

# 國立中央大學九十一年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

所別: 人力資源管理研究所 不分科目: 經濟學 共 2 頁 第 1 頁

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一、 True, False or Uncertain (*You will be graded solely by your explanation.*) 40%

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Perfume smells good, so it has a positive externality on others.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ People of more wealth would be of less rate of labor force participation than that of the poor.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Suppose the government decided to have a tax cut on income. The tax revenue is reduced.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Under the assumption of decreasing rate of marginal substitution between two goods, X and Y, the indifference curve of X and Y is convex to the origin.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Every point on the demand curve is the optimal choice of the consumer, which means, for a given price, the corresponding demand on that curve guarantees the highest utility that the consumer can obtain.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ An increase in saving rate will rise the long run economic growth rate.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ An increase in expected inflation will shift the aggregate demand curve to the right.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Holding other things constant, the Federal Reserve Bank announces an interest rate cut by 0.25% will push up the New York Stock Market Index.

二、 Multiple Choice (there is only one correct answer) 60%

1. Suppose serious pig disease is recognized in one economy. How would that shock attack the piggy market in this economy.  
(1) Price increases and quantity decreases. (2) Both price and quantity must decrease.  
(3) Price might decrease, but quantity must decrease. (4) None of the above.
2. Lisa's utility function is represented by the following equation  $U(X, Y) = 4X + 3Y$ , where X and Y represent coffee and movie show, respectively. Lisa's income is 1200. A cup of coffee costs \$100 and a movie show costs \$300.  
(1) Lisa feels that coffee and movie is complementary to each other. Her equilibrium expenditure composition of X and Y would be 3 and 3, respectively.  
(2) Coffee and movie show is substitutable goods for Lisa. Her best expenditure composition of those two goods are  $X=6$  and  $Y=2$ .  
(3) Lisa would not have any cup of coffee instead she would spend all of her money in having coffee.  
(4) There is no equilibrium composition existed for Lisa under this situation.
3. Sales tax would increase the price of the product,  
(1) which will not necessarily decrease the firm's revenue.  
(2) but the tax could be transferred to the consumer.  
(3) while the tax burden shared by the consumer depends on the demand elasticity.  
(4) All of the above.
4. Which one of the following phenomenon does not necessarily imply the failure of the market?  
(1) Efficiency wages. (2) The increases in Gini coefficient.  
(3) Externality. (4) None of the above.
5. Which one of the following reasons explains the wage inequality between skill and unskilled workers observed in the developed countries during the past two decades.  
(1) Research and development (R&D) activity.  
(2) Skill-biased technology change.  
(3) Relative changes in labor supply.  
(4) All of the above.  
(5) Only statements (1) and (2) are correct.
6. Which one of the following goods is an inferior good?  
(1) Fan (2) Furniture (3) TV (4) Watch (5) None of the above.
7. If the product market is monopoly, then  
(1) the equilibrium price and quantity would be too low.  
(2) The economy is not a Pareto optimal.  
(3) The equilibrium price and quantity is determined by its corresponding demand curve.  
(4) None of the above.
8. Which one of the following statements is correct?  
(1) Both Lorenz curve and Gini coefficient measure the income inequality of one economy.  
(2) In most OECD countries, the Gini coefficient tend to be bigger these years.  
(3) In general, the variance of the income distribution enlarged in the past twenty years.  
(4) All of the above. (5) Only statements (1) and (2) are accurate.

參考用

注：背面有缺題

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9. In which of the following market, the moral hazard problem could be serious?  
(1) Insurance market. (2) Car rental market. (3) Capital market.  
(4) All of the above. (5) Only markets (1) and (2).
10. During typhoon season, the price of agriculture product goes up because  
(1) the supply is expected to decrease. (2) the demand is expected to increase.  
(3) the aggregate supply decreases. (4) the aggregate demand is increased.  
(5) all of the above.
11. Suppose the rapid increases in the rate of unemployment occurred in Taiwan is mainly due to the upgrading technology as well as changes in the industries. Then which one of the following types of unemployment couldn't be attributed as one of the major causes for this economy?  
(1) Frictional (2) Structural (3) Sectoral Shift (4) Demand-deficient  
(5) None of the above.
12. The government budget deficits leads to  
(1) lower national saving (2) lower private investment (3) a trade deficit or a larger foreign debt. (4) all of the above (5) Only statements (1) and (2) are accurate.
13. According to the neoclassical model,  
(1) firms invest if the rental price is greater than the cost of capital.  
(2) investment depends on the ratio of the market value of installed capital to its replacement cost.  
(3) Tobin's  $q$  reflects the current and expected future profitability of the product of the firm.  
(4) All of the above statements about the neoclassical model are correct.  
(5) Only statement (1) and (2) are correct.
14. According to the classical model,  
(1) the money demand does not affect real variables.  
(2) the equilibrium in the money market determines the price level and all other nominal variables.  
(3) the theoretical separation of real and nominal variables is called the classical separation.  
(4) All of the above statements are correct.  
(5) Only statements (1) and (2) are correct.
15. The natural rate of unemployment:  
(1) depends on the rate of job separation and the rate of job finding.  
(2) Various government policies, such as unemployment insurance, alter the amount of natural rate of unemployment as well as the unemployment duration.  
(3) is the steady state rate of unemployment. (4) All of the above statements are correct.  
(5) Only statements (1) and (2) are correct.
16. In Solow's growth model,  
(1) an economy's rate of saving determines the size of its capital stock.  
(2) an economy's rate of saving determines the size of its level of product.  
(3) All variables determining the growth rate of one economy are exogenous.  
(4) All of the above statements are correct. (5) Only statements (1) and (2) are correct.
17. Which of the following variables is a stock variable?  
(1) Judy's income. (2) Eddie's expenditure. (3) Jack's wealth.  
(4) All of the above variables. (5) Only variables of (1) and (2).
18. The labor force participation rate is defined as  
(1) the percentage of workforce to the whole population in the economy.  
(2) the percentage of employed and unemployed workers to people of age 15 and above.  
(3) The percentage of workforce to the summation of employed and unemployed.  
(4) All of the above. (5) Only statements (1) and (2) are correct.
19. Which of the following production functions is of homogeneous of degree one?  
A.  $Y = (aX_1 + bX_2 - cX_1^2 - dX_2^2) / (aX_1 + bX_2)$  B.  $Y = aX_1^\alpha X_2^{1-\alpha} + bX_1 + cX_2$   
(1) Only the first case is. (2) Only the second case is.  
(3) Both two cases are. (4) None of the above.
20. In oligopoly market,  
(1) Price is kind of sticky. (2) the products must be different in some sense.  
(3) there must exist kinked demand curve. (4) All of the above statements are correct.  
(5) Only statements (1) and (2) are true.