# 注意：考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、畫記、作答。

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國立清華大學 110 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：計量財務金融學系
　　　　　　乙組(財務工程組)

科 目 代 碼：5001

考 試 科 目：經濟學

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## 一作答注意事項一

1. 請核對答案卷（卡）上之准考證號、科目名稱是否正確。

2. 考試開始後，請於作答前先翻閱整份試題，是否有污損或試題印刷不清，得舉手請監試人員處理，但不得要求解釋題意。

3. 考生限在答案卷上標記「┏ 由此開始作答」區內作答，且不可書寫姓名、准考證號或與作答無關之其他文字或符號。

4. 答案卷用盡不得要求加頁。

5. 答案卷可用任何書寫工具作答，惟為方便閱卷辨識，請儘量使用藍色或黑色書寫；答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆畫記；如畫記不清（含未依範例畫記）致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者，其後果一律由考生自行負責。

6. 其他應考規則、違規處理及扣分方式，請自行詳閱准考證明上「**國立清華大學試場規則及違規處理辦法**」，無法因本試題封面作答注意事項中未列明而稱未知悉。

# 國立清華大學 110 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：計量財務金融學系碩士班 甲組、乙組

考試科目（代碼）：經濟學(4901)(5001)

(60% 每題 5 分) 請依題號依序作答，不要跳題號作答，否則不計分。作答時請寫上題號

一. 除了要寫上答案以外，也必需解釋原因。若解釋不正確即，使答案正確也不計分。

1. Isabel noted that whenever she wore her green contact lenses, the Chicago White Sox would win that evening. Based on this observation, she developed the "green-eyes-for-White-Sox" theory of winning. It is most likely true that Isabel:

   A) showed good reasoning for the reason the White Sox would win.

   B) committed the *ceteris paribus* error.

   C) committed the fallacy of composition.

   D) was too quick to conclude that correlation implies causation.

2. The marginal utility of the first cup of coffee that Tom drinks in the morning is worth $2.00. The marginal utility of the 9th cup of coffee he drinks is positive while the marginal utility of the 10th cup of coffee he drinks in the morning is worth $0. This implies that at a price of $0, Tom would drink:

   A) zero cups of coffee per morning.

   B) more than 10 cups of coffee per morning, but the actual number is indeterminate from this information.

   C) an infinite number of cups of coffee each morning.

   D) at most 10 cups of coffee per morning.

3. You own a building that has four possible uses: a cafe, a craft store, a hardware store, and a bookstore. The building's value in each use is $2,000; $3,000; $4,000; and $5,000, respectively. You decide to open a hardware store. The opportunity cost of using this building for a hardware store is:

   A) $2,000, the value if the building is used as a cafe.

   B) $3,000, the value if the building is used as a craft store.

   C) $10,000, the sum of the values if the building is used for a cafe, a craft store, or a bookstore.

   D) $1,000, the difference in value if the building were used as a bookstore and its actual use.

4. The Pampered Pet Shop operates in a perfectly competitive industry and hires you as an economic consultant. The firm is currently producing at a point where market price equals its marginal cost. Its total revenue exceeds its total variable cost, but is less than its total cost. You advise the firm to:

   A) cease production immediately because it is incurring a loss.

   B) lower its price so that it can sell more units of output.

   C) raise its price until it breaks even.

   D) produce in the short run to minimize its loss, but exit the industry in the long run.

5. The owner of Instant Printing, a firm that prints business cards, tells you that as a result of an increase in the wage rate of printer operators he has reduced the amount of output he produces and the amount of capital he uses. How would you respond to this?

   A) You should tell him that this doesn't make any economic sense because according to the factor substitution effect he should have substituted toward capital and away from labor.

   B) You should tell him that instead of reducing output and the demand for all factors of production, he should increase output and the demand for all factors of production so that he can meet the higher labor costs by generating more revenue.

   C) You tell him that capital must be an inferior input, because he reduced his use of capital when the price of labor increased.

   D) This seems logical, because the output effect of a factor price increase would cause a firm to demand less of all inputs, not just the input whose price increased.

