

國立臺北科技大學 112 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 2 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. “The Fed has put forward a series of aggressive interest rate hikes in recent months as it tries to slash price increases by slowing the economy and choking off demand. Fed Chair Jerome Powell acknowledged that rate hikes would cause pain for the U.S. economy, as growth slows and unemployment rises.”

Based on the above statement, explain how an attempt by the Federal Reserve to lower inflation could cause unemployment to increase in the short run. (20 points)

2. In a particular market, market demand is given by the equation

$$Q^D = 60 - P$$

and market supply is given by the equation

$$Q^S = P$$

Suppose a per-unit tax is imposed that reduces the number of units bought and sold in the market to 25 units.

What is the size of the tax? (10 points) Who bears the burden of the tax, buyers or sellers? (5 points) If buyers and sellers share the tax burden, how is the tax divided between buyer and sellers (i.e., tax incidence)? (5 points)

(20 points total)

3. Refer to Figure 1, answer the questions and explain.

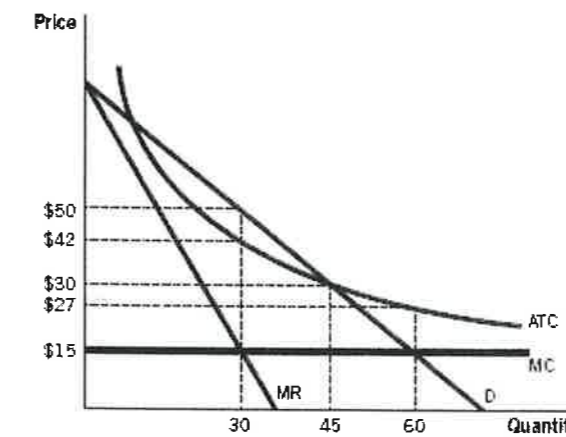


Figure 1

- (1) Refer to Figure 1, for a profit-maximizing firm without any price regulations, how much profits would this firm make? (10 points)
- (2) Refer to Figure 1, if the government forces a firm to produce at the point that generates the greatest welfare for society, how much profits would this firm make? (10 points)

(20 points total)

4. Nobel-prize winning economist Gary Becker argues that an effective way to keep Third World kids in school is to
 - a. encourage countries that use child labor to have compulsory school attendance.
 - b. make payments to poor parents whose children attend school regularly.
 - c. provide money to third world schools to improve education.
 - d. impose tariffs on products from countries that use child labor.

Choose a correct answer from (a-d), and then explain. (20 points)

注意：背面尚有試題

5. Suppose that a wave of pessimism suddenly overtakes the economy. Households cut back on spending and delay significant purchases, and firms put off buying new equipment. Because of this event, many people lose confidence in the future and alter their plans. What is the macroeconomic impact of such a wave of pessimism?
- a) Use the diagram of aggregate demand and aggregate supply to determine the impact on output and the price level in the short run **(10 points)**
 - b) Analyze how the economy moves from its new short-run equilibrium to its new long-run equilibrium. **(10 points)**

(20 points total)