

# 國立臺北大學 111 學年度日間學士班轉學生招生考試試題

學制系級：會計學系日間學士班 2 年級

科目：經濟學

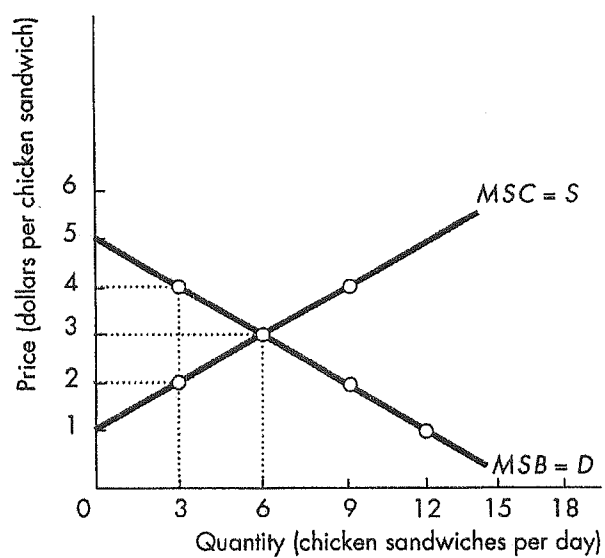
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可 不可使用計算機

選擇題（每題4分，請看清題意作答。）

1. If peanut butter and jelly are complements, then their cross elasticity of demand must be \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) a number between zero and one.  
 (B) a negative number.  
 (C) infinitely high.  
 (D) a positive number that might be greater than 1.

2.



The above figure illustrates the marginal social benefit and marginal social cost for chicken sandwiches. If the quantity is decreased from 6 to 3 and the price increases from \$3 to \$4, consumer surplus will decrease by \_\_\_\_\_

(A) \$1.50. (B) \$3.00. (C) \$2.00. (D) \$4.50.

3.

Sub sandwiches		Mountain Dew	
Quantity	Marginal utility	Quantity	Marginal utility
0	0	0	0
1	54	1	30
2	44	2	22
3	24	3	18
4	20	4	12
5	12	5	6

The above table gives Sue's marginal utility schedules for sub sandwiches and Mountain Dew, the only products Sue consumes. Suppose the price of a sub sandwich is \$4 each and the price of a Mountain Dew is \$2 each. Sue's income is \$12. If Sue is at a consumer equilibrium, she eats \_\_\_\_\_ sub sandwich(es) and drinks \_\_\_\_\_ Mountain Dews.

(A) 1; 4 (B) 3; 0 (C) 0; 6 (D) 2; 2

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4.

Company	Sales (millions of dollars)
A	100
B	100
C	100
D	100
E	100
F	100
G	100
H	100
I	100
J	100
K	100
L	100
M	100
N	100
O	100
P	100
Q	100
R	100
S	100
T	100

The table above lists the market shares of the twenty makers of personal computers. The Herfindahl-Hirschman Index for this industry equals \_\_\_\_\_

(A) 5. (B) 1250. (C) 500. (D) 250.

5.

Decent Donuts

Labor (workers)	Total product (dozens of donuts per day)
0	0
1	12
2	26
3	44
4	64
5	86
6	110
7	122
8	125
9	127
10	128

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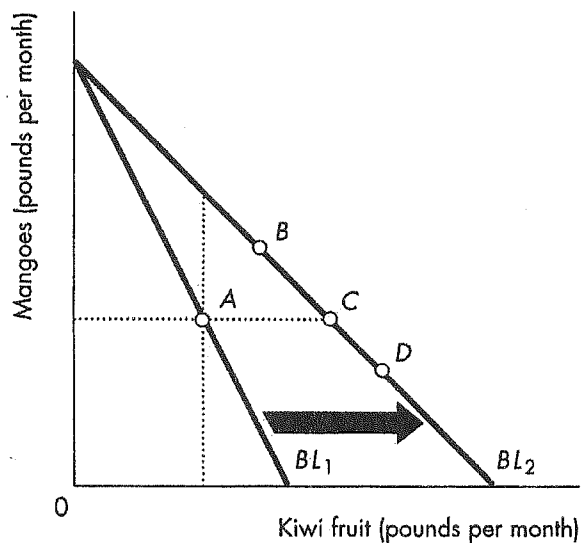
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Use the data in the table above and suppose that labor is the only variable factor of production. If each worker is paid \$42.00 per day, what is the average variable cost to Decent Donuts of producing 122 dozen donuts per day?

