

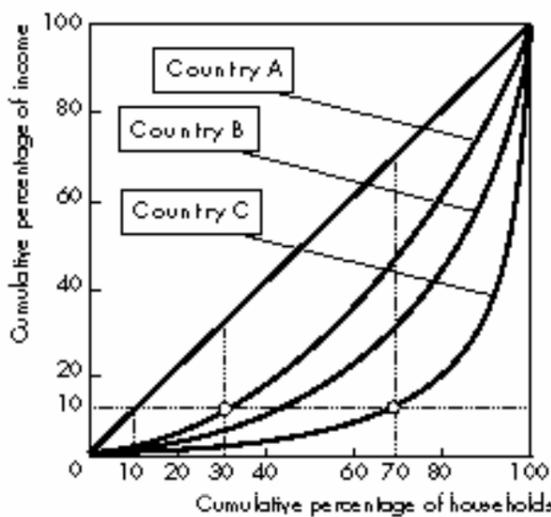
亞洲大學

九十五學年度碩士班招生考試試題紙

系所別	組別	考試科目	考試日期	時間	備註
健康管理研究所碩士班	丙	經濟學	95.4.30	10:30-12:10	共六頁
長期照護研究所碩士班	乙				
經營管理學系碩士班	--				
國際企業學系碩士班	甲乙				
休閒與遊憩管理學系碩士班	--				

(一) 單選題 (每題 3 分, 共 60 分)

- The fallacy of composition is
 - the (false) statement that what is true of the parts is true of the whole or what is true of the whole is true of the parts.
 - the error of reasoning that a first event causes a second event because the first event occurred before the second event.
 - an expression that means "other things being equal."
 - a statement about the way the economic world ought to be.
- During the last decade, the price of shoes rose substantially yet people bought more pairs of new shoes each year. This experience suggests that
 - the supply curve of shoes shifted leftward.
 - the demand curve for shoes shifted leftward.
 - the supply curve of shoes shifted rightward.
 - the demand curve for shoes shifted rightward.
- Peter is training to become a chef. The skills she is obtaining from her training and education will increase what type of resource?
 - Land
 - Physical capital
 - Entrepreneurship
 - Human capital
- Education at a private university is NOT a pure public good because it is
 - nonrival.
 - excludable.
 - both nonrival and nonexcludable.
 - None of the above answers are correct.

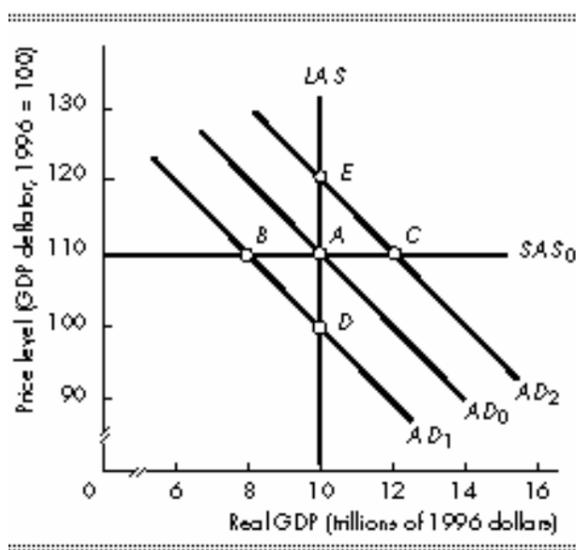


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5. In the above figure, the straight line between the lower left corner and the upper right corner shows
- perfect equality in income distribution.
 - perfect inequality in income distribution.
 - that wealth rises as income rises.
 - that household size rises as income rises.
6. Which of the following is NOT one of the basic preconditions for economic growth?
- Markets
 - Property rights
 - Investment in human capital
 - Monetary exchange
7. In an economy with no international sector and no taxes, the government purchases multiplier equals
- $1/(1 - MPC)$.
 - $1/MPC$.
 - $MPC/(1 - MPC)$.
 - $(1 - MPC)/MPC$.
8. When the *AD* and *SAS* curves intersect at a level of real GDP which exceeds potential GDP, which of the following will occur?
- The *AD* curve shifts rightward because the Fed decreases the money supply.
 - The *AS* curve shifts leftward because the money wage rate rises.
 - The *AS* curve shifts leftward because the money wage rate falls.
 - The *AD* curve shifts leftward because the money wage rate rises.
9. Stagflation is associated with
- cost-push inflation.
 - demand-pull inflation.
 - both types of inflation.
 - neither, it is a different concept altogether.



