

大葉大學 96 學年度轉學招生考試試題紙

學系	部別： 日間部/第二部/ 進修學士班/四技	年級	考試科目 (中文名稱)	考試日期	節次	備註 共二頁
財金系	日	二	經濟學	7月31日	3	P2-1

註：考生可否攜帶計算機或其他資料作答，請在備註欄註明（如未註明，一律不准攜帶）。

13=30 ~ 14=50

一、個體經濟學部份：第 1 至 12 題，每題四分，每題有 4 個備選答案，選出一個正確答案，答錯不倒扣。請依題號於答案卡上畫記作答。(48%)

1. Jen won \$900 in a lottery. She has a choice between using the money to buy a sofa, a television, or going on a vacation. If she chooses to buy a television, the opportunity cost of this decision is

- A) zero because she won the money.
- B) the sofa and the vacation trip.
- C) the sofa, the vacation trip, and \$900.
- D) the sofa if that was her second choice.

2. Widgets, Inc., can increase its total revenue by lowering the price of its product. From this result we can conclude that the

- A) decrease in price increases demand for the firm's product.
- B) firm sells an inferior good.
- C) demand for the firm's product is price inelastic.
- D) demand for the firm's product is price elastic.

3. If OPEC cuts oil production to increase their total revenue, we know that the

- A) demand for gasoline will decrease.
- B) price of gasoline will rise.
- C) demand for oil in the global market is elastic.
- D) supply of gasoline will increase.

4. Lizzie takes 20 seconds to stuff an envelope and 10 seconds to seal it. Arnold takes 15 seconds to stuff an envelope and 5 seconds to seal it. Lizzie has a comparative advantage in ____ and Arnold has a comparative advantage in ____.

- A) sealing envelopes; stuffing them.
- B) stuffing envelopes; sealing them.
- C) neither of these activities; both activities
- D) both activities; neither of these activities

5. Simon spends \$150 per month on DVD movie rentals and music CDs. The price of a movie rental is \$3 and a CD is \$15. If Simon buys 10 CDs per month, how many DVDs will he rent?

- A) 0.
- B) 1.
- C) 2.
- D) It is impossible to determine how many DVDs Simon will rent without more information.

6. As Matt's consumption of root beer increases, his

- A) marginal utility from root beer increases.
- B) marginal utility from root beer decreases.
- C) total utility from root beer decreases.
- D) both total and marginal utility from root beer increase.

7. If the marginal benefit of the fifth slice of pizza is greater than the marginal cost of the fifth slice of pizza then the output level is

- A) efficient and more pizza should be produced.
- B) efficient and less pizza should be produced.
- C) inefficient and more pizza should be produced.
- D) inefficient and less pizza should be produced.

8. The marginal social cost of a chemical is \$45 per ton and its marginal private cost is \$30 per ton. What is the marginal external cost of the chemical?

- A) \$75 per ton.
- B) \$30 per ton.
- C) \$15 per ton.
- D) zero.

9. If the demand for its product is elastic, a monopoly's

- A) total revenue is unchanged when the firm lowers its price.
- B) total revenue decreases when the firm lowers its price.
- C) marginal revenue is positive.
- D) marginal revenue is zero.

10. The most important goal of the firm is to

- A) maximize its revenues.
- B) maximize its sales volume.
- C) maximize its profits.
- D) minimize its costs.

11. The long run is distinguished from the short run in that, in the long run,

- A) output prices can vary.
- B) input prices can vary.
- C) the quantities of all inputs can vary.
- D) the firm no longer maximizes its profit.

12. At a firm's break-even point, definitely its

- A) total revenue equals its total opportunity cost.
- B) marginal revenue exceeds its marginal cost.
- C) marginal revenue equals its average variable cost.
- D) marginal revenue equals its average fixed cost.

大葉大學 96 學年度轉學招生考試試題紙

學系	部別： 日間部/第二部/ 進修學士班/四技	年級	考試科目 (中文名稱)	考試日期	節次	備註
財金系	日	二	經濟學	7月31日	3	P2-2

註：考生可否攜帶計算機或其他資料作答，請在備註欄註明（如未註明，一律不准攜帶）。

二、總體經濟學部份：第 13 至 25 題，每題四分，每題有 4 個備選答案，選出一個正確答案，答錯不倒扣。請依題號於答案卡上畫記作答。(52%)

13. Which of the following is a stock variable?

- A) Capital.
- B) Consumption expenditure by households.
- C) Gross investment.
- D) Depreciation.

14. The slope of the aggregate expenditure curve is

- A) 0.
- B) greater than 0 and less than 1.
- C) 1.
- D) greater than 1.

15. When a student finishes college and begins looking for work,

- A) cyclical unemployment increases.
- B) structural unemployment increases.
- C) frictional unemployment increases.
- D) frictional and cyclical unemployment increase.

16. When cyclical unemployment is zero,

- A) frictional unemployment is zero.
- B) cyclical and frictional unemployment are zero.
- C) structural unemployment is zero.
- D) the unemployment rate equals the natural rate of unemployment.

17. In the macroeconomic long run,

- A) GDP always is below potential GDP.
- B) there is full employment with no unemployment.
- C) output always is above potential GDP.
- D) there is full employment and real GDP is equal to potential GDP.

18. Moving along the aggregate demand curve, a decrease in the quantity of real GDP demanded is a result of

- A) an increase in the price level.
- B) a decrease in the price level.
- C) an increase in income.
- D) a decrease in income.

19. An increase in expected future incomes

- A) increases aggregate demand.
- B) increases the aggregate quantity demanded.
- C) decreases the aggregate quantity demanded.
- D) decreases aggregate demand.

20. An increase in productivity that increases the demand for labor causes the real wage to ____ and employment to ____.

- A) rise; decrease
- B) rise; increase
- C) fall; decrease
- D) fall; increase

21. The increase in the capital stock equals the amount of

- A) gross investment.
- B) depreciation.
- C) net investment.
- D) private sector spending.

22. If the marginal propensity to consume is 0.8, every \$10 increase in disposable income increases

- A) consumption expenditure by \$0.80.
- B) consumption expenditure by \$18.00.
- C) saving by \$0.20.
- D) consumption expenditure by \$8.00.

23. If a market basket of goods cost \$200 in the base year and \$450 in a later year, the CPI in the later year equals

- A) 225.
- B) 250.
- C) 300.
- D) 450.

24. Suppose that the MPC = 0.75 and there are no taxes or imports. Then a \$100 decrease in autonomous spending causes equilibrium expenditure to

- A) decrease by \$400.
- B) increase by \$400.
- C) decrease by \$750.
- D) increase by \$750.

25. Government expenditure is the sum of

- A) purchases, transfers, and debt interest.
- B) purchases and debt interest minus transfers.
- C) purchases and transfers minus debt interest.
- D) transfers and debt interest minus purchases.