6. A firm can invest in one of two projects: the purchase of new delivery vans or the training of its sales staff in the use of new sales techniques. Both projects cost the same amount of money. The purchase of new delivery vans is expected to reduce costs by $5,000 each year for 10 years. The training of the sales staff in the use of a new sales technique is expected to increase revenues by $5,000 each year for 5 years. Which of the following is TRUE?

   A) Each of these projects would have the same expected rate of return, as they both cost the same.

B) The purchase of delivery vans would have the higher expected rate of return, as it will reduce costs for a longer time period than the sales staff training will increase revenues.

C) The training of the sales staff would have the higher expected rate of return, as it increases revenues whereas the purchase of delivery vans only reduces costs.

D) The expected rates of return for these two projects cannot be compared, as one project reduces costs and the other increases revenues.

7. If a restaurant runs a special and sells a lobster dinner for $5.00, Amy buys one lobster dinner a week. If lobster dinners are not on special and the price is $10.00, Amy buys zero lobster dinners per week. Which of the following is TRUE?

A) Amy's demand for lobster is inelastic.

B) The value of Amy's utility from a lobster dinner is at least $5.00 and less than $10.00.

C) Amy's utility from a lobster dinner is less than $5.00.

D) Amy's utility from a lobster dinner is greater than $10.00.

8. There are 1,000 families in a neighborhood that are affected by noise pollution from a local factory. The noise level is within legal limits, but could be reduced further if the company spent $5,000 on technological improvements. The company agrees to make these improvements if the affected families contribute the $5,000. A committee starts to collect donations to pay for the improvements. Which of the following is most likely to occur?

A) Because there are relatively few families involved and the individual contribution is so small, all families will voluntarily contribute.

B) Because each individual contribution is so small and individuals will benefit from the reduction in noise whether they contribute or not, most people will not contribute and the firm will not make the improvements.

C) Even if the families raise $5,000, the firm will not reduce its noise pollution since it is within legal limits.

D) The courts will force the firm to spend the $5,000 regardless of whether or not the families contribute the money.

9. You and two friends are going to the movies and are going to one of three movies: A, B, or C. You prefer movie A to movie B and movie B to movie C. One of your friends prefers movie B to movie C and movie C to movie A. You other friend prefers movie C to movie A and movie A to movie B. The three of you decide to use majority rule voting to decide which movie you will see.　If you first have a vote between movies A and B and then between the winner of that vote and movie C, then movie _____ will win.　However, if you first vote between movies A and C and then between the winner of that vote and movie B, then movie _____ will win.　This is an example of the _____.

   A) B; C; impossibility theorem

   B) C; B; voting paradox

   C) A; C; voting paradox

   D) A; B; majority rule voting

10. You are in the market for a used 2006 Honda Accord. You know that half of the 2006 Accords are lemons and half are peaches. If you could be assured that the Accord you were buying were a peach, you would be willing to pay up to $10,000. On the other hand, you would only be willing to pay $2,000 for a lemon. You have no ability to discern whether any particular Accord is a lemon or a peach. Sellers of Accords, on the other hand, are likely to know whether their particular car is a lemon or a peach. Suppose sellers of lemons will sell their cars for $1,500 or more and peach sellers will be willing to sell their cars for $8,500 or more. Over time the price in the market for 2006 Accords will:

   A) be between $8,500 and $10,000 for peaches and between $1,500 and $2,000 for lemons and both lemons and peaches will be traded.

   B) be between $1,500 and $2,000 for lemons and only lemons will be traded.

   C) be between $8,500 and $10,000 and only peaches will be traded.

   D) be between $1,500 and $10,000 and both lemons and peaches will be traded.

11. In the market for used motorcycles there are high- and low-quality motorcycles. Potential buyers cannot determine prior to purchase whether a motorcycle is high- or low-quality. The following statement that best describes what is likely to happen in this market is:

   A) The price of a used motorcycle will be very close to the value of a high-quality motorcycle, which will encourage people to sell high-quality motorcycles.

   B) The price of a used motorcycle will be between the buyer and seller values for low-quality motorcycles. This will encourage people to withdraw high-quality motorcycles from the market.

   C) This is an example of adverse selection, as the buyer will have more information about the quality of the used motorcycle than the seller will.

