

1. 假設你是某電玩市場中的獨占者，需求曲線是  $P=80-0.5Q$ ，邊際成本是  $MC=Q$ ，固定成本是 400 美元。請計算均衡價格、數量、你的利潤、及消費者剩餘。(15 分)
2. 你有一個朋友是陶藝家，他擁有一項摔不破茶杯專利權，每年多增加高於成本的銷貨收入 30000 美元，若年利率為 10%，他的專利權市場價值為多少？(10 分)
3. The following table shows the relationship between the speed of a computer's CPU and the benefits and costs. Assume that all other features of the computer are the same, i.e., CPU speed is the only source of variation. 填滿下列空格 (20分)

<b>CPU Mhz</b>	<b>Total Benefit</b>	<b>Marginal Benefit</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Marginal Cost</b>
600	\$1,000		\$900	
700	\$1,500			\$100
800		\$400	\$1,400	
900	\$2,200		\$1,900	
1,000	\$2,400			\$600

4. 請畫出包括家計、廠商、政府、以及國外部門的經濟循環周流圖，並導出國民所得之等式。(15 分)
5. 經濟學家將失業分成三大類，請說明有哪三類，而這些失業的成因及經濟與社會成本為何。而自然失業率是由哪兩種失業組成的。  
(15 分)

6. 請詳述中央銀行有哪些政策工具可以影響貨幣供給？(15分)

7. If one person can perform a task in fewer hours than another, you know the person has \_\_\_\_\_ in performing the task. (單選題) (5分)

- a. an absolute advantage.
- b. a comparative advantage.
- c. both a comparative advantage and an absolute advantage.
- d. neither an absolute nor a comparative advantage.
- e. either an absolute or a comparative advantage.

8. If the price of new cars falls, what will happen to the demand for used cars? (單選題) (5分)

- a. remain the same
- b. increase
- c. decrease
- d. shift to the right
- e. become more inelastic