

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： 資訊管理研究所 甲組 科目： 經濟學 共 1 頁 第 1 頁

經濟學第一部份：是非題（每題 3 分，共 15 分）

- Investment is an economic term for the act of increasing the stock of money available for business loans.
- If X and Y are complementary goods, the demand curve for X will shift to the right when the price of Y goes up.
- If consumers reduce the purchase of goods whose relative prices rise (substitute bias), the consumer price index will tend to have an downward bias over time.
- Actions intended to make a firm's product more distinct from those of its rivals tend to make the firm's demand curve more elastic.
- An improvement in technology that increases the marginal physical product will shift the factor demand curve to the right.

經濟學第二部份：單選題（每題 3 分，共 15 分）

- Economic growth may be represented on a production possibility frontier diagram by a (an):
 - leftward shift of the frontier.
 - outward expansion of the frontier.
 - movement along the frontier.
 - frontier that remain fixed.
 - none of the above.
- The price of good X increases relative to the price of good Y when:
 - the price of Y rises from \$3 to \$4 while the price of X rises from \$10 to \$12.
 - the price of Y rises 16% while the price of X rises 15%.
 - the price of X stays the same while the price of Y falls 5%.
 - both prices rise by 5%.
 - none of the above.
- Which of the following will cause a movement along the supply curve?
 - Increase or decrease in raw-material costs.
 - Increases in labor costs
 - Changes in the cost of the machinery used to make a good.
 - Changes in the market price of a good, other things being equal.
 - All of the above.
- An increase in steel prices raises the cost of manufacturing razor blades without any changes in their quality. As part of the transition to a new equilibrium in the razor blade market, we would expect to find a (an):
 - surplus of razor blades.

- increase in the demand for razor blades.
 - leftward shift in the demand curve for razor blades.
 - upward shift in the supply curve for razor blades.
 - none of the above.
- Which of the following is least likely to result from rent controls that establish a below-equilibrium price for rental housing?
 - Shortages and black markets will develop.
 - The quality of existing housing will deteriorate.
 - The future supply of rental housing will increase because the controls bring about excess demand.
 - People will change apartments less often.
 - All of the above.

經濟學第三部份：計算題（每題 10 分，共 20 分）

- A consumer's consumption-utility function for a two-period horizon is $U = C_1 C_2^{0.6}$; his income stream is $Y_1 = 1000$ and $Y_2 = 648$; and the market rate of interest is 8%. Determine values for C_1 and C_2 that maximize his utility. Is he a borrower or lender?
- Assume that the cost functions of the two firms producing the same commodity are
$$C_1 = 2q_1^2 + 20q_1 - 2q_1q_2$$
$$C_2 = 3q_2^2 + 60q_2$$
 - Determine the output levels of the firms on the assumption that each equates its private marginal cost to a fixed market price of 240.
 - Determine their output levels on the assumption that each equates its social marginal cost to the market price.

經濟學第四部份：申論題（共 50 分，配分列於題後）

- 經濟模式及理論有何重要性？舉例說明之。（10 分）
- 何謂 GNP？GNP 的完整衡量方法有哪些？若一鞋匠利用 200 元的進口皮革製作壹雙皮鞋後，以 1000 元賣給零售商。零售商再以 2500 元賣給你。試問這整個過程增加了多少 GNP？（15 分）
- 近來我國政府之財政赤字問題引起各界嚴重關切，請分析政府財政採取赤字預算的影響，並說明赤字預算的償債來源有哪些。（15 分）
- 說明 Richardo 之比較利益法則(the law of comparative advantage)的要旨，並舉例說明哪些場合可應用比較利益法則來決策。（10 分）

參考