I.　請解釋下列經濟名詞，並試舉例說明。(30%)

1. Risk averse

2. Technical rate of substitution

3. Backward-bending labor supply

4. Adverse selection

5. Allocative efficiency

6. Tacit collusion

II. 簡答題：(40%)

1. Are dominant strategy equilibria always Nash equilibria?　Are Nash equilibria always dominant strategy equilibria?

2. Is maximizing a firm's profits always identical to maximizing the firm's stock market value?

3. True or false?　An explicit delineation of property rights usually eliminates the problem of externalities.

4. What is the present value of $1000 one year from now if the interest rate is 10%?　What is the present value if the interest rate is 5%?

III. 問答題 (30%)

1. The production function for a firm in the business of calculator assembly is given by

$$q = 2\sqrt{L},$$

where q is finished calculator output and L represents hours of labor input.　The firm is a price taker for both calculators (which sell for P) and workers (which can be hired at a wage rate of w per hour).
   a) What is the supply function for assembled calculators [$q = g(P, w)$] ?
   b) Explain algebraically why this supply function is homogeneous of degree zero in P and w and why profits are homogeneous of degree one in these variables.
   c) Show explicitly how changes in w shift the supply curve for this firm.

一　請比較簡單凱因斯模型，延伸凱因斯模型及完整凱因斯模型之異同 (20%)

二　請說明爲何古典學派之總供給曲線爲一垂直線 (20%)

三　請以總供給與總需求圖形討論擴張性貨幣政策對所得與物價之影響 (20%)

四　何謂貨幣之中立性，試問在物價與工資具僵固性之凱因斯模型下，貨幣之中立性成立否 (20%)。

五. 試說明實質景氣循環模型與新興凱因斯模型之精神 (20%)