- (A) \$2.16 (B) \$3.06 (C) \$2.41 (D) \$1.91

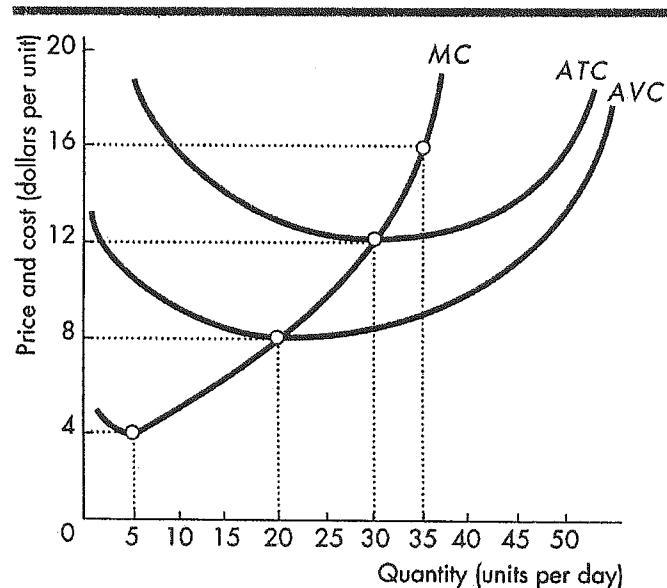
6.



In the above figure, Reggie's budget line rotates outward from  $BL_1$  to  $BL_2$ . He initially consumes at point  $A$ . If his new consumption bundle is at point  $C$ , this implies that his demand curve for kiwi fruit \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) slopes downward. (B) is a horizontal line. (C) is a vertical line. (D) has shifted.

7.



The above figure shows the cost curves for a perfectly competitive firm. If all firms in the market have the same cost curves and the price equals \$16 per unit \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) the market is in its long-run equilibrium.  
 (B) over time, the price will fall as new firms enter the market.  
 (C) the firm is making zero economic profit.  
 (D) over time, firms will leave this market.

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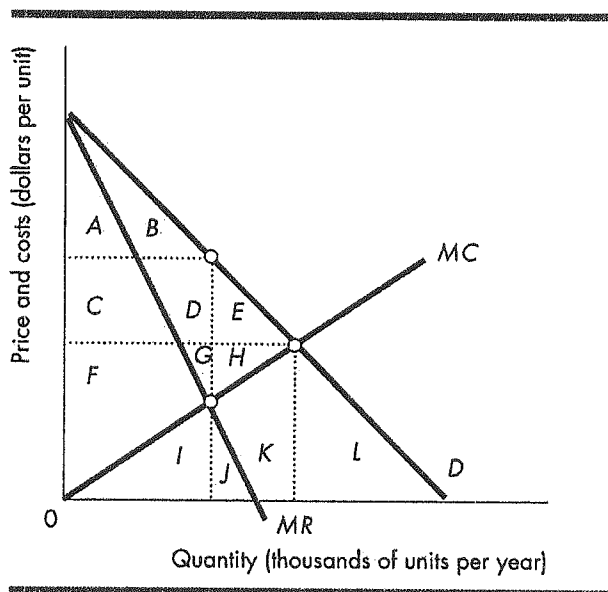
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可 不可使用計算機

8.



Which area in the above figure equals the producer surplus under perfect price discrimination ?

- (A) C + D + E + F + G + H
- (B) A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H + I + J + K
- (C) A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H
- (D) A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H + I + J + K + L

9. When firms in monopolistic competition incur an economic loss, some firms will \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) enter the industry, and demand will become more elastic for the original firms.
- (B) enter the industry and produce more products.
- (C) exit the industry, and demand will decrease for the firms that remain.
- (D) exit the industry, and demand will increase for the firms that remain.

