

※ 請將答案寫於答案卷上，寫於題目卷上不予計分

Histories of Anglo-American Literatures

Dec 14, 2008

I. Identification (Explain briefly the following terms/ items, and choose 10 out of the 16 items.) 30%

1. Francis Bacon 2. the Beat generation 3. blank verse 4. *The Hollow Men*
5. William Butler Yeats 6. the Age of Dryden 7. satire 8. allegory
9. Sir Thomas Wyatt, the Elder 10. "Daffodils" 11. *Robinson Crusoe* 12.
- The Catcher in the Rye* 13. *Leaves of Grass* 14. Herman Melville 15.
- Walden* 16. Henry James

II. Fill in the following blanks (Choose only 10 blanks). 30%

1. There are two cultures through the Anglo-Saxon period: the Christian culture and the _____.
2. The Norman Conquest at the Battle of _____ in _____ was the last successful invasion of Britain.
3. In most Old English poetry, there is a pause in the middle of each line called _____.
4. *Beowulf* is set around the _____ century, but not written down until the eighth century.
5. Bede is best known for his _____ written in Latin and completed about 731.
6. Chaucer used the idea of a linked series of stories from the Italian writings of _____ to write his *Canterbury Tales*.
7. William _____ brought printing from Europe to England in the 1470's.
8. Shakespeare has written several well-known tragedies, for example _____ and _____.
9. The medieval plays were usually performed on moving _____, by the businessmen of the city.
10. Columbus was the first European to discover America in _____.
11. After the Spanish _____ was defeated, the English began to control the seas of the world.
12. The first theater in London called _____ was built in 1576.
13. The early 18th century witnessed the emergence of two important journals, Steele's *Tatler* and Addison's _____.
14. Pope's _____, like Dryden's *MacFlecknoe*, is an attack on the dullness of his literary rivals.

系所別：經濟學系碩士班

科目：經濟學

用紙第 2 頁共 2 頁

五、假設某經濟體系如下：

$$Y = C + I + G$$

$$Y = 3000, G = 1000, T = 1000$$

$$C = 250 + 0.75(Y - T)$$

$$I = 1000 - 50r$$

(註：Y 是產出，C 是消費，I 是投資，G 是政府支出，T 是稅賦，r 是利率)

- (a) 請問經濟體系的民間儲蓄、公共儲蓄及全國儲蓄各為若干？(3%)
- (b) 均衡利率為若干？(3%)
- (c) 假設稅賦從 1000 增加為 1100，請問均衡利率、民間儲蓄、公共儲蓄及全國儲蓄各為若干？(8%)

六、假設甲國的貨幣流通速度為固定，其每年實質 GDP 的成長率為 6%，每年貨幣存量成長 12%，名目利率成長 10%，請問實質利率成長是多少？(6%)

七、請解釋下列名詞：(每小題 3%，合計 30%)

- (1) 比較靜態分析
- (2) 彈性
- (3) 邊際報酬遞減法則
- (4) 比較利益
- (5) 規模報酬
- (6) 貨幣中立性
- (7) 停滯性通貨膨脹
- (8) 歐坤法則
- (9) 貨幣數量學說
- (10) 實質匯率