

請注意：此次競試時間僅有50分鐘，故題目相對為多，（選擇題25題，非選擇題2題），請善加分配並利用你有限的時間，這也是經濟學的一部份。

A. 選擇題(75%, 每題3%)

1. Alice says that she would buy one banana split a day regardless of the price. If she is telling the truth,

- A) Alice's demand for banana splits is perfectly inelastic.
- B) Alice's price elasticity of demand for banana splits is 1.
- C) Alice's income elasticity of demand for banana splits is 0.
- D) None of the above answers is correct.

Answer: A

2. Based on the following pieces of information, which fast food product do consumers see as the closest substitute for Wendy's Hamburgers?

- A) Kentucky Fried Chicken, which has a cross elasticity of 1.70 with Wendy's.
- B) McDonalds hamburgers, which have a cross elasticity of 1.01 with Wendy's.
- C) Pizza Hut pizza, which has a cross elasticity of zero with Wendy's.
- D) Taco Bell taco's, which have a cross elasticity of -1.25 with Wendy's.

Answer: A

3. The fact that the fourth plate from the "All You Can Eat Country Buffet" generated more satisfaction than the fifth plate is an example of

- A) increasing marginal utility.
- B) diminishing marginal utility.
- C) diminishing total utility.
- D) the "paradox of value."

Answer: B

4. The paradox of value states that

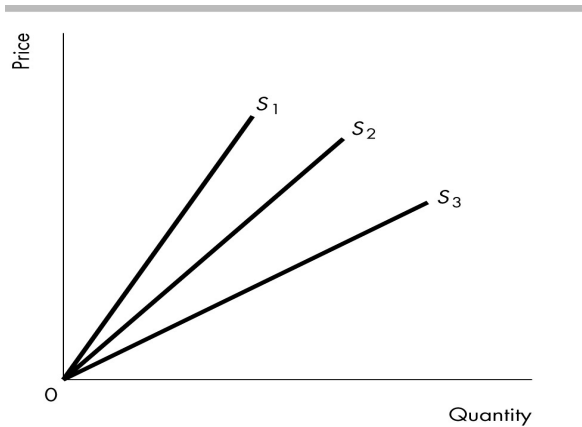
- A) diamonds have a low total utility but a high marginal utility.
- B) water has a low total utility but a high marginal utility.
- C) water has low total and marginal utility.
- D) diamonds have a high total and marginal utility.

Answer: A

5. Which of the following statements is true?

- A) As more of a good is consumed, its total utility increases, unless the good is subject to diminishing marginal utility.
- B) As more of a good is consumed, its total utility increases, even if the good is subject to diminishing marginal utility.
- C) No two people have identical utility functions, just as no two people have identical fingerprints.
- D) Both A and C above.

Answer: B

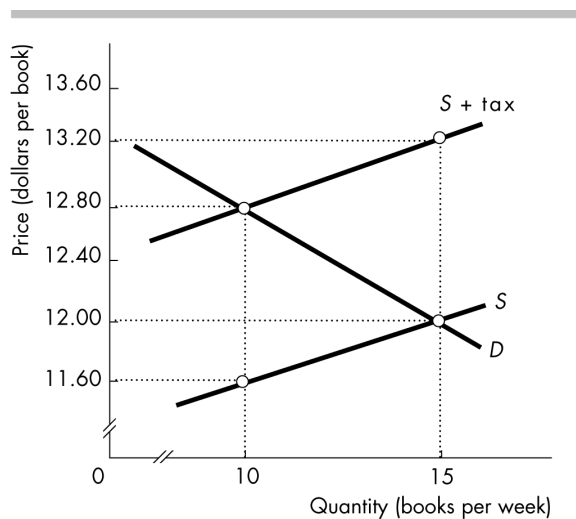


- 6 In the above figure, the price elasticity of supply at any given quantity is
- A) highest along S_1 , next highest along S_2 , and lowest along S_3 .
 - B) highest along S_3 , next highest along S_2 , and lowest along S_1 .
 - C) equal to zero on each of the three supply curves.
 - D) equal to one on each of the three supply curves.

Answer: D

7. If goods A and B are complements, then an increase in the price of good A will result in
- A) more of good A being sold.
 - B) more of good B being sold.
 - C) less of good B being sold.
 - D) no difference in the quantity sold of either good.

