

一、選擇題 (每題五分) (40%)

1. From a production possibility curve, we can learn the following important economic concept or concepts:

- (a) Scarcity
- (b) Law of increasing cost
- (c) Economic cost
- (d) All of the above.

2. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) A price ceiling on insurance rate will change the supply and the demand curves.
- (b) A price ceiling on insurance rate will only shift the supply curve to the right.
- (c) A price ceiling on insurance rate will only shift the demand curve to the right.
- (d) None of the above.

3. The minimum wage rate in Taiwan

- (a) is about NT \$15840 per month.
- (b) is usually about 70 percent of the average wage.
- (c) is always constant over time.
- (d) is applied to all employees in Taiwan.

4. Assume that the quantity demanded for $X (Q_x)$ is decided by its price (P_x), consumer income (I), and the price of product $Y (P_y)$, and $Q_x = 100 - 2P_x - 0.02I + 0.5P_y$.

- (a) X belongs to normal goods.
- (b) X belongs to inferior goods.
- (c) X and Y are complements.
- (d) None of the above.

5. A competitive firm has a short run cost function $C(X) = 3X^3 - 9X^2 + 10X + 6$

- (a) The firm's average variable cost function is $9X^2 - 18X + 10$.
- (b) The firm's marginal cost function is $3X^2 - 9X + 10$.
- (c) The firm will minimize its average cost if it produces the output level at 1.
- (d) None of the above.

6. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) It is possible that a technology exhibits increasing returns to scale, diminishing marginal returns, and diminishing marginal rate of technical substitution.
- (b) With a public good, Pareto efficiency requires that the sum of individual marginal rates of substitution equal the technical rate of substitution.
- (c) A Cournot-Nash equilibrium in price strategies is in fact a competitive equilibrium, in which price equals marginal cost.
- (d) All of the above.

7. Assume that the unit product price of an electronic company is 800, and its demand curve is as follows:

$$P = 1200 - Y, \quad \text{if } P \geq 800$$

$$1400 - 1.5 Y, \quad \text{if } P < 800$$

If its marginal cost curve is $MC = Y$. Please calculate Y that maximizes its profit.

(a) $Y = 400$.

(b) $Y = 800$.

(c) $Y = 350$.

(d) None of the above.

8. A company wants to maximize its production under its budget constraint. Assume that the production function of the company is $Q = 5C^{0.5}L^{0.5}$, and its budget is $10,000C + 40,000L \leq 1600,000$. Here 10,000 is the average cost of C (capital) and 40,000 is the average cost of L (labor). Which of the following statements is true?

(a) $L = 20$.

(b) $C = 40$.

(c) $L = C$.

(d) None of the above.

二、申論題 (40%)

試說明下列學者在經濟理論上有何貢獻？

1. L. Walras
2. J.A. Schumpeter
3. W.W. Leontief
4. M. Friedman
5. Lucas

三、名詞解釋，可用中文作答。請選擇四題，每題五分。(20%)

1. market demand for a public good
2. command and control approach
3. market approach
4. allocative efficiency
5. technical efficiency
6. social discount rate
7. risk

本科目共三大題，共計壹佰分

I. 1. 某個社區正在為社區的一條街道是否應設置行人徒步區爭論不休，請您選擇一種您熟悉的理性分析技術（工具、方法），來協助此社區解決問題。請回答下列二題：

1. 介紹您所採用的分析技術。(10%)
2. 介紹您解決問題的步驟與內容。(10%)

2. 近年來，經常有「重北輕南」、「重西輕東」、「重本島輕離島」之觀點出現，請回答下列二題：

1. 各個區域發展（縣、市、鄉、鎮）是不是應該完全相等？(10%)
2. 舉一個您熟悉的地方政府（縣、市、鄉、鎮）為例，擬定該地區之最適發展策略三項，並說明理由。(10%)

II. 1. 試對「非工具價值」下一定義，並舉一例子說明之。(本題 8 分，答案不得超過 150 字)

2. For environmental protection, there are so called 3R's, and one of them is Recycling. What are the other two R's? (Just name them) (本題 4 分)

3. What is meant by sustainable development? (本題 8 分，答案不得超過 100 字)

4. 試根據您的所學所知，選擇下列「一」個問題評論之：(本題 20 分，答案不得超過 400 字)

4A) 近日高雄市與行政院의 彩券之爭，誰是誰非，或二者皆非？

4B) 美濃水庫應否興建，或是否適宜於目前便決定要興建與否？

III. 請簡述你的專業（知識）背景與經歷，並參考以下架構，說明（分析）其目前在台灣能或不能發揮，用以解決問題的情形。(20%)

- 1、問題界定
- 2、目標（標的）界定
- 3、方案（行動）界定
- 4、利害當事人分析
- 5、方案（行動）評估
- 6、方案（行動）建議