

# 國立彰化師範大學 98 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：行銷與流通管理研究所

科目：經濟學

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

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## PART I .選擇題 20 題，每題 2.5 分，共 50 分

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is/are the market value of final goods and services produced within a country during a given period of time.  
A) GDP  
B) Consumption  
C) Value added  
D) Transfer payments  
E) Net exports
2. Suppose that the total production of an economy consists of 4 oranges and 10 candy bars, each orange sells for \$0.25, and each candy bar sells for \$0.50. What is the market value of production in this economy?  
A) \$0.75    B) \$1.00    C) \$4.50    D) \$5.00    E) \$6.00
3. Educational services provided by public schools are:  
A) included in GDP at market prices.  
B) included in GDP at cost.  
C) excluded from GDP because they are not sold in markets.  
D) excluded from GDP because they are intermediate goods.  
E) excluded from GDP because they are publicly provided.
4. Intermediate goods and services are \_\_\_\_\_ production and \_\_\_\_\_ counted in GDP.  
A) the end product of; are  
B) the end product of; are not  
C) used up in the process of ; are  
D) used up in the process of; are not  
E) the ultimate purpose of; are
5. If an automobile manufacturer pays \$200 for a car windshield, \$400 for four car tires, \$100 for a car CD player, and sells cars made with these parts for \$20,000, then each car the automobile manufacturer sells contributes how much to GDP?  
A) \$19,300    B) \$20,000    C) \$20,200    D) \$20,400    E) \$20,700
6. From an economic perspective, the main cost of unemployment is:  
A) increased crime, domestic violence, alcoholism, and drug abuse.  
B) a loss of output and income because the labor force is not fully employed.  
C) increased stress, loss of self-esteem and a deterioration in the workers skills from lack of use.  
D) the workers' loss of income and control over their life.  
E) the increase in the cost of social programs to combat increased crime, alcoholism, drug abuse and other social problems.

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7. Two groups of workers not counted as unemployed in the official unemployment statistics are \_\_\_\_\_ workers.
- A) chronically unemployed and short-term unemployed
  - B) chronically-unemployed and discouraged
  - C) chronically unemployed and involuntary part-time
  - D) discouraged and short-term unemployed
  - E) discouraged and involuntary part-time
8. Who of the following is counted as unemployed?
- A) Ray wants to work forty hours per week, but can only find work for twenty hours per week.
  - B) Anna Marie spends all of her time taking care of her children at home.
  - C) Frank would like to work, but has not looked for work because he believes no jobs are available.
  - D) Melissa has a Ph.D. in physics, but is currently employed full time driving a taxi.
  - E) Martin has been offered several jobs in the past four weeks, but has chosen not to accept any of the offers.
9. The accuracy of the official unemployment rate is criticized because:
- A) unemployed homemakers and students who are not actively seeking employment are not included in the number of unemployed people.
  - B) people who would like to work but have given up trying to find work are not included in the number of unemployed people.
  - C) it fails to indicate how many people work at more than one job.
  - D) people under 16 years of age and over 70 years of age are excluded from the data.
  - E) the BLS survey does not include all the household in the U.S.
10. In a country with 200 million people aged 16 years and older, 120 million in the labor force, and 114 million employed, what is the unemployment rate?
- A) 3 percent    B) 4 percent    C) 5 percent    D) 6 percent    E) 7 percent
11. In a country with 200 million people aged 16 years and older, 120 million in the labor force, and 114 million employed, what is the participation rate?
- A) 5 percent    B) 57 percent    C) 75 percent    D) 60 percent    E) 95 percent
12. Jack would like to work, but has not looked for work in the past four weeks because he does not believe any jobs are available. In the official employment statistics, Jack is classified as:
- A) employed.
  - B) unemployed.
  - C) out of the labor force.
  - D) out of the population.
  - E) underemployed.



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19. Jeffrey's Barber Shop cut 3,000 heads of hair in the year 2000 and 3,100 in the year 2001. The price of a hair cut was \$7 in 2000 and \$8 in 2001. If the year 2000 is the base year, what was Jeffrey's contribution to nominal GDP in the year 2000?  
A) \$21,000    B) \$21,700    C) \$24,000    D) \$24,800    E) \$25,000
20. Mike's Barber Shop cut 3,000 heads of hair in the year 2000 and 3,100 in the year 2001. The price of a hair cut was \$7 in 2000 and \$8 in 2001. If the year 2000 is the base year, what was Mike's contribution to real GDP in the year 2001?  
A) \$21,000    B) \$21,700    C) \$24,000    D) \$24,800    E) \$25,000

## PART II. 共 50 分

1. An individual is confronted with an outcome space consisting of the two disjoint states of “a fire” and “no fire” with the prior probability  $p$  assigned to the state of a fire and will suffer a loss  $L$  if a fire occurs. The individual possesses an initial endowment of wealth denoted by  $\bar{W}$  and a utility function  $U(W)$  as a strictly concave increasing function of wealth. The individual can insure himself against the unpleasant state by purchasing an insurance contract described by the vector  $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$ , where  $\alpha_1$  is the premium the individual pays to the insurance company for a payment of  $\hat{\alpha}_2$  in return if a fire takes place and  $\alpha_2 = \hat{\alpha}_2 - \alpha_1$  with both  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  larger than zero. Let the probability  $\bar{p}$  satisfy the condition:  $(1 - \bar{p})\alpha_1 - \bar{p}\alpha_2 = 0$ . Show mathematically and graphically the individual's expected utility without insurance and that with insurance for the case of the prior probability  $p$  close to zero and  $\bar{p}$  far larger than zero in the  $W_1 - W_2$  plane, with the horizontal axis  $W_1$  representing the individual's wealth position in the state of no fire and the vertical axis  $W_2$  representing the individual's wealth position in the state of a fire. Also analyze the individual's insurance purchasing decision. (25 分)
2. Suppose that the demand for money is a linear function of income and interest rate and can be represented as  $M^d = c_0 + c_1Y - c_2r$ , where  $c_1; c_2 > 0$ . Initially, the money supply is fixed at the level of  $M_0^s$ . In the *IS-LM* framework, discuss mathematically and graphically the effect of an expansionary monetary policy with an increase in the money supply from  $M_0^s$  to  $M_1^s$  on the equilibrium income as the interest-rate response of money demand is zero. (25 分)