

國立中央大學八十八學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

所別： 產業經濟研究所 丙組 科目： 經濟學 共 2 頁 第 1 頁

一. 單選題：每題五分，答錯倒扣一分。

1. A rational decisionmaker takes an action only if
 - a. the marginal benefit is greater than the marginal cost.
 - b. the average benefit is greater than the average cost.
 - c. the average benefit is greater than the average cost, and the marginal benefit is greater than the marginal cost.
 - d. the marginal benefit is greater than both the average cost and the marginal cost.
2. Comparative advantage is based on
 - a. absolute labor productivity.
 - b. relative labor costs.
 - c. relative opportunity costs.
 - d. dollar price.
3. Suppose that a decrease in the price of X results in less of good Y sold. This would mean that X and Y are
 - a. complementary goods.
 - b. substitute goods.
 - c. unrelated goods.
 - d. normal goods.
4. Internalizing a negative production externality will cause the supply curve faced by an industry to
 - a. shift to the right.
 - b. shift to the left.
 - c. expand.
 - d. remain unchanged.
5. Total revenue for all firms in an oligopolistic market is _____ that of a monopolist.
 - a. less than or equal to
 - b. greater than or equal to
 - c. less than
 - d. greater than
6. If the price of the final product increases, profit maximizing firms in competitive markets will _____ employment and marginal product of labor will _____.
 - a. decrease, fall
 - b. increase, rise
 - c. increase, fall
 - d. decrease, rise
7. In a market economy, scarcity of resources is reflected in
 - a. supply
 - b. demand.
 - c. market prices.
 - d. the stock of the resource.
8. To decrease the money supply, the Fed would
 - a. buy government bonds.
 - b. increase the discount rate.
 - c. decrease the reserve requirement.
 - d. both a and c are correct.

參考序

注意：背面有試題

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9. The notion that money supply changes will not affect real variables is called
- the classical dichotomy.
 - monetary neutrality.
 - quantity theory of money.
 - fisher effect.
10. Which of the following factors does not shift the long-run aggregate supply curve?
- population
 - capital stock
 - technology
 - price level
11. Keynes argued that
- AD is unstable because of unexpected changes in government purchases.
 - AD is unstable because of arbitrary changes in consumer and investment spending.
 - government ought to actively use fiscal policy to offset private changes in AD.
 - both b and c are correct.
12. Which of the following is not true of the long-run Phillips curve?
- It is vertical.
 - It implies that monetary policy cannot determine the inflation rate.
 - It implies that the monetary policy cannot determine the unemployment rate in the long run.
 - It implies that the natural rate of unemployment is determined by real factors.

二. 是非不定題：每題五分。下列各題其命題可能為真、為偽或不確定。
請說明理由（不寫理由，不予計分）。

- 政府的實物補貼與等值的現金補貼就受補貼的人而言是無差異的（indifferent）。
- 對剛畢業的年輕人而言，政府提高基本工資是一項喜訊。
- 獨佔廠商一定可以賺取經濟利潤。
- 若一廠商有龐大的固定成本，則會存在規模不經濟（diseconomies of scale）的現象。
- 若政府對一項產品課稅，則買者所付的價格及賣者所收到的稅後價格均會提高。
- 政府支出增加對 IS-LM 模型中與 AD-AS 模型中的均衡所得水準會有相同的影響。
- 若一國的貿易餘額（trade balance）增加，則顯示該國的競爭力提升。
- 新興古典（New Classical）學派主張被預期到的政策是無效的。