Use the following to answer questions 1-4:

Your Economics Professor assigns weekly homework sets. You decided to keep track of the time you spent on each assignment and the grade you received, and you made the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Time (minutes)</th>
<th>Grade (points)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. For Assignment 1, your average score, per minute spent studying was
   A) less than half a point
   B) half a point
   C) one point
   D) more than one point but less than two points
   E) two points

2. For Assignment 2, your average score, per minute studying was
   A) the same as for Assignment 1
   B) more than for Assignment 1
   C) less than Assignment 1
   D) half that of Assignment 1
   E) double that of Assignment 1

3. With each assignment in your Economics class, your marginal cost ① and your marginal benefit ②.
   A) ① increased; ② decreased.
   B) ① decreased; ② increased.
   C) ① increased; ② increased.
   D) ① stayed the same; ② increased.
   E) ① stayed the same; ② decreased.

4. With each assignment in your Economics class, the average benefit per minute of studying ① and the marginal benefit ②.
   A) ① increased; ② decreased.
   B) ① decreased; ② increased.
   C) ① increased; ② increased.
   D) ① stayed the same; ② increased.
   E) ① stayed the same; ② decreased.

5. 上圖中哪一點代表經濟成長的概念？
   A) A點。
   B) B點。
   C) C點。
   D) D點。
   E) 無法判斷。

6. 上圖中哪一點代表失業的概念？
   A) A點。
   B) B點。
   C) C點。
   D) D點。
   E) 無法判斷。

7. 上圖中的 A 點
   A) 是有效率的，但不可能達成。
   B) 是有效率的，且有可能達成。
   C) 既無效率，且不可能達成。
   D) 雖無效率，但可能達成。
   E) 以上皆非。

8. 經濟體系由上圖中的 A 點移向 C 點，表示
   A) 勞動數量增加。
   B) 資本數量增加。
   C) 生產技術進步。
   D) 以上皆有可能。
   E) 以上皆非。
9. In the figure above, the initial demand curve is $D_1$ and the supply curve is $S_1$. Which of the following would most likely change equilibrium from point $A$ to point $D$?

A) An increase in income  
B) A decrease in the price of good X  
C) An increase in the price of a complementary good  
D) Lower productivity  
E) An increase in the price of a substitute good

10. In the figure above, the initial demand curve is $D_1$ and the supply curve is $S_1$. The most likely result of pessimistic producer expectations is:

A) a move from equilibrium $A$ to equilibrium $D$.  
B) a move from equilibrium $A$ to equilibrium $E$.  
C) a move from equilibrium $A$ to equilibrium $F$.  
D) a move from equilibrium $B$ to equilibrium $A$.  
E) a move from equilibrium $A$ to equilibrium $B$.

11. In the figure above, the initial demand curve is $D_1$ and the supply curve is $S_1$. If the price of a substitute good increases, what is the most likely result?

A) Demand will shift to $D_2$.  
B) Equilibrium will move from $A$ to $E$.  
C) Equilibrium will move from $A$ to $C$.  
D) Equilibrium will move from $A$ to $D$.  
E) Demand will shift to $D_3$.

12. In the figure above, the initial demand curve is $D_1$ and the supply curve is $S_1$. If consumers become optimistic about their future economic well-being, the most likely consequence is:

A) a shift from $S_1$ to $S_2$.  
B) a shift from $D_1$ to $D_2$.  
C) a shift from $D_1$ to $D_3$.  
D) a shift from $D_3$ to $D_1$.  
E) a shift from $D_2$ to $D_1$.

13. 依據上圖，政府課稅之後，買者支付的價格為

A) $4.  
B) $5.  
C) $6.  
D) $7.  
E) 以上皆非。

14. 依據上圖，在政府課稅後，賣者收到的價格為

A) $2.  
B) $3.  
C) $4.  
D) $7.  
E) 以上皆非。

15. 依據上圖，以每單位稅額的負擔而言，下列敘述何者正確？

A) 買者負擔四分之一，賣者負擔四分之三。  
B) 買者負擔二分之一，賣者負擔三分之一。  
C) 買者負擔三分之一，賣者負擔三分之一。  
D) 全部由買者負擔。  
E) 全部由賣者負擔。

16. 依據上圖，政府的課稅的收入總額為

A) $12.  
B) $24.  
C) $32.  
D) $56.  
E) 無法估算。
17. When the market has no external costs or benefits, the resulting equilibrium quantity is 1 and price is 2.
   A) 1 0; 2 $4
   B) 1 1,000; 2 $3
   C) 2 2,000; 2 $2
   D) 3 3,000; 2 $1
   E) 4 4,000; 2 $0

18. Suppose that production of this good is accompanied by an external cost, the private market equilibrium quantity is 1 and the private market equilibrium price is 2.
   A) 1 0; 2 $4
   B) 1 1,000; 2 $3
   C) 2 2,000; 2 $2
   D) 3 3,000; 2 $1
   E) 4 4,000; 2 $0

19. Suppose that production of this good is accompanied by an external cost, the private market equilibrium quantity is 1 the socially optimal quantity.
   A) equal to
   B) 1,000 units less than
   C) 1,000 units more than
   D) 2,000 units more than
   E) 2,000 units less than

20. Suppose, production of this good is accompanied by an external cost = $2/unit, social $MC equals 1.
   A) private $MC = $2
   B) private $MC + $2
   C) private $MC = $0
   D) private demand = $2
   E) private demand + $2

21. 依下圖回答問題 21-25:
22. 依下圖回答問題 21-25:
23. 依下圖回答問題 21-25:
24. 依下圖回答問題 21-25:
25. 依下圖回答問題 21-25: