淡江大學八十七學年度日間部轉學生入學考試試題

系别:商管組二、三年級 科目:經濟學

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一單選題(每題 4 分, 共 60 分)

- 1. If demand is elastic, a price increase will
 - a. decrease total revenue.
 - b. increase total revenue.
 - c. have no effect on total revenue.
 - d. reduce the demand for the good.
- 2.A firm's short-run production function describes
 - a. the minimum cost of producing a given amount of output.
 - b. how the maximum attainable output varies as the quantity of labor employed in a given production plant varies.
 - c. how the maximum attainable output varies as the production plant varies, given the quantity of labor employed.
 - d. the management of the firm over short time periods.
- 3. Economics would have nothing important to study if there were no
 - a. money.
 - b. taxes or government spending.
 - c. scarcity.
 - d. inflation or unemployment.
- 4. In monopolistic competition, each firm's marginal revenue curve has
 - a. zero slope, and its demand curve also has zero slope.
 - b. zero slope, and its demand curve has negative slope.
 - c. negative slope, and its demand curve has zero slope.
 - d. negative slope, and its demand curve has negative slope.
- 5. Suppose that nominal per capita GDP was \$18,000 in 1993. The 1990 GDP deflator is 100, and the 1993 GDP deflator is 110. Based on this information, the approximate real per capita GDP in 1993 is
 - a. \$16,364.
 - b. \$16,634.
 - c. \$16,800.
 - d. \$18,000.
- 6. The marginal propensity to consume
 - a. is negative if dissaving is present.
 - b. is between zero and 1.
 - c. equals 1.
 - d. exceeds 1
- 7. The Lorenz curve
 - a. explains why some households have different incomes.
 - b. explains why income is equally distributed.
 - c. graphically shows the degree of income inequality.
 - d. graphically shows the amount of wealth in a country.
- 8 NOT a part of the opportunity cost of attending college is
 - a. the cost of tuition.
 - b. the cost of textbooks.
 - c. the income that could have been earned by working.
 - d. the cost of meals.

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- 9. The real-world money multiplier will fall if
 - a. people increase their demand for currency.
 - b. the required reserve ratio of banks decreases.
 - c. people reduce their vacation travel.
 - d. people spend a smaller fraction of their income on food.
- 10. Suppose the money supply is expected to remain unchanged but it actually increases. According to the rational expectations hypothesis, the price level will
 - a. rise and real GDP will increase.
 - b. rise and real GDP will decrease.
 - c. fall and real GDP will increase.
 - d. fall and real GDP will decrease.
- 11. The term consumer surplus refers to
 - a. the difference between the value of a good and the total paid for the good.
 - b. the total value that a consumer places upon a good.
 - c. the decreasing marginal utility that consumers receive from additional consumption of a good.
 - d. the area between the demand curve and the horizontal axis.
- 12. The long-run supply curve of any good is
 - a. less elastic than the short-run supply curve.
 - b. more elastic than the short-run supply curve.
 - c. inelastic but not perfectly inelastic.
 - d. negatively sloped but above the demand curve.
- 13. The law of diminishing returns states that the marginal product eventually
 - a. decreases as the size of a plant increases.
 - b. unchanges as the size of a plant increases.
 - c. decreases as a firm uses more of a variable input, given the quantity of fixed input
 - d. increases as the size of a plant increases.
- 14. In evaluating a relationship between x and y, ceteris paribus means
 - a. other variables are not relevant to x and y.
 - b. other variables move in opposite directions to x and y.
 - c. other variables are not changing while x and y change.
 - d. other variables move with x and y.
- 15. In the long run, a competitive firm has
 - a. an economic profit, and so does a monopoly.
 - b. an economic profit, but a monopoly does not.
 - c. no economic profit, but a monopoly might.
 - d. no economic profit, and neither does a monopoly.

二申論題(每題 20 分, 共 40 分)

- 1.目前自由化風潮瀰漫全球,試以圖形申述自由化所帶動之競爭市場相對 於原有之獨占市場,對消費者之利弊得失。
- 2.試申述此次東南亞金融風暴的起因,及可能解決之方式。