   D) Over time the market price of a used motorcycle will increase, as there is more of an incentive for owners of high-quality motorcycles to sell than owners of low-quality motorcycles.

12. Your local government needs to increase tax revenue. To increase tax revenue it can either increase the property tax on residential property or increase the property tax on all property. The government wants to impose the smallest excess burden possible. You recommend that local government increase the property tax:

   A) only on residential property because this tax cannot be shifted.

   B) on all property because the demand for all property is less elastic than the demand for residential property.

   C) on all property, because this tax would be less regressive than a tax only on residential property.

   D) only on residential property because taxpayers are allowed to deduct property taxes from their federal income tax liability, thus reducing the amount they must pay in federal taxes.

系所班組別：計量財務金融學系碩士班 甲組、乙組

考試科目（代碼）：經濟學(4901)(5001)
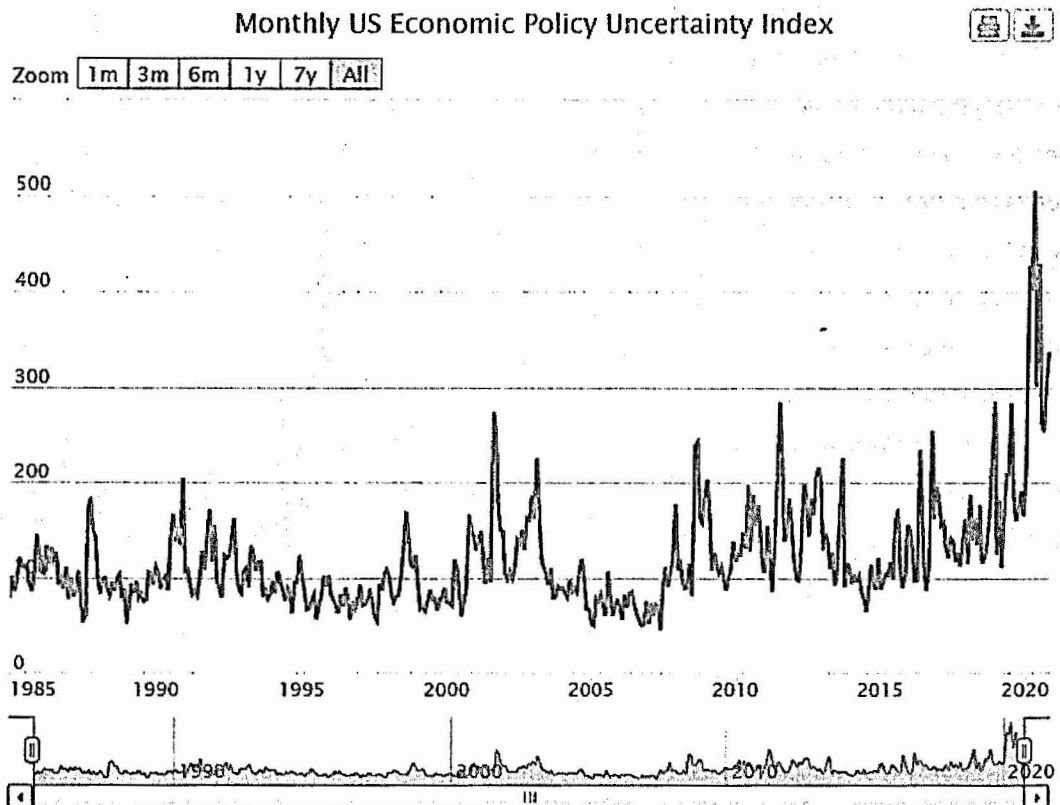
共__6__頁，第__6__頁　　　*請在【答案卷】作答

(40% 每題 20 分) 請依題號依序作答，不要跳題號作答，否則不計分。作答時請寫上題號

二. 問答題

1. 請概述目前疫情對臺灣與美國的情況，並依據模型說明疫情對臺灣產出以及股票大盤指數的影響效果，陳述你的論點。

2. 下圖為美國的經濟政策不確定性指標。依據下圖的情況，嘗試以總體模型說明對美國以及臺灣的消費以及失業的影響。

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