練習題

1. **以下各現象會如何影響美國玉米市場的供給曲線**？

a. 發現一項新的農作物輪作改善技術。

b. 肥料價格下跌。

c. 政府提供一項新的**農民稅收減免政策**。

d. 一個颶風橫掃愛荷華州。

a. The supply curve shifts to the right. The discovery is a technological improvement, so the improved technique would allow a farmer to use the same inputs to produce more corn.

b. The supply curve shifts to the right. Fertilizer is an input into the production of corn, so this is an example of a decrease in an input price. A decrease in input prices shifts the supply curve to the right.  
  
c. The supply curve shifts to the right. New tax breaks make farming relatively more profitable than before, so those who were earning an income from a non-farming job that paid just a little bit more than farming would switch to farming if the tax break is big enough.  
  
d. The supply curve shifts to the left. A tornado would destroy corn fields along with infrastructure used to harvest and store it. Thus, at every given price the quantity of corn supplied would be lower and the supply curve shifts to the left.

2. 請指出下述各項事件如何影響該市場的需求曲線。

a. 在阿第倫達克 (Adirondack) 旅遊市場中，購買者的所得提高。

b. 披薩市場內的購買者閱讀了一篇食用義大利辣香腸與心臟疾病有關的文章。

c. CD 市場內的購買者聽說下載 MP3（CD 的替代品）的費用調漲。

d. CD 市場內的購買者聽說 CD 的價格調漲。

a. The demand curve shifts to the right.  Buyer income has risen and vacations are a normal good, so this increases the quantity demanded at every given price.

b. The demand curve shifts to the left. Buyer preference will probably change because most people want to avoid foods that cause heart disease, so buyers will purchase fewer pizzas with pepperoni.

c. The demand curve shifts to the right.  Since these goods are substitutes, an increase in the price of MP3s would result in an increased demand for CDs.

d. The demand curve remains unchanged.  An increase in the price of CDs decreases the quantity demanded of CDs, which causes movement *along* the demand curve.

1. 一位亞利桑那州的學生宣稱看見幽浮 (UFO) 飛越土桑 (Tucson) 外圍的沙漠，這個消息會如何影響土桑商店中雙筒望遠鏡的供給（不是供給量）？

**The supply of binoculars will not be affected**. The demand for binoculars might increase due to more people wanting to spot UFOs. This will lead to an increase in the equilibrium price of binoculars and the quantity of binoculars supplied. However, no change in the supply of binoculars should occur since nothing has changed with regard to input prices, technology, or any of the factors that determine supply.

4. 請說明下述兩項商品是互補性財貨、替代性財貨或兩種皆是。

a. 洗衣機與烘衣機。

b. 網球拍與網球。

c. 冰淇淋與巧克力。

d. 布尿布與拋棄式尿布。

1. Two goods are complements if an increase in the price of one causes a leftward shift in the demand curve for the other (or if a decrease in the price of one causes a rightward shift in the demand curve for the other). The opposite holds true for a substitute, where an increase in the price of one causes a rightward shift in the demand for the other (or a decrease in the price of one causes a leftward shift in the demand curve for the other).

a. Since washing machines and dryers are typically used together, we would expect them **to be complements.**

b. Since tennis rackets and tennis balls are typically used together, we would expect them to be complements.

c. Ice cream and chocolate would be substitutes for someone who consumes either one or the other for dessert, and they would be complements for someone who likes to consume ice cream and chocolate together.

d. Since cloth diapers and disposable diapers are generally consumed in place of one another, we would expect them to be substitutes.

1. 出生率上升如何影響土地市場的均衡價格？

An increase in the birth rate will increase the population of potential buyers of land. This will shift the demand curve for land to the right and increase the equilibrium price of land.

1. 若雞飼料的價格上漲，假設雞肉與牛肉互為替代性財貨，則牛肉市場的均衡價格與均衡數量會有何變化？

An increase in the price of **chicken feed shifts the supply curve of chickens to the left,** resulting in an increase in the equilibrium price of chickens. Assuming that chicken is a substitute for beef, the increase in the price of chickens will **shift the demand curve for beef to the right**, **increasing both the equilibrium price and the equilibrium quantity of beef.**

1. 一項新法將強行提升汽機車保險的需求，這會如何影響新汽機車市場的均衡價格與均衡數量？

Automobile insurance and automobiles **are complements**, so an increase in automobile insurance rates will thus shift the **demand curve for automobiles to the left**. Some people who would have bought new automobiles with the lower insurance rates will choose instead to purchase a used car, use public transportation, or perhaps continue driving their current vehicle.

8. 若下列事件發生，請預測橘子市場的均衡價格與均衡數量會發生什麼變化？

a. 一項研究發現每日一杯橘子汁可以降低罹患心臟疾病之風險。

b. 葡萄柚的價格大幅下降。

c. 橘子採收工的工資上升。

d. 意外的好天氣使採收量比預期好。

a. The discovery will shift the demand curve for oranges to the right. As a result,

both the equilibrium price and the equilibrium quantity of oranges will increase.

b. Since grapefruit can be assumed to be a substitute for oranges for most consumers, a drastic decrease in the price of grapefruit will make some of the current orange consumers buy grapefruit instead. This will shift the demand curve of oranges to the left. As a result, both the equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity of oranges will decrease.

c. Since labor is an input to orange production, an increase in the wage is an increase in the cost of an input. **This will shift the supply curve of oranges to the lef**t. As a result, the equilibrium price of oranges will increase and the equilibrium quantity will decrease. Note that an increase in wages does not automatically mean an increase in the productivity of the workers, which would have affected supply in the opposite direction.

d. A better than expected harvest **means that supply will be greater,** shown graphically as a shift of the supply curve to the right. As result, the equilibrium price of oranges will decrease and the equilibrium quantity of oranges will increase.

1. 假設當期《紐約時報》(*The New York Times*) 報導內布拉斯加州爆發狂牛症，同時也報導發現新的雞飼 料可以讓雞隻食用等量食物後，增加更多重量。這兩種情況如何影響美國雞肉銷售的均衡價格與均衡數量？

The mad cow disease announcement is likely to cause many consumers to **substitute chicken for beef**; this will cause the **demand curve for chicken to shift to the right.** The discovery of the new chicken breed will cause a rightward shift in the supply curve of chicken. The two developments together will increase the equilibrium quantity of chicken sold in the United States, **but we cannot determine the net effect on equilibrium price from the information given.**

1. 25 年前，豆腐僅能在大城市中亞洲人居住區的小型商店找到，時至今日，豆腐已成為普遍的高蛋白健康食品，可以在全美國的超級市場中買到。同時，豆腐產品也改由運用現代食品處理技術的廠商生產。請繪圖表示 25 年前與現在的豆腐市場需求曲線及供給曲線。根據前述已知訊息，供需模型預測之過去與現在的美國豆腐銷售數量有何變化？而其預測的豆腐價格又如何變化呢？

**Since both the demand and supply curves for tofu have shifted outward, the equilibrium quantity of tofu sold is higher than before.** The equilibrium price could be higher (left panel), or lower (right panel), or it could remain the same, depending on the size of the shifts in supply and demand. If the increase in supply is small relative to the price increase in demand, price will rise. If the increase in supply and the increase in demand exactly offset each other, price will not change.

