系別：財務金融學系　　　　　　科目：經濟學(含總經與個經)

准帶項目請打「○」否則打「×」	
計算機	字典
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本試題共　1　頁

一. 總體經濟

1. 已知一封閉經濟體系如下：　消費函數: C=5000+0.6(Y-T)，　投資函數: I=2000, 政府支出: G=3000, 且淨租稅: T=3000, 假設該國之充分就業所得為 Y_F=30000，　請問:
   (a) 該國達到均衡時會發生緊縮缺口或膨脹缺口? 理由何在? (5 分)
   (b) 如果政府希望達成充分就業所得且維持預算平衡, 決定同時變動政府支出與淨租稅, 則政府支出的變動量是多少? (5 分)

2. 試以 IS-LM 模型作圖分析下述狀況發生對利率與所得的影響:
   (a)貨幣供給減少(5 分)
   (b)政府以貨幣融通的方式來增加政府支出(5 分)

3. 一國之貨幣發生貶值時,對該經濟體系會產生何種不好的影響? (10 分)

4. 失業的原因有那些? 充分就業的定義為何? (10 分)

5. 試說明景氣循環的意義, 並說明預測景氣循環的方法. (10 分)

二. 個體經濟

6. 試判斷下列敘述的真偽, 並說明理由: (10 分)
   (a) 如果 X 為正常財, 則 X 價格上升其需求量會減少.
   (b) 如果 Y 為劣等財, 則 X 價格上升, Y 的需求量會減少

7. 已知 X 為正常財, Y 為劣等財, 試以無異曲線分析法,作圖表示出 X 價格上升之代替效果,所得效果,與總效果. (10 分)

8. Suppose that a monopoly can produce any level of output it wishes at a constant marginal (and average) cost of $10 per unit. Assume that the monopoly sells its goods in the two different markets that are separated by some distance. The demand curve in the first market is given by
$$Q_1=100-P_1,$$
and the demand curve in the second market is given by
$$Q_2=150-2P_2.$$
If the monopolist can maintain the separation between the two markets, what level of output should be produced in each market, and what price will prevail in each market? What are total profits in this situation? (10 分)

9. Suppose that there are 200 identical firms in a perfectly competitive industry. Each firm has a short-run total cost curve of the form
$$C=150+10q-20q^2+5q^3.$$
   (a) Calculate the firm's short-run supply curve with q as a function of market price (P). (5 分)
   (b) On the assumption that there are no interaction effects among costs of the firms in the industry, calculate the short-run industry supply curve. (5 分)

10. 解釋名詞: (10 分)
    (a) Moral Hazard
    (b) Constant Returns to Scale