

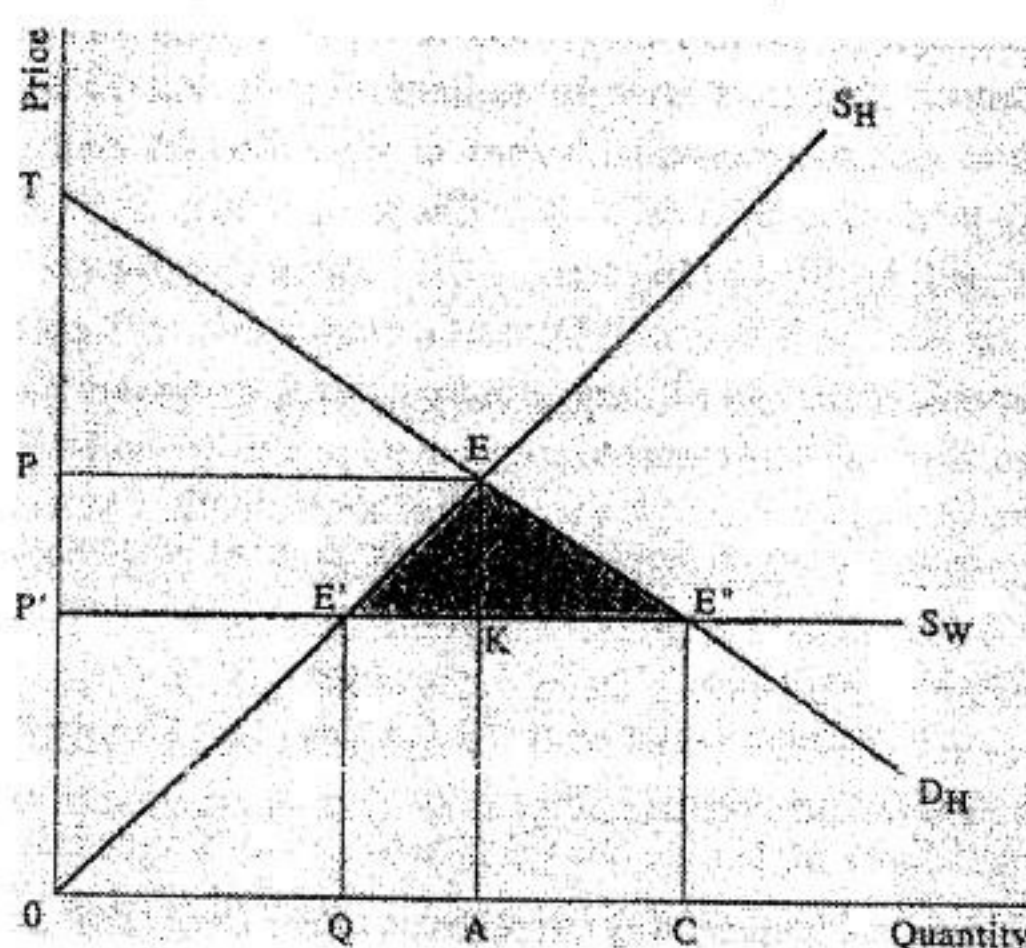
河北大学 2011 年博士研究生入学考试试题

(套别: A)

学科、专业	研究方向	考试科目	备注
世界经济	世界经济四个方向	专业英语	

所有答案均答在答题纸上, 答在本试题纸上无效。

1. Doing the following according to the figure giving.(据图完成下面两小题, 各 5 分)



Trade in a Single Good

(1) Filling the blanks: (据图填空)

The domestic demand curve is D_H , the domestic supply curve is S_H , and the domestic price is OP before trade is opened; the quantity OA is produced to meet domestic demand. When trade is opened at the world price OP' , production falls to OQ , consumption rises to OC , and QC is imported to close the gap. Before trade, producer surplus was 1, and consumer surplus was 2. After trade, producer surplus is 3, and consumer surplus is 4. Hence, producer surplus falls by 5, but consumer surplus rises by 6, which is 7 larger than the fall in producer surplus. This is the welfare gain from trade. The production effect of opening trade is 8, which contributes $E'KE$. This welfare gain results from the substitution of low-cost foreign output for high-cost domestic output. The consumption effect is 9, which contributes 10. This welfare gain results from the increase in consumption caused by the reduction in price.

