

# 國立高雄師範大學九十八學年度轉學生招生考試試題

系所別：事業經營學系三年級

(以鉛筆作答者不予計分)

科 目：經濟學 (第一頁，共二頁)

※注意：不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在答案卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

## 一、單選題 (每題 3%)

1. Jessica and Frank are competitors in a local market and each is trying to decide if it is worthwhile to advertise. If both of them advertise, each will earn a profit of \$5,000. If neither of them advertises, each will earn a profit of \$10,000. If one advertises and the other doesn't, then the one who advertises will earn a profit of \$15,000 and the other will earn \$7,000. To make the most money, Jessica  
(A) should advertise, and she will earn \$5,000. (B) should advertise, and she will earn \$15,000. (C) should not advertise, and she will earn \$10,000. (D) should not advertise, and she will earn \$7,000. (E) has no dominant strategy.
2. If a tax is imposed on a market with inelastic demand and elastic supply,  
(A) buyers will bear most of the burden of the tax. (B) sellers will bear most of the burden of the tax. (C) the burden of the tax will be shared equally between buyers and sellers. (D) it is impossible to determine how the burden of the tax will be shared. (E) neither of buyers and sellers will bear most of the burden of the tax.
3. Which of the following shifts short-run aggregate supply right?  
(A) an increase in the price level (B) an increase in the minimum wage (C) a decrease in the price of oil (D) an increase in immigration from foreign countries (E) a decrease in the capital stock.
4. An increase in the budget deficit would cause a  
(A) shortage of loanable funds at the original interest rate, which would lead to falling interest rates. (B) surplus of loanable funds at the original interest rate, which would lead to rising interest rates. (C) shortage of loanable funds at the original interest rate, which would lead to rising interest rates. (D) surplus of loanable funds at the original interest rate, which would lead to falling interest rates. (E) None of the above is correct.

(背面有題 續翻背面)

科目：經濟學 (第二頁, 共二頁)

5. Suppose that a bank receives a demand deposit of \$20,000. The bank is able to loan out \$8,000 of this deposit and still increase its excess reserves by \$8,000. What is the legal reserve requirement?  
(A) 10 percent (B) 20 percent (C) 40 percent (D) 50 percent (E) 60 percent
6. 假如在目前的工資水準，張三的勞動供給為一後彎之曲線，則政府增加綜合所得稅中的薪資扣除額會使得  
(A) 張三每年工作時數增加 (B) 張三每年工作時數減少 (C) 張三每年工作時數不受影響 (D) 張三每年淨薪資所得減少 (E) 張三每年工作時數與淨薪資所得皆減少
7. 假設一獨占廠商其利潤極大時之定價為其邊際成本之三倍，則此時其產品之需求彈性為  
(A) 小於 1 (B) 等於 1 (C) 等於 2 (D) 等於 3 (E) 等於 1.5
8. 下列何者不列入國民生產毛額中  
(A) 國外薪資所得 (B) 租金收入 (C) 利息收入 (D) 國內打工收入 (E) 股票交易所得
9. 個人需求曲線為負斜率的原因是  
(A) 所得變少 (B) 邊際效用遞增 (C) 邊際效用遞減 (D) 邊際效用為負 (E) 產品價格變貴
10. 廠商只雇用一種生產要素(勞工)。雇主發現若有一個員工生病時，產值將減少 40 元。若第二個員工也生病，產值將又減少 80 元。若現有工資率為 70 元，雇主應該怎樣雇用員工？  
(A) 解僱一個員工 (B) 解僱兩個員工 (C) 多聘請一個員工 (D) 維持員工數量 (E) 以上皆非

二、規模報酬與長期成本函數間有何關係？請繪圖並詳細說明。(10%)

三、請解釋「權衡性財政政策」與「自動穩定因子」兩者之定義，並說明兩者之間有何差異？(10%)

四、請說明失業的種類以及解決失業的方法。並討論失業與通貨膨脹的關係。(15%)

五、請敘述影響貨幣乘數大小的因素有哪些，各因素將如何影響貨幣乘數之大小。(15%)

六、大毛喝咖啡(X)與喝茶(Y)的效用具有完全替代性，且其效用函數為  $U=8X+5Y$ ，假設咖啡每杯 100 元，茶每壺 120 元，假設大毛只有 1200 元可用，(20%)

1. 請問他會如何消費茶與咖啡這兩種財貨？
2. 假設茶降價為每壺 60 元，請問大毛是否會改變他的選擇？