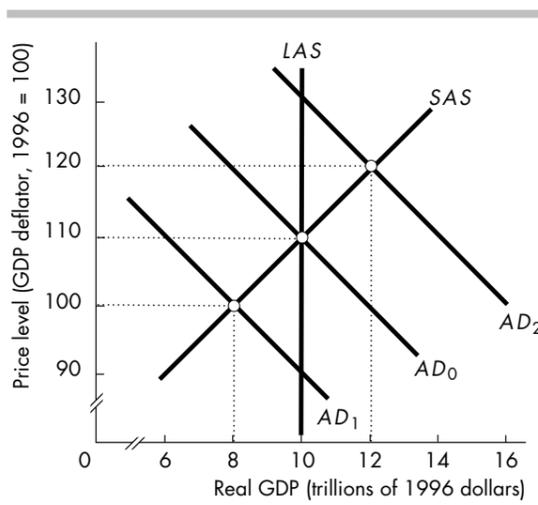
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10. In the figure above, the economy is initially at point A. Which point best represents the short-run response to a decrease in investment expenditures, according to Keynesian theory?

- A) B.
- B) C.
- C) D.
- D) E.



11. In the above figure, the economy experiences an unanticipated decrease in aggregate demand so that the aggregate demand curve shifts from AD_0 to AD_1 . If the Central Bank is following a Keynesian feedback rule, it would ____.

- A) purchase bonds on the open market
- B) sell bonds on the open market
- C) lower taxes
- D) increase government purchases

12. In the real business cycle framework, a technology shock that increases investment demand leads to a

- A) higher equilibrium level of saving and a higher equilibrium real interest rate.
- B) higher equilibrium level of saving and a lower equilibrium real interest rate.
- C) lower equilibrium level of saving and a higher equilibrium real interest rate.
- D) lower equilibrium level of saving and a lower equilibrium real interest rate.

13. The growth in real GDP and the inflation rate are

- A) closely related in less developed nations but not developed ones.
- B) closely related in the long run.
- C) closely related in the short run and long run.
- D) largely unrelated in the long run.

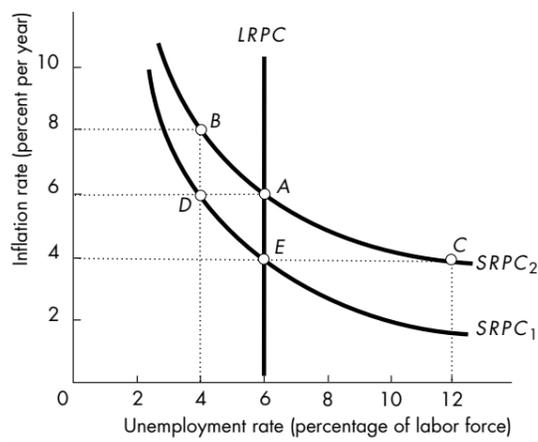
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14. Frictional unemployment includes

- A) unemployment caused by normal labor turnover associated with people leaving and entering the labor force.
- B) unemployment caused by industries moving overseas to better meet foreign competition.
- C) unemployment caused by a lack of education so that workers do not possess necessary job skills.
- D) unemployment caused by automation of the workplace that displaces unskilled workers.



15. In the above figure, suppose that the economy is at point A with a fully anticipated inflation rate of 6 percent. If the Central Bank increases the quantity of money so that aggregate demand increases and if this change is unanticipated by the public, the result will be

- A) the economy stays at point A.
- B) the economy moves to point B.
- C) the economy moves to point C.
- D) the economy moves to point D.

16. If consumption expenditures are \$500 million, net investment is \$100 million, depreciation equals \$5 million, imports are \$50 million, exports are \$55 million, government purchases of goods and services is \$220 million, and government transfer payments are \$20 million, then GDP is

- A) \$790 million.
- B) \$800 million.
- C) \$830 million.
- D) \$850 million.

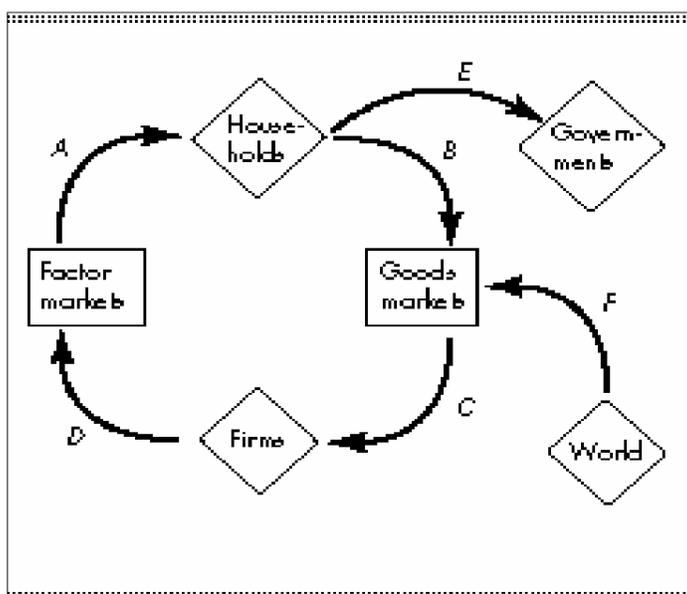
17. Country A and country B both consume and produce only food and clothing. Both countries use only labor to produce these two products. A worker in country A can produce 6 units of clothing or 10 units of food each day while a worker in country B can produce 4 units of clothing or 8 units of food. Which of the following statements is true?

- A) The opportunity cost of clothing production in country A is greater than that of country B.
- B) The opportunity cost of food production in country A is greater than that of country B.
- C) The opportunity cost of food production in country A is the same as that of country B.
- D) The opportunity cost of clothing production in country B is less than that of country A.

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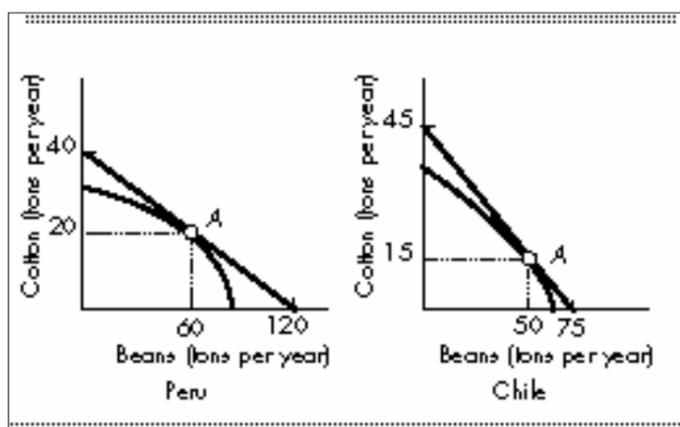
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18) In the above figure, flow *E* represents ____.

- A) household borrowing.
- B) government borrowing.
- C) net taxes.
- D) government lending.



19. In the figure above, both Peru and Chile are on their production possibilities frontiers at point *A* on each frontier. Calculate Chile's opportunity cost of producing another ton of beans.

- A) 3/10 ton of cotton per ton of beans
- B) 3/5 ton of cotton per ton of beans
- C) 6/5 ton of cotton per ton of beans
- D) 9/10 ton of cotton per ton of beans

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20. Rational expectations theories of the business cycle predict that an unanticipated increase in aggregate demand will

- A) create an expansion, just as an anticipated increase in aggregate demand would.
- B) create an expansion, whereas an anticipated increase in aggregate demand would not.
- C) Either answer A or B could be true, depending on whether new classical or new Keynesian assumptions are held.
- D) Neither new classical nor new Keynesian theories would predict answers A or B, so both answers are incorrect.

(二)若油品市場只有中油及台塑兩家廠商，其需求分別為

$$D_1: P_1=260-2q_1-q_2, D_2: P_2=260-2q_2-q_1, \text{其成本函數皆為 } TC=20q$$

請分別求解下列問題：

1. Cournot 模型下的均衡解。(10 分)
2. Stackelberg 模型下，中油為領導者，台塑為跟隨者之均衡解。(10 分)
3. 中油與台塑勾結之均衡解。(10 分)

(三)假設您目前在超過海拔 3,000 公尺高的合歡山經營小吃店，試問您要如何訂價才能提高經營小吃店的利潤，請從價格、總收益及需求彈性的角度加以論述之。(10 分)

—考試結束、以下空白—