10.

		Student 1	
		Work	Don't work
Work	1:	+10	+5
	2:	+10	+5
Student 2		Work	Don't work
Don't work	1:	+5	0
	2:	+50	0

Two students are assigned a group project. Each has the option to work or not work to achieve a high grade. The payoffs are shown in the above table. Student 1 should \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) not work regardless of what student 2 decides.
- (B) not work if student 2 works.
- (C) work regardless of the decision made by student 2.
- (D) work only if student 2 works.

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11.

Quantity of steel (millions of tons per week)	Marginal social benefit(dollars per ton)	Marginal social cost (dollars per ton)
5	40	20
10	35	25
15	30	30
20	25	35
25	20	40

The table above shows information about the costs and benefits of a steel smelter that pollutes the air of a city. If the marginal external cost is \$10 per ton at every quantity of steel produced, the equilibrium quantity when the steel industry is unregulated is \_\_\_\_\_ tons per week.

- (A) 20 (B) 25 (C) 5 (D) 15

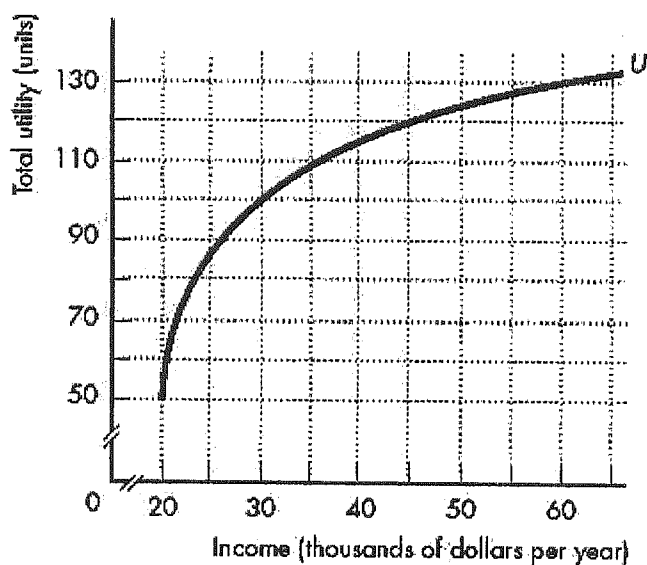
12.

Quantity	Pat's marginal benefit (dollars)	Al's marginal benefit(dollars)	Marginal cost (dollars)
1	10.00	4.00	0.50
2	7.00	3.00	1.00
3	4.00	2.00	1.50
4	2.00	0.00	2.00
5	1.00	0.00	2.50
6	0.00	0.00	3.00

If the good in the table above is a public good and Pat and Al are the only members of society, then the efficient quantity to produce is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) 4 units. (B) 3 units. (C) 5 units. (D) 2 units.

13.



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Lucy works as a college instructor for a fixed annual salary of \$30,000. She is considering quitting this job and becoming a real estate broker. Lucy believes that as a realtor she has a 40 percent chance to make \$60,000 per year and a 60 percent chance to make \$25,000 a year. The figure above shows Lucy's total utility of wealth curve ( $U$ ). Lucy's expected utility from real estate brokerage is \_\_\_\_\_

(A) 103. (B) 110. (C) 117. (D) 93.

14.

Item	Billions of dollars
Personal income	1,200
Net domestic income at factor cost	2,100
Government expenditure on goods and services	400
Depreciation	200
Gross private domestic investment	100
Indirect taxes	600
Subsidies	100

The above table shows some national income accounting data for a nation. In this nation, gross domestic product is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ billion.

(A) \$2,500 (B) \$2,000 (C) \$2,300 (D) \$2,800

15.

Component	Number of people (millions)
Under 16	50
Working full-time	90
Working part-time	30
Retired	40
Unemployed	5

Using the data in the above table, the unemployment rate is \_\_\_\_\_

(A) 4.16 percent. (B) 28.0 percent. (C) 5.55 percent. (D) 4.0 percent.

