

大同大學 97 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

考試科目：經濟學

所別：事業經營研究所

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註：本次考試 不可以參考自己的書籍及筆記； 不可以使用字典； 不可以使用計算器。

I. Multiple choice(2 points for each)

1. If a consumer is initially a lender, how would he react to an increase in the interest rate?
(A) the consumer must become a borrower. (B) the consumer will become a borrower, if the income effect dominates. (C) the consumer would remain a lender, if and only if the income effect is small enough. (D) the consumer must remain a lender.
2. The opportunity cost of investment is the: (A) nominal interest rate on government bonds. (B) nominal interest rate on corporate bonds. (C) real interest rate. (D) nominal interest rate.
3. Which of the following would increase the money multiplier? (A) An increase in the currency to deposit ratio. (B) A decrease in deposits by the public. (C) A decrease in the currency to deposit ratio. (D) A decrease in Federal Reserve note in circulation.
4. In general, monetarists's view velocity as being: (A) quite stable (B) unstable but changing in the same direction as the money supply (C) unstable but changing in the opposite direction as the money supply (D) unable and completely unpredictable.
5. When people develop a more intense desire to hold cash at every level of the interest rate, there will be: (A) a movement in both the LM and IS curves (B) a movement up along the LM curve (C) a shift in the LM curve to the right (D) a shift in the LM curve to the left.
6. A perfectly competitive firm in short-run equilibrium will earn: (A) profits at the normal if it chooses the optimal level of output to produce. (B) zero profits. (C) losses whenever the marginal cost is greater than the average total cost. (D) either profits or losses depending on its costs and the market price.
7. The demand curve facing a firm in an imperfectly competitive market: (A) is more elastic than the demand curve facing a competitive firm. (B) is less elastic than the demand curve facing a monopolistic firm. (C) slopes downward to the right. (D) all of the above.
8. Economists have long argued that cartels such as OPEC will not survive in the long run. What is the most important reason often cited? (A) Cartels can not compete with other small producers. (B) There is strong incentive for cartel members to cheat on the agreement. (C) Globalization will reduce the power of cartels. (D) Cartels will result in inefficiency.
9. Compared to a competitive industry, a monopoly transfers: (A) deadweight loss to consumers. (B) deadweight loss to producers. (C) producer surplus to consumers. (D) consumer surplus to producers.
10. The individual consumer's demand curve for a good: (A) is more or less the same as one of the consumer's indifference curves. (B) is more or less the same as the consumer's budget line. (C) cannot be plotted on the consumer's indifference map. (D) will usually be inelastic.
11. As long as the firm is not operating inefficiently, which cost always increases with increases in output? (A) marginal cost (B) average fixed cost (C) total fixed cost (D) total variable cost.
12. A forecast based on the available information, with an expected forecast error of zero, is called: (A) an adaptive expectation. (B) a future expectation. (C) a rational expectation. (D) a correct expectation.
13. Which of the following statements is not a correct description of isoquants? (A) isoquants are the mirror image of indifference curves. (B) isoquants slope downward. (C) isoquants are convex to the origin. (D) isoquants do not intersect.
14. In the money market, if the money supply is higher than the demand for money, (A) interest rate rises. (B) prices of bonds fall as people sell their bond holdings. (C) there is an excess demand for bonds. (D) there is an excess demand for money.
15. Along the scale expansion path, which of the following necessarily holds? (A) $MFC=MRP$. (B) The isoquants are tangent of the isocosts. (C) $MC=MR$. (D) None of the above.

II. If A and B all consume product X and Product Y, A's MRS is $\Delta Y/\Delta X=18$, and B's MRS is $\Delta Y/\Delta X=20$, then how to adjust X and Y in order to improve exchange efficiency? (5 points)

III. Why firms in a perfect competition market can not adopt the price discrimination? (5 points)

<背面繼續>

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IV. The following data is from a commercial bank's assets and liabilities: (10 points)

Reserves : 800

Loans: 6000

Deposits: 6400

Total assets: 7500

Total liabilities: 6700

(1) Prepare the balance sheet for the bank. (using "other assets" and "other liabilities" to denote assets and liabilities not listed)

(2) Assume that the commercial bank does not hold any excess reserves, what is the required reserve ratio? And what is the deposit multiplier?

V. Given percent of total household income earned by each fifth of ROC households. (30 points)

	I	II	III	IV	V
1970	8.82	13.90	17.70	22.78	36.80
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2006	6.66	12.37	17.42	23.51	40.03

(1) Draw the Lorenz Curve.

(2) Make a rough estimate of the Gini coefficient.

(3) Describe causes, consequences, and causes of M society.

VII. State the economist's case for free trade. Given this case, how do you explain the existence of artificial barriers to international trade? (20 points)