained higher wages.
 - C. the price of typewriters or word processors decreased.
 - D. the price of pens, substitute for pencil, increased.
- 2. In the short run, a perfectly competitive firm will shut down and produce nothing if:
 - A. total variable cost exceeds total revenue.
 - B. excess profits equal zero.
 - C. total cost exceeds total revenue.
 - D. the market price falls below the minimum average total cost.
- 3. Given limited budgets, consumers obtain the most satisfaction of they purchases goods and services that:
 - A. provide the highest level of marginal utility.
 - B. provide the highest level of marginal utility per dollars spent.
 - C. provide the highest level of total utility.
 - D. cost the least.

4. Economic profit equals

- A. normal profits plus opportunity costs.
- B. business profits minus implicit costs.
- C. business profits plus implicit costs.
- D. normal profits minus opportunity costs.
- 5. A government policy that addresses market failures caused by positive externalities is:
 - A. subsidies for pollution reduction.
 - B. tax policy.
 - C. patent grants.
 - D. the establishment of operating controls.
- 6. The production function $Q = 0.25X^{0.5}Y$ exhibits:
 - A. constant returns to scale.
 - B. increasing returns to scale.
 - C. increasing and then diminishing returns to scale.
 - D. diminishing returns to scale.
- 7. If the slope of a long-run total cost function decreases as output increases, the firm's underlying production function exhibits:
 - A. increasing returns to scale.
 - B. constant returns to scale.





國立中央大學九十三學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷 共之頁 第之頁

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- C. decreasing returns to scale.
- D. decreasing returns to a factor input.
- 8. The vigor of competition always decreases with a fall in:
 - A. product differentiation.
 - B. the level of available information.
 - C. barriers to entry.
 - D. the number of competitors.

II. Answer each of the following statements as true or false, and explain your answer. (35%)

- 1. The demand for mini cassette players can be characterized by the following point estimates: price elasticity = -2, cross-price elasticity with AA batteries = -1.5, and income elasticity = 3. Accordingly, a 3% price reduction in cassette players would be necessary to overcome the effect of a 2% decline in income.
- 2. An increase in product differentiation will tent to decrease the slope of firm demand curves.
- 3. When long-run average cost is decreasing, it can pay to operate smaller plants at their peak efficiency rather than larger plants with some excess capacity.
- 4. Downward-sloping industry demand curves characterize monopoly markets; horizontal demand curves characterize perfectly competitive markets.
- 5. Equilibrium in monopolistically competitive markets requires that firms be operating at the minimum point on the long-run average cost curve.

III. Problems. (25%)

1. Magazine A is a dominant price leading firm in the magazine market. Magazine B and Magazine C are competing new magazines that address the same audience. Total cost relations for each magazine and the industry demand curve, respectively, are:

Magazine A

 $TC_A = 12,500 - Q_A + 0.000005Q_A^2$

Magazine B

 $TC_B = 10,000 + 0.5Q_B + 0.00005Q_B^2$

Magazine C

 $TC_C = 50,000 + 1.25Q_C + 0.000025Q_C^2$

Industry demand curve

 $Q_D = 170,000 - 20,000P$

Assume throughout this problem that Magazine B and C are perfect substitutes for Magazine A. Calculate the Magazine A's profit maximizing price and output levels. (25%)

