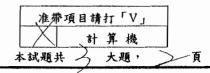
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淡江大學 98 學年度轉學生招生考試試題

系別:經濟學系三年級

科目:總體經濟學



、解釋名詞 (每題5分)

- 1、歐肯法則 (Okun's law)
- 2、泰勒法則 (Taylor rule)
- 3、黃金法則資本存量 (Golden Rule level of capital stock)
- 4、梭羅殘差 (Solow residual)
- 5、犧牲比例 (Sacrifice ratio)
- 6、效率工資 (Efficiency wage)
- 二、選擇題 (每題 5 分): 請在每題選出一個最佳答案
- 1 · GDP differs from GNP because
- (A) GDP = GNP net factor payments from abroad.
- (B) GNP = GDP capital consumption allowances.
- (C) GDP = GNP capital consumption allowances.
- (D) GNP = GDP net factor payments from abroad.
- 2 · An increase in the expected rate of inflation would
- (A) shift the long-run Phillips curve to the right.
- (B) shift the Phillips curve upward.
- (C) shift the long-run Phillips curve to the left.
- (D) shift the Phillips curve downward.
- 3 · The short-run aggregate supply curve can slope upward because
- (A) wages adjust immediately to changing economic circumstances.
- (B) producers have misperceptions about the aggregate price level.
- (C) prices are fixed in the short run.
- (D) prices adjust instantaneously.
- 4 · Monetarists believe that the major source of macroeconomic instability lies in
- (A) the private investment sector and the government sector.
- (B) export and import sector.
- (C) private corporations and the government sector.
- (D) the government sector.
- 5. The IS curve would be vertical if
- (A) the government's budget was balanced.
- (B) the government increased the money supply.

▲注意背面尚有試題▶

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准帶項目請打「V」 計算機 本試題共 大題, 頁

- (C) the demand for money was insensitive to the interest rate.
- (D) autonomous expenditures were insensitive to the interest rate.

三、問答與計算

- 1、在 IS-LM 模型中,若投資函數(I)的型態爲 I = a bi,其中,a > 0, b > 0。請問 b 的大小對擴張性財政政策與擴張性貨幣政策效果的影響爲何(10分)? 並解釋其經濟意義(10分)。
- 2、假設某總體經濟體系的架構如下:

$$C = C_a + 0.8(Y - T)$$

$$C_a = 260 - 10r$$

$$T = 200 + 0.2Y$$

$$(M/P)^d = 0.25Y - 25r$$

$$M^s/P = 2000$$

$$I_p = 1900 - 40r$$

$$G = 1800$$

$$NX = 700 - 0.14Y$$

其中C爲消費、 C_a 爲自發性消費、r爲利率、Y爲所得、T爲租稅、 $(M/P)^{d}$ 爲實質貨幣需求、 M^{s}/P 實質貨幣供給、 I_{r} 爲計畫投資、G爲政府支出、NX爲淨出口。請問:

- A、 IS 曲線的方程式爲何?(5分)
- B、LM 曲線的方程式爲何?(5分)
- C、均衡所得與利率水準爲何?(10分)
- D、若自發性消費與計畫投資分別減少 40 與 60 單位, 請問貨幣供給必須提高多少單位才能使經濟體系維持在原有均衡。(5 分)