

國立清華大學 106 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

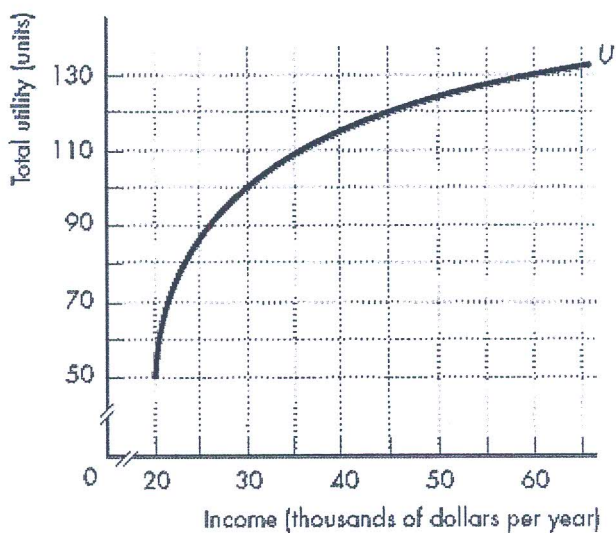
系所班組別：科技管理研究所(0543)

考試科目（代碼）：經濟學(4301)

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*請在【答案卷、卡】作答

一、單選題（40 分，每題 5 分）



1. Lucy works as a college instructor for a fixed annual salary of \$30,000. She is considering quitting this job and becoming a real estate broker. Lucy believes that as a realtor she has a 40 percent chance to make \$60,000 per year and a 60 percent chance to make \$25,000 a year. The figure above shows Lucy's total utility of wealth curve (U). Lucy will decide to _____ and she will definitely make this choice because it gives her a greater expected _____.
- A) keep her current job; income
 - B) keep her current job; utility
 - C) quit her job and become a realtor; utility
 - D) quit her job and become a realtor; income

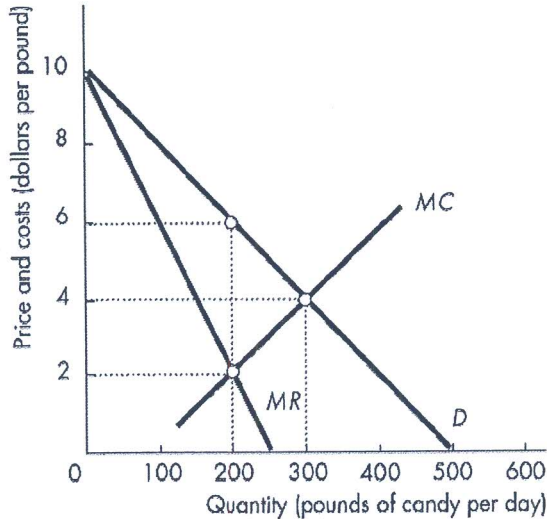
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2. The figure above shows the demand for and costs of producing Charlene's Chocolates. If Charlene's Chocolates is a monopoly that charges one price to all customers, then consumer surplus is _____ and it creates a deadweight loss of _____.
- A) \$800; \$100
B) \$400; \$100
C) \$400; \$200
D) \$800; \$200
3. An increase in a nation's population results in
- A) a rightward shift in the labor demand curve.
B) a movement along the nation's production function.
C) a decrease in the full-employment quantity of labor.
D) an upward shift of the nation's production function.
4. An unexpected decrease in aggregate demand will trigger a recession in the _____ theory of the business cycle.
- A) New Keynesian cycle
B) New classical cycle

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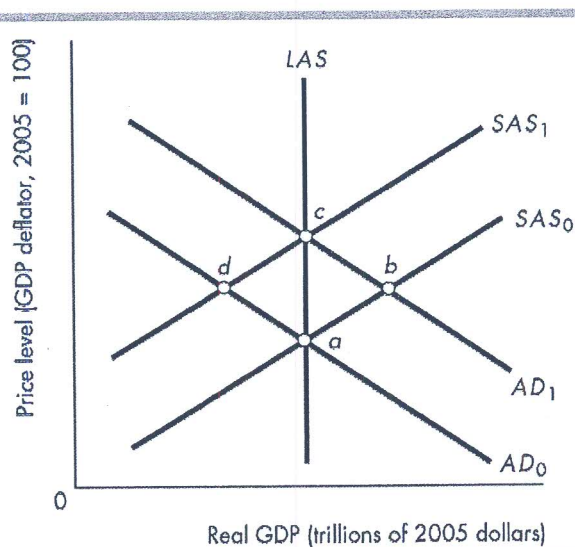
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C) Keynesian cycle

D) Both answers A and B are correct.



5. In the above figure, if the economy is initially at point d, the short-run effect of a cut in the federal funds rate is given by movement from point
- A) d to point c, increasing output and decreasing the unemployment rate.
 - B) d to point a, increasing output and decreasing the unemployment rate.
 - C) d to point b, increasing output and decreasing the unemployment rate.
 - D) d to point b, keeping output and the unemployment rate constant.
6. The Compensating Variation for an increase in the price of a good is
- A) the minimum amount of money a consumer would accept to voluntarily accept the price increase.
 - B) the maximum amount of money a consumer would pay to avoid the price increase.
 - C) the change in consumer surplus resulting from a price increase.
 - D) the change in utility resulting from the increase in price.

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7. To achieve faster growth, one possibility is to tax
- A) consumption.
 - B) saving.
 - C) hiring.
 - D) immigration.

		<u>Lower prices</u>	<u>Don't lower prices</u>
	<u>Lower prices</u>	S: \$5 million W: \$5 million	S: \$1 million W: \$30 million
Wal-Mart			
	<u>Don't lower prices</u>	S: \$30 million W: \$1 million	S: \$20 million W: \$20 million

8. Sears and Wal-Mart must decide whether to lower their prices, based on the economic profits shown in the table above. Which of the following is true?
- A) This situation is not a prisoners' dilemma.
 - B) If Sears lowers its prices and Wal-Mart does not, Sears will make a \$20 million economic profit.
 - C) If Wal-Mart lowers its prices, Sears should keep its prices high.
 - D) Both Sears and Wal-Mart would jointly be better off if they could each keep their prices high.

二、名詞解釋（30分，每題5分）

1. 比較利益 (comparative advantage)
2. 自動穩定機制 (automatic stabilizer)
3. 市場失靈 (market failure)
4. Bertrand 競爭 (Bertrand competition)
5. 自願出口限制 (voluntary export restraint)

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6. 乘數效果 (multiplier effect)

三、簡答題 (30 分，每題 15 分)

1. 請完整說明央行在面臨經濟不景氣時，如何利用貨幣寬鬆政策使景氣好轉。分數將會取決於答案的完整性。
2. Suppose that a consumer consuming beer and wine, in which both are normal goods. Moreover, suppose that the price of beer increases. Demonstrate the substitution effect and the income effect of the increase in price of beer on quantity demanded for beer on a graph? Do these two effects have the same direction? If yes, under what condition will these two effects have the opposite directions?