一、選擇題（40%）

1. Which of the following is true?
   A) For an inferior goods, when income increases, the demand curve shifts leftward.
   B) If the price of a substitute rises, the demand curve shifts leftward.
   C) An increase in population will cause the demand curve to shift leftward.
   D) If people expect the price of a goods will rise in the future, the demand curve shifts leftward.

2. If demand is inelastic, an increase in the price will
   A) decrease total revenue.
   B) increase the quantity demanded.
   C) increase total revenue.
   D) not change total revenue.

3. The seller will pay the entire sales tax levied on a goods when
   A) demand is perfectly elastic or supply is perfectly inelastic.
   B) demand is perfectly inelastic or supply is perfectly elastic.
   C) demand is perfectly elastic or supply is perfectly elastic.
   D) demand is perfectly inelastic or supply is perfectly inelastic.

4. Which of the following statements about the marginal rate of substitution is NOT correct?
   A) It decreases in value when moving downward along a typical- shaped indifference curve.
   B) It measures the number of units of the goods on the horizontal axis that a consumer must be compensated with to give up a unit of the goods on the vertical axis, while remaining on the same indifference curve.
   C) It is measured by the slope of the indifference curve.
   D) It is constant for goods that are perfect substitutes.

5. The change in consumption that results from a change in the relative price of goods while staying on the same indifference curve is the
   A) indifference effect.
   B) price effect.
   C) income effect.
   D) substitution effect.
6. When the marginal product curve is downward sloping, the
   A) average product curve may be either upward or downward sloping.
   B) average product curve must be upward sloping.
   C) average product curve must also be downward sloping.
   D) average product curve must be horizontal.

7. A firm's short-run supply curve is the same as
   A) that portion of its marginal cost curve that lies above average variable cost.
   B) that portion of its marginal cost curve that lies above average total cost.
   C) its entire marginal cost curve.
   D) that portion of its marginal cost curve that lies above average fixed cost.

8. Which of the following is NOT necessary for a monopoly to increase its economic profit by
   discriminating among groups of buyers?
   A) Resale of the product is difficult or unlikely.
   B) Each group of buyers must have a different average willingness to pay.
   C) The firm must be able to separate different buyer types.
   D) The firm must be able to identify each individual consumer's precise willingness to pay.

9. The kinked-demand curve model predicts that
   A) small firms will look to larger firms for price leadership.
   B) oligopolies often show no change in price although costs have changed.
   C) dominant firms in oligopolistic markets will frequently change their prices.
   D) the law of demand doesn’t work for oligopolies.

10. In a prisoners' dilemma game, in the Nash equilibrium
    A) one player has another outcome that does not occur and is more favorable.
    B) both players have another outcome that does not occur but is more favorable.
    C) collusion would not alter the outcome.
    D) neither player has another outcome that does not occur and is more favorable.
二、行政院於日前宣布「新十大建設」藍圖，預計以五年五千億元擴大公共建設，試繪圖並分析說明：

1. 此項政府支出增加效果，對實質產出、利率、物價有何影響？（10%）

2. 政府支出增加是否會引發排擠效果（crowding out effect）？（10%）

3. 若以增稅方式籌措財源，對此項政府支出增加效果影響為何？（10%）

三、若兩岸三通後，政府大量開放大陸勞工，試繪圖並分析說明：

1. 對國內實質產出影響（10%）

2. 對國內物價影響（10%）

3. 對國內實質工資影響（10%）