

# 大同大學 98 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

第 1/2 頁

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. Which goods of the following accounts for the theory of Purchasing Power Parity? (A) A newly devised anti-ultraviolet ray parasol (a kind of umbrella for sun isolation) (B) The scenery along the Taiwan North-South Railroad (C) An anniversary hair-cutting service offered by a known beauty salon (D) A smart new villa located in Tian Mu with the area of 200 square meters.
2. In the perspective of social welfare, why import tariff is better than quota? (A) It can lower the price of domestic products. (B) It can raise the amount of imports. (C) It benefits domestic consumers more. (D) The import tariff increases tax revenues.
3. Which of the following can be regarded as an intra-industry trade? (A) Japan imports German sport cars, and exports Japanese sport cars to Germany simultaneously. (B) Switzerland imports precise wristwatch parts from Taiwan, and exports wristwatch finished products to USA. (C) Taiwan imports Japanese Hello Kitty puppets, and exports notebooks to Japan. (D) Korea permits chicken to be exported to USA, but constricts the import of American turkeymeats.
4. Which of the following is not part of planned expenditure? (A) government spending (B) employment (C) investment expenditure (D) net export.
5. According to the rational expectations theory, the upward-sloping short-run aggregate supply curve occurs because: (A) of the law of supply. (B) revisions are based completely on past information. (C) revisions are made with a lag. (D) price changes are not anticipated.
6. The equilibrium price level and level of real national output occur where: (A) real national output is at its highest possible level (B) exports equal imports (C) the price level is at its lowest level (D) the aggregate demand and supply curves intersect.
7. Economic growth may be represented on a production possibility frontier diagram by a (an): (A) leftward shift of the frontier (B) outward expansion of the frontier (C) movement along the frontier (D) frontier that remain fixed.
8. Under a balanced budget policy, a sharp decline in GNP will cause: (A) a small budget surplus. (B) tax increase or expenditure cut. (C) tax receipts to exceed government expenditures. (D) no serious budget changes.
9. The larger the required reserve ratio: (A) the large the money multiplier. (B) the more money the banking system can create. (C) the smaller the money multiplier (D) the less the bank must keep as required reserves.
10. A decrease in wages will lead to: (A) marginal cost curves shifting to the right. (B) marginal cost curves shifting to the left. (C) demand for labor to decrease. (D) inflation to increase.
11. What is the elasticity of substitution of a production function,  $Q=AK^{0.3}L^{0.5}$ , where A is a constant K is the capital inputs, and L is the labor inputs? (A) 0.1. (B) 0.3. (C) 0.6. (D) 1.
12. A firm may use excess production capacity to: (A) deceive potential entrants to believe that business is bad. (B) threaten potential entrants with increased production while they come into the market. (C) confuse potential entrants with the cost of production. (D) increase its rival's costs.
13. In the elastic range of the demand curve, a monopoly's (A) total revenue and price are negatively related. (B) total revenue and price are positively related. (C) marginal revenue is zero. (D) marginal cost is greater than average cost.
14. At a firm's shutdown point, its average revenue equals its: (A) marginal cost. (B) average total cost. (C) average variable cost. (D) average fixed cost.
15. Assume that average cost for producing 12 units is \$60. If the marginal cost of the 13<sup>th</sup> unit is \$52, (A) marginal cost is declining. (B) marginal cost is rising. (C) average cost is declining. (D) average cost is rising.

## II. A book store is a monopoly to its neighbors with a demand function for books as follows: (10 points) $Q = 20 - 2P$ , where Q is the quantity of demand, and P is the price.

<背面繼續>

If the cost for each book is \$5 without any fixed cost, then (A) how much money the owner can earn? (B) how many books will be sold? (C) what is the average price for each book while the owner takes perfect price discrimination to sell out 5 books? (D) what is the deadweight loss?

III. If the economy of Country A can be characterized as follows: (10 points)

Consumption function:  $C = 180 + 0.8(Y - T)$ , investment function:  $I = 400$ , government consumption expenditure:  $G = 600$ , tax function:  $T = 100 + 0.25Y$ , net exports:  $X - M = -300$ .

(A) What is the equilibrium output of Country A? (B) If the government consumption expenditure is increased from 600 to 700, how is the equilibrium output of Country A? What is the multiplier of government consumption expenditure? (C) If the government consumption expenditure remains, but its fixed tax drops from 100 to 0, how is the equilibrium output of Country A? What is the tax multiplier?

IV. Suppose that government plans to build an infrastructure and only two companies—A and B—enter the bidding, and that each firm is deciding whether to bid either \$4 billion or \$5 billion. (Remember that in this type of bidding, the winning bid is the low bid.) Each firm will have costs of \$2.5 billion to do the work. If they both make the same bid, they will both be hired and will split the work and the profits. If one makes a low bid and one makes a high bid, only the low bidder will be hired, and it will receive all the profits.

- (1) Construct the payoff matrix
- (2) What is the dominant strategy for Company A?
- (3) What is the dominant strategy for Company B?
- (4) What is the Nash equilibrium? (20%)

V. You have eight hours to study for two exams tomorrow. The relationship between hours of study and test scores is shown in the following table;

economics		math	
hours	score	hours	score
0	60	0	60
1	68	1	66
2	75	2	72
3	81	3	77
4	86	4	82
5	90	5	86
6	93	6	90
7	95	7	92
8	96	8	94

- (1) Use the rule for determining optimal purchases to decide how many hours you should study each subject. Treat each point on an exam like 1 unit of utility and assume that you are equally interested in doing well in economics and math.
- (2) Now suppose that you are an economics major and you value each point you earn on an economics exam as being worth two times as much as each point you earn on math exam. Now how many hours will you study each subject? (20%)

VI. The World Trade Organization issued the most pessimistic report on global trade in its 62-year history, forecasting a drop of 9 % or more in 2009. There are many question marks about how the Taiwanese society weathers the economic downturn. What will the downturn mean for young graduates? (10%)