16.

	CPI basket quantity	2009 price	2015 price
Blu-rays	10 discs	\$16 per disc	\$12 per disc
Bottled water	200 bottles	\$1.00 per bottle	\$1.25 per bottle

If 2009 is the reference base period, what is the price index for the CPI basket of goods for 2015 in the above table?

(A) 102.8  
(B) 97.3  
(C) 128.0  
(D) zero because the price of Blu-rays fell and the price of water increased

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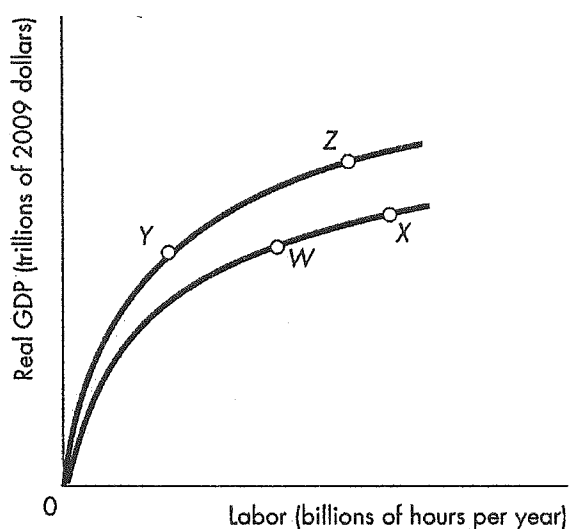
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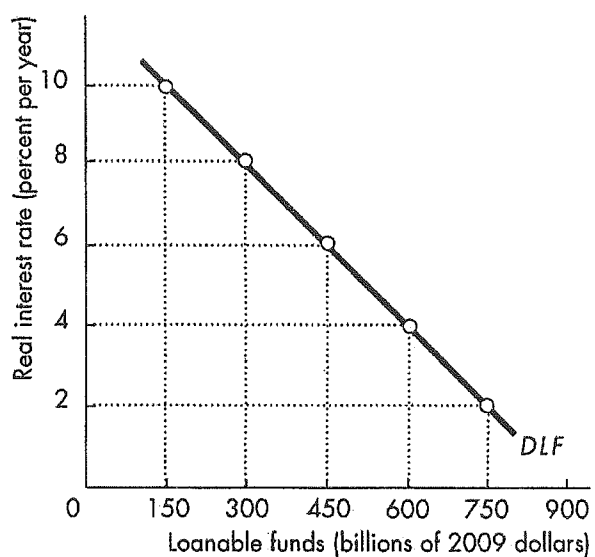
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17.



The country of Kemper is on its aggregate production function at point *W* in the above figure. The government of Kemper passes a law that makes 4 years of college mandatory for all citizens. After all citizens have their education, the economy will \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) move to point such as *Y*.      (B) move to point such as *Z*.      (C) remain at point *W*.      (D) move to point such as *X*.

18.



In the above figure, the demand for loanable funds curve is drawn for the average expected profit. If the real interest rate is constant at 6 percent and the expected profit falls, the amount of loanable funds demanded will be \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) greater than \$600 billion.      (B) between \$450 billion and \$600 billion.      (C) less than \$450 billion.      (D) \$450 billion.

19. The banking system has just experienced an increase in deposits of \$50,000. The currency drain ratio is 20 percent and the desired reserve ratio is 10 percent. What does the money multiplier equal?  
 (A) 0.25      (B) 10.00      (C) 3.33      (D) 4.00

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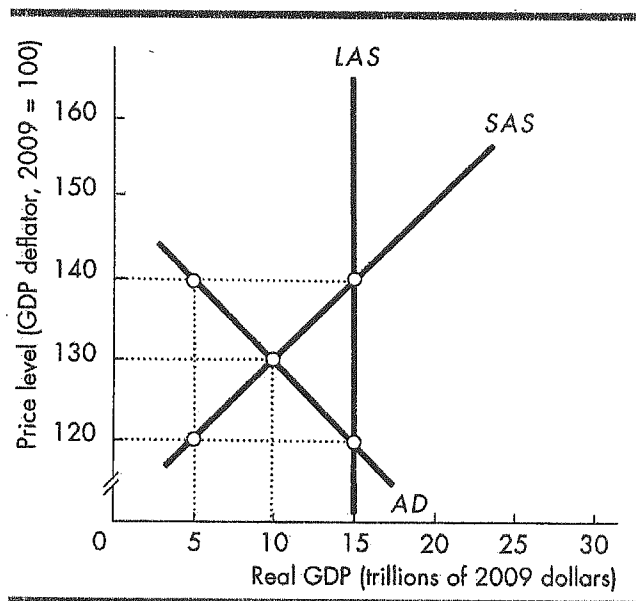
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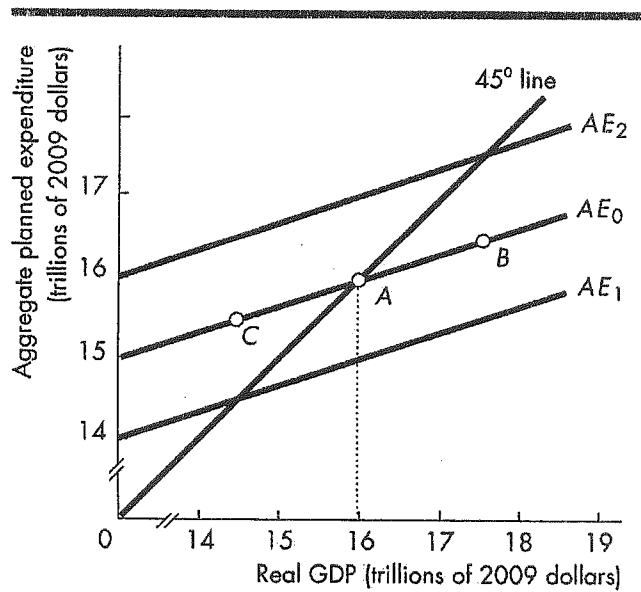
20.



In the above figure, at the price level of 140 and real GDP of \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) \$5 trillion, firms will not be able to sell all their output.
- (B) \$15 trillion, consumers will not be able to buy all the goods and services they demand.
- (C) \$5 trillion, consumers will not be able to buy all the goods and services they demand.
- (D) \$15 trillion, firms will not be able to sell all their output.

21.



In the above figure the economy is initially at point *A* on the aggregate expenditure curve *AE*<sub>0</sub>. Suppose firms expect profits to increase and decide to increase investment. As a result \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) there is a movement along *AE*<sub>0</sub> to a point such as *B*.
- (B) there is a movement along *AE*<sub>0</sub> to a point such as *C*.
- (C) the *AE* curve shifts downward to a curve such as *AE*<sub>1</sub>.
- (D) the *AE* curve shifts upward to a curve such as *AE*<sub>2</sub>.

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22. Which of the following could lead to demand-pull inflation ?
- (A) an increase in the quantity of money      (B) an increase in the money wage rate  
(C) a decrease in exports      (D) an increase in oil prices
23. An increase in the expected inflation rate shifts the \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) long-run Phillips curve upward.      (B) long-run Phillips curve downward.  
(C) short-run Phillips curve downward.      (D) short-run Phillips curve upward.
24. Suppose that the U.S. interest rate is 5 percent and the Japanese interest rate is 1 percent. The effect of this difference in the foreign exchange market is that \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) investors expect the yen to depreciate against the dollar.  
(B) investors expect the yen to appreciate against the dollar.  
(C) financial capital stops moving.  
(D) a Japanese investor is guaranteed to make an additional 4 percent in yen terms by investing in the United States.
25. If net exports,  $X - M = \$0$ , and the government sector has a deficit of \$250 billion, then the private sector \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) has a deficit that equals \$500 billion.      (B) has a deficit that equals \$250 billion.  
(C) has a surplus that equals \$250 billion.      (D) has a surplus that equals \$500 billion.

試題隨卷繳交