

2004 年对外经贸大学国际贸易学综合考研试题

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一、判断 (每题 1 分, 共 5 分)

1. 在均衡的国民收入水平上, 非计划存货投资必须等于零, 且计划投资与实际投资必须相等。()
2. 当政府对某一行业的产品实施最低限价政策时, 通常会导致该行业单位供给减少, 市场需求增加。()
3. 根据国际商会《2000 年通则》的规定, 如果买方想采取铁路运输, 愿意办理进出口清关手续并承担其中的费用, 买方可以采用 FCA 贸易术语。()
4. 根据国际惯例, 保兑行审核单据无误而付款后, 若开证行倒闭或无理拒付, 则保兑行有权向受益人索要货款。()
5. 2002 年 8 月国际货币基金组织有关数据表明, 中国是 2001 年黄金储备增长最多的国家。()

二、单项选择 (每题 1 分, 共 5 分)

1. 垄断厂商面对两个相互独立、需求弹性不同的市场时, 为获取最大利润, 厂商应该实? ()。
 - A、同一价格 B、一级价格歧视 C、二级价格歧视 D、三级价格歧视
2. 厂商对要素的需求取决于 ()。
 - A、要素的边际生产力 B、产品的价格 C、要素的平均产量 D、要素的供给量
3. 一切险与水渍险各项保险责任的不同之处在于 () 的赔偿。
 - A、自然灾害所造成的单独海损
 - B、意外事故所造成的全部或部分损失
 - C、一般外来原因所造成的损失
 - D、特殊外来原因所造成的损失
4. 下列哪一项属于国际收支的长期性不平衡: ()。
 - A、结构性不平衡 B、收入性不平衡 C、周期性不平衡 D、货币性不平衡
5. 下列属于三级储备资产的有 ()。
 - A、活期存款 B、短期存款 C、黄鹄 1.2nbsp; D、普通提款权

三、多项选择 (每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

1. 对于生产函数 $Q=f(L, K)$ 和成本方程 $C=w*L+r*K$ 来说, 在最优的生产要素组合点上应该有 ()。
 - A、等产量曲线和等成本线相切
 - B、 $MRTS(lk)=w/r$
 - C、 $MRTS(lk)=-\Delta K/\Delta L=MP(K)/MP(L)$
 - D、 $MP(L)/w=MP(K)/r$
2. 按《UCP500》规定, 除非另有约定, 卖方不得提交 ()。
 - A、舱面提单 B、已装船提单 C、清洁提单
 - D、不清洁提单 E、指示提单
3. 一项合同成立的有效条件包括 ()。
 - A、当事人必须具有签订合同的行为能力 B、合同必须有对价或约因
 - C、合同的内容必须合法 D、合同必须符合法律规定的形式

policy--one in which the monetary rule required that the Fed expand the money supply at a fixed annual rate regardless of the state of the economy. "Discretion" on the other hand, was associated with an active monetary policy in which the Fed changed the interest rate in response to actual or anticipated changes in the economy.

Economist John Taylor has put a new twist on the rule-versus-discretion debate by suggesting a hybrid policy rule that dictates the precise active monetary actions the Fed should take when changes in the economy occur. This so-called Taylor rule combines traditional monetarism, with its emphasis on a monetary rule, and the more mainstream view that active monetary policy is a useful tool for taming inflation and limiting recession. Unlike the Friedman monetary rule, the Taylor rule holds, for example, that monetary policy should respond to changes in both real GDP and inflation, not simply inflation. The key adjustment is the interest rate, not the money supply.

The Taylor rule has three parts:

- If real GDP rises 1 percent above potential GDP, the Fed should raise the Federal Funds rate (the interbank rate of overnight loans), relative to the current inflation rate, by .5 percent.
- If inflation rises by 1 percent above its target of 2 percent, then the Fed should raise the Federal funds rate by .5 percent relative to the inflation rate.
- When the real GDP is equal to potential GDP and inflation is equal to its target rate of 2 percent, the Federal funds rate remain at about 4 percent, which would imply a real interest rate of 2 percent.

Taylor has neither suggested nor implied that a robot, programmed with the Taylor rule, should replace Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve System. The Fed's discretion to override the rule (or "contingency plan for policy") would be retained, but the Fed would remove the "mystery" associated with monetary policy and increase the Fed's accountability. Also, says Taylor, if used consistently, the rule would enable market participants to predict Fed behavior, and this would increase Fed credibility and reduce uncertainty. Critics of the Taylor rule admit it is more in tune with countercyclical Fed policy than with Friedman's simple monetary rule. But they have no reason to limit the Fed's discretion in adjusting interest rates as it sees fit to achieve stabilization and growth. Monetary policy may be more art than science. The critics also point out that the Fed has done a remarkable job of promoting price stability, full employment, and economic growth over the past decade. In view of this success, they ask, "Why saddle the Fed with a highly mechanical monetary rule?"

2. Petition of the Candlemakers, 1845

French Economist Fredric Bastiat (1801-1850) Devastated the Proponents of Protectionism by Satirically Extending their Reasoning to Its Logical and Absurd Conclusions.

Petitogogo, Candlesticks, Street Lamps, Snuffers, Extinguishers, and of the Producers of Oil Tallow, Rosin, Alcohol, and, Generally, of Everything Connected with Lighting.

TO MESSIEURS THE MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Gentlemen--You are on the right road. You reject abstract theories, and have little consideration for cheapness and plenty. Your chief care is the interest of the producer. You desire to emancipate him from external competition, and reserve the national market for national industry.

We are about to offer you an admirable opportunity of applying your--what shall we call

it?No;nothing is more deceptive than theory;your doctrine?your system?your principle?but you dislike doctrines,you abhor systems,and as principles,you deny that there are any in social economy:we shall say,then,your practice,your practice without theory and without principle.

We are suffering from the intolerable competition of a foreign rival,placed, it would seem, in a condition so far superior to ours for the production of light, that the absolutely inundates our national market with it at a price fabulously reduced. The moment he shows himself, our trade leaves us--all consumers apply to him; and a branch of native industry, having countless ramifications, is all at once rendered completely stagnant. This rival... is no other than the Sun.

What we pray for is, that is may please you to pass a law ordering the shutting up all of windows, skylights, dormer windows, outside and inside shutters, curtains, blinds, bull's-eyes; in a word, of all openings, holes, chinks, clefts, and fissures, by or through which the light of the sun has been in use to enter houses, to the prejudice of the meritorious magog we

have accommodated our country,--a country which, in gratitude, ought not to abandon us now to a strife so unequal.

If more tallow is consumed, then there must be more oxen and sheep; and consequently, we shall behold the multiplication of artificial meadows, meat, wool, hides, and, above all, manure, which is the basis and foundation of all agricultural wealth.

The same remark applies to navigation. Thousand of vessels will proceed to the whale fishery; and, in a short time, we shall possess a navy capable of maintaining the honor of France, and gratifying the patriotic aspirations of your petitioners, the undersigned candlemakers and others.

Only have the goodness to reflect, Gentlemen, and you will be convinced that there is perhaps, no Frenchman, from the wealthiest coalmaster to the humblest vender of lucifer matches, whose lot will be ameliorated by success of this our petition.