

國立臺北科技大學 111 學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：4203 經營管理系碩士班

第二節 經濟學 試題 (選考)

第 1 頁 共 1 頁

注意事項：

1. 本試題共 5 題，每題 20 分，共 100 分。
2. 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。
3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答，否則不予計分。
4. 作答時可採用中文，解釋的部份請儘量輔以圖表或計算式說明。

1. Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, the U.S. Congress imposed a luxury tax on items such as yachts, private airplanes, furs, jewelry, and expensive cars. The goal of the tax was to raise revenue from those who could most easily afford to pay. Because only the rich could afford to buy such expensive things, taxing luxuries seemed a logical way of taxing the rich.
 - a) Do you agree with the above statement? **(5 points)**
 - b) Explain your reasons using graphs to show how the burden of luxury tax is divided between the rich people and the middle class workers who supply luxury goods. **(15 points)**

2. Consider a country that imports a good from abroad.
 - (1) The greater the elasticity of demand, the greater the gains from trade.
 - (2) If demand is perfectly inelastic, consumers do not benefit from trade.
 - a) For each of the above statements, do you think it is true or false? **(2 points each, total 4 points)**
 - b) Explain your answer. **(8 points each, total 16 points)**

3. Suppose a presidential candidate promises to increase the government budget surplus and claims that doing so will stop U.S. citizens from investing in foreign companies and increase the value of the dollar. Evaluate this promise. **(20 points)**

4. Using separate graphs of the money markets, demonstrate what happens to the money supply, money demand, and the interest rate if:
 - a) the central bank sells government bonds (or Treasury bills) **(10 points)**
 - b) people decide to demand less money at each value of money **(10 points)**

5. "Reducing tax rates would increase tax revenues."
 - a) Is the above statement true or false? What is the major underlying assumption you need to make to draw the conclusion? **(10 points)**
 - b) In your answer, illustrate on the supply-demand diagrams how the size of a tax (small, medium and large) can alter the tax revenue and deadweight loss. **(10 points)**