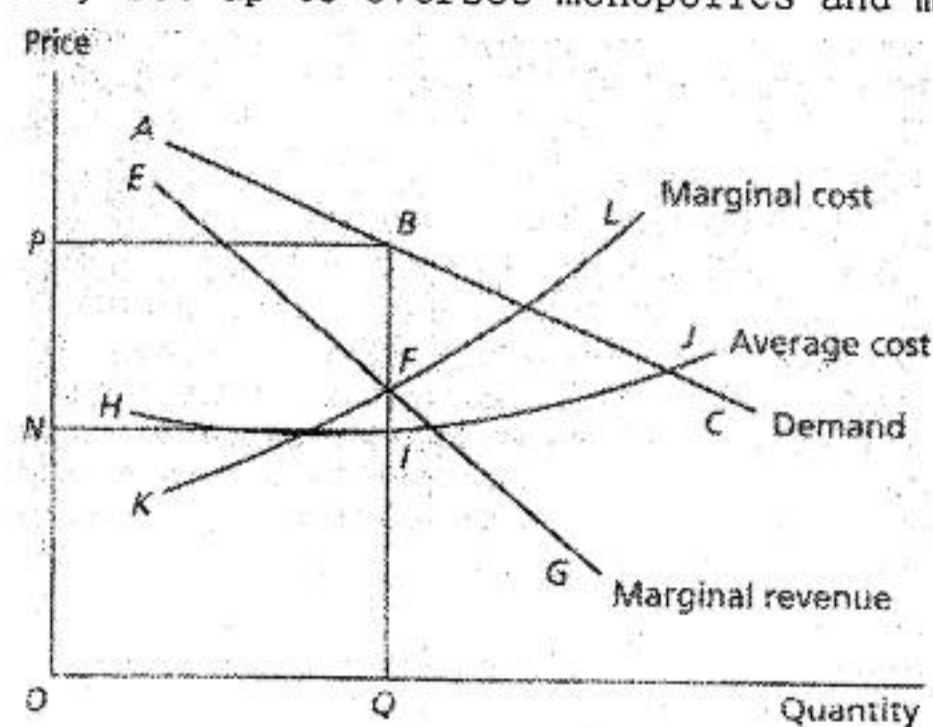
(2) Adapt figure and analyse (改图并分析)

Redraw the figure above to show how a fall in the world price of a camera affects an economy importing cameras. Identify the effects on the quantities produced, consumed, and imported, on producer and consumer surplus, and on economic welfare.

试题超支2页, 此次超支1页

2. Put the first paragraph into Chinese and filling the blanks in the second paragraph: (第一段译成汉语, 第二段填空, 共 10 分, 各五分)

Monopoly is a market situation with only one seller. A natural monopoly exists when the monopolist's solo position is due either to the exclusive possession of some essential input, or to the existence of economies of scale so great that no entry by competitors is possible once an incumbent firm is established. A statutory monopoly exists when the entry of competitors is forbidden by law. Bilateral monopoly means that as well as there being only one seller, there is also only one buyer in a market. Monopolistic competition is a situation with more than one seller, each able to fix a price, that is, each with some monopoly power. The Monopolies and Mergers Commission (MMC) was a UK body set up to oversee monopolies and mergers.



Monopoly

The horizontal axis shows the quantity sold by a monopolist; the vertical axis shows cost and price. __1__ shows the demand curve, and __2__ shows the corresponding marginal revenue curve, MR; __3__ shows the average cost curve, and __4__ shows the corresponding marginal cost curve, MC. Profits are maximized when output is set at OQ., to make $MC = MR$ at F. This is sold at price OP. __5__ is total revenue and __6__ is total cost. __7__ is monopoly profit; while this is drawn positive here, there is no guarantee that a monopolist will be able to make positive profits. See also bilateral monopoly, discriminating monopoly, natural monopoly, sheltered monopoly, and statutory monopoly.