

國立臺北科技大學 113 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)

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注意事項：

1. 本試題共四題，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。

1. Suppose people expect inflation to be 3 percent, but prices rise by 5 percent. Describe how this unexpectedly high inflation would help or hurt a homeowner with a fixed-rate mortgage. **(10 points)**
2. A senator wants to raise tax revenue and make workers better off. A staff member proposes raising the payroll tax paid by firms and using part of the extra revenue to reduce the payroll tax paid by workers. Would this accomplish the senator's goal? Explain. **(20 points)**
(Note: Please use the supply-demand diagram to show how the payroll tax burden is divided between workers and firms.)
3. Suppose that the government **subsidizes** a good (the opposite of tax). For each unit of the good sold, the government pays \$2 to the buyer.
 - a. How does the subsidy affect consumer surplus, producer surplus, government revenue, and total surplus? **(20 points)**
 - b. Does a subsidy lead to a deadweight loss? **(10 points)**
(Note: Please use the supply-demand diagram to show what happens before and after the subsidy, and also show the **changes** in consumer surplus, producer surplus, government revenue, and total surplus.)
4. For each of the following events, please use the aggregate demand/aggregate supply diagram to explain the short-run and long-run effects on output and the price level, assuming policymakers take no action.
 - a. The stock market declines sharply, reducing consumer's wealth. **(10 points)**
 - b. The federal government increases spending on national defense. **(10**

points)

- c. A technological improvement raises productivity. **(10 points)**
- d. A recession overseas causes foreigners to buy fewer U.S. goods **(10 points)**