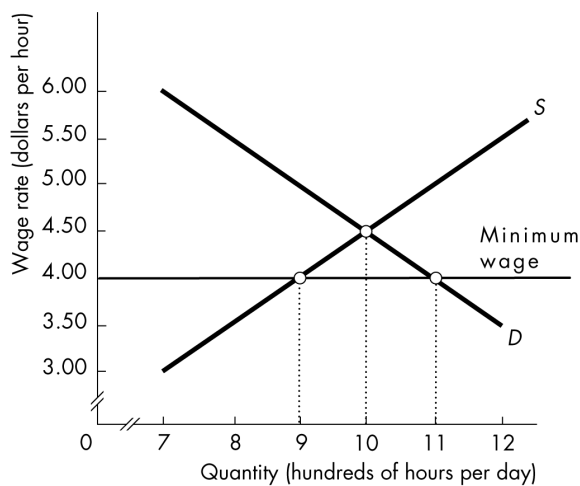
Answer: C



8. The figure shows the market for books before and after a sales tax is introduced. The tax on books is _____ a book, buyers pay _____ of tax per book, and the governments tax revenue is _____ a week.

- A) \$1.20; \$0.80; \$4
- B) \$0.80; \$1.20; \$12
- C) \$0.40; \$0.40; \$4
- D) \$1.20; \$0.80; \$12

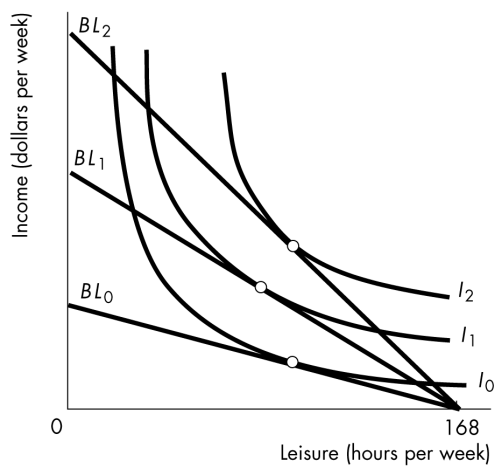
Answer: D



9. The above figure illustrates the labor market for local fast food restaurants. What would be the effects of a minimum wage imposed at \$4 per hour?

- A) a shortage of 200 hours
- B) a shortage of 100 hours
- C) a surplus of 200 hours
- D) nothing because the minimum wage has no effect on the equilibrium price and quantity.

Answer: D



10. Ricky's work-leisure choices are given in the above figure. As the wage rate increases from \$5 to \$10 per hour so that Ricky's income-time budget line shifts from BL_0 to BL_1 , Ricky's _____ effect is stronger. As the wage rate increases from \$10 to \$15 per hour, so that his budget line shifts from BL_1 to BL_2 , Ricky's _____ effect is stronger.

- A) income; substitution
- B) income; income
- C) substitution; income
- D) substitution; substitution

Answer: C

11. Sam's budget for gasoline and coffee currently is \$60 per week. If Sam's budget for gasoline and coffee increased from \$60.00 to \$70.00, Sam would experience
- only an income effect.
 - only a substitution effect.
 - an increase in the marginal rate of substitution of both gasoline for coffee and coffee for gasoline.
 - None of the above.

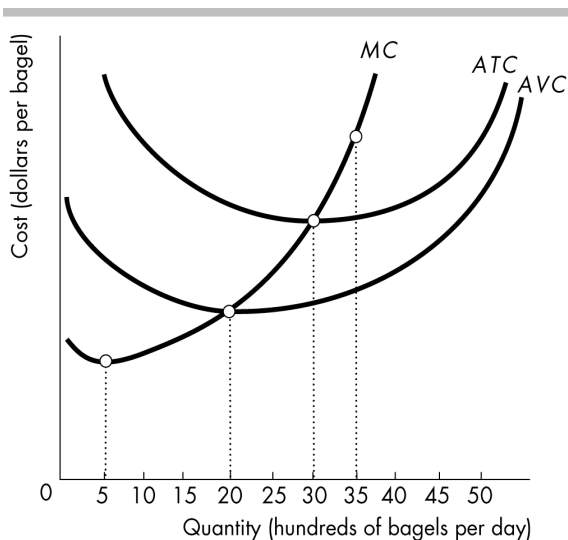
Answer: A

12. The average product of labor reaches its maximum
- at the minimum point of the total product curve.
 - where the slope of total product curve is steepest.
 - where the slope of the total product curve is zero.
 - where marginal and average product are equal.

Answer: D

13. For any given output level, a firm's long-run costs
- are always greater than or equal to its short-run costs.
 - are usually greater than or equal to its short-run costs excepts in the case of diminishing returns to scale.
 - are always less than or equal to its short-run costs.
 - are usually less than or equal to its short-run costs excepts in the case of diminishing returns to scale.

Answer: C



14. The above figure shows the costs at Barney's Bagel Bakery. After 3,000 bagels are produced each day, the *ATC* curve starts to slope upward because
- the *MC* curve slopes upward.
 - the *MC* exceeds the *ATC*.
 - Both of the above.
 - Neither of the above.

