1. 「中位投票者定理」（median voter theorem）內容為何？此一定理成立的背後需做那些假設？此一定理和 Arrow 不可能定理之間又有何關連？(18 分)

2. 何謂"Grove mechanism"？此一機制的基本精神為何？此一機制成立的背後假設為何？(18 分)

3. 何謂"Ricardian Equivalence"?請列舉成立或不成立的可能情形。(14 分)

4. 何謂財產稅歸宿的傳統觀點(Traditional View)與新觀點(New View)？(25%)

5 試以租稅的公平目標，評析資本利得以實現為課稅原則的優、缺點。(25%)

請回答以下題目，各佔二十五分。

1 · Convexity is one of the most important assumptions made in neoclassical consumer theory and producer theory. Carefully explain what convexity means in preference ordering of the households and in production technology faced by the firms. In partial equilibrium analyses, how does the convexity assumption relate to the condition of best choices of economic agents (consumers and producers, for example), and the comparative static results? Does your answer depend on whether convexity or strong convexity is assumed? Explain.

2 · What is A CES production function? Why is it called CES? Derive the cost function of the CES production function and prove, with the cost function, by duality that CES is a general case of other three parameterized production technologies, i.e., Cobb-Douglas, Leontief and Ricardian.

3. 總體經濟理論中仍有許多未定的爭議及未解決的問題存在；以下幾種敘述，請分別作進一步的討論。（25分）

(1) How should policymakers try to raise the economy's natural rate of output?

(2) Should policymakers try to stabilize the economy?

(3) How costly is inflation, and how costly is reducing inflation?

(4) What are the consequences of government budget deficits?

4. 試解釋下列各級敘述或名詞：（25分）

(1) Is the government budget deficit correctly measured? (5分)

(2) Four models of Aggregate Supply --- Sticky-wage Model, Worker-Misperception Model, Imperfect-Information Model, Stick-price Model. (10分)

(3) Real-Bussiness-Cycle Theory (5分)

(4) Golden Rule Steady state and Solow residual. (5分)

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