Answer: B

15. Which of the following are necessary characteristics of a monopoly?

- (i) The firm is the sole seller of its product.
 - (ii) The firm's product does not have close substitutes.
 - (iii) The firm generates a large economic profit.
 - (iv) The firm is located in a small geographic market.
- A) (i) and (ii)
 - B) (i) and (iii)
 - C) (ii) and (iv)
 - D) (i), (ii), and (iii)

Answer: A

16. Whenever a perfectly competitive firm chooses to change its level of output, holding the price of the product constant, its marginal revenue

- A) increases if $MR < ATC$ and decreases if $MR > ATC$.
- B) does not change.
- C) increases.
- D) decreases.

Answer: B

PRICE	QUANTITY DEMANDED	QUANTITY SUPPLIED
\$10	10	60
\$ 8	20	45
\$ 6	30	30
\$ 4	40	15
\$ 2	50	0

17. According to the market as above, if the price were \$8,

- A) surplus of 50 units would exist and price would tend to fall.
- B) surplus of 10 units would exist and price would tend to fall.
- C) surplus of 25 units would exist and price would tend to fall.
- D) shortage of 25 units would exist and price would tend to rise.

Answer: C

18. If perfectly competitive firms exit a market, the

- A) market supply curve shifts leftward.
- B) price of the good or service falls.
- C) profits of the remaining firms decrease.
- D) output of the industry increases.

Answer: A

19. A single-price monopolist's demand curve is

- A) its marginal revenue curve.
- B) perfectly elastic.
- C) the same as the market demand curve.
- D) more elastic than the market demand curve.

Answer: C

20. Which of the following statements regarding an average-cost pricing rule for a natural monopoly is incorrect?

- A) It sets price equal to average total cost.
- B) It is efficient.
- C) The firm earns a normal profit.
- D) More output is produced than if the firm maximized profit.

Answer: B

21. Which one of the following transactions in a particular year is included in gross domestic product for that year?

- A) Social Security payments to retirees
- B) The government pays a computer services company that assisted in the delivery of Social Security payments to retirees
- C) A car is produced in the previous year and remains in inventory for the entire year under consideration
- D) A stay-at-home parent performs housework that the family would otherwise have paid a maid \$20,000 a year to perform.

Answer: B

22. U.S. GDP and U.S. GNP are related as follows:

- A) $GNP = GDP - \text{Income earned by foreigners in the U.S.} + \text{Income earned by U.S. citizens abroad.}$
- B) $GNP = GDP + \text{Income earned by foreigners in the U.S.} - \text{Income earned by U.S. citizens abroad.}$
- C) $GNP = GDP + \text{Value of exported goods} - \text{Value of imported goods.}$
- D) $GNP = GDP - \text{Value of exported goods} + \text{Value of imported goods.}$

Answer: A

23. Because pollution reduces economic welfare, real GDP

- A) decreases as pollution increases.
- B) increases to take into account the expenditures that will be made in the future to clean up the pollution.
- C) overstates economic welfare.
- D) understates economic welfare.

Answer: C

24. The natural rate of unemployment

- A) falls with an increase in cyclical unemployment.
- B) rises with an increase in structural unemployment.
- C) rises with an increase in cyclical unemployment.
- D) rises with a decrease in frictional unemployment.

Answer: B

25. The price level rises from 120 to 150. What was the inflation rate?

- A) 30%
- B) 25%
- C) 20%
- D) None of the above is correct.

Answer: B

B. 非選擇題(25%, 第1題17%, 第2題8%)

請直接於題目接續空白處作答

1. Suppose the hot dog market is in perfectly competition with the market demand as $Q^D = 180 - 8P$. The supply for hot dogs is given as $Q^S = 100 + 8P$. Each firm producing the hot dogs has the following cost structure. (17%)

Output	Total Cost
0	\$ 4
1	\$ 7
2	\$ 9
3	\$ 12
4	\$ 16
5	\$ 22
6	\$ 29

A) How much is the equilibrium price in the hot dog market? (4%)

\$5

B) How many is the number of firms in the hot dog market? (5%)

35 firms

C) How much is the economic profit made by each firm? (4%)

\$4

D) For each firm, how much is the average fixed cost at the equilibrium output? (4%)

\$1

2. In 2010, the population of the U.S.A. was 304.5 million; the working-age population was 233.8 million. Of this number, 79.2 million were not in the labor force. 145.8 million of U.S.A labor force were employed. (8%)

A) Please calculate the employment-to-population ratio. (4%)

$145.8/233.8*100\%=62.36\%$

B) Please calculate the labor force participation rate. (4%)

$(233.8-79.2)/233.8*100\%=66.1\%$