

教學目標：

- ★厚實經濟素養與社會科學基礎。
- ★讓學生學習以經濟學的角度觀看世界。

教學目標：

- ★了解現實社會複雜的經濟行為。
- ★理論與實作並行，培養經濟直覺。



1032經濟學 TA成果發表

授課老師：周德宇 老師
 胡偉民 老師
課程 T A：曾柏維

TA 的角色

財政系 經濟學原理 1032 期中考 教師 周慶宗/周慶凱

試題為 4 頁 8 題，考試中禁止使用手機及任何參考資料，可使用鉛筆作答，作答區在第八面。

Multiple choice (2%*50=100%)

- For an economy as a whole, income must equal expenditure because
 - the number of firms is equal to the number of households in an economy.
 - individuals can only spend what they earn each period.
 - every dollar of spending by some buyer is a dollar of income for some seller.
 - every dollar of saving by some consumer is a dollar of spending by some other consumer.
- In the actual economy, households
 - spend all of their income.
 - divide their income among spending, taxes, and saving.
 - buy all goods and services produced in the economy.
 - Both (a) and (c) are correct.
- GDP is defined as the
 - value of all goods and services produced within a country in a given period of time.
 - value of all goods and services produced by the citizens of a country, regardless of where they are living, in a given period of time.
 - value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a given period of time.
 - value of all final goods and services produced by the citizens of a country, regardless of where they are living, in a given period of time.
- The value of the housing services provided by the economy's owner-occupied houses is
 - included in GDP, and the estimated rental values of the houses are used to place a value on these housing services.
 - included in GDP, and the actual mortgage payments made on the houses are used to estimate the value of these rental services.
 - excluded from GDP since these services are not sold in any market.
 - excluded from GDP since the value of these housing services cannot be estimated with any degree of precision.
- How does gross domestic product (GDP) differ from gross national product (GNP)?
 - $GNP = GDP - \text{losses from depreciation}$
 - $GNP = GDP + \text{income earned by citizens abroad} - \text{income that foreign citizens earned within the country.}$
 - $GNP = GDP + \text{transfer payments to households} + \text{indirect sales taxes}$
 - $GNP = GDP - \text{depreciation} - \text{retained earnings}$
- GDP is equal to
 - the market value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a given period of time.
 - Y .
 - $C + I + G + NX$.
 - All of the above are correct.

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提升學習效果與加強課程支援

- 輔助教學，協助老師準備教材，提升課程講授的品質。

適度控管學習成效

- 透過考試解題及作業，讓學生跟老師了解學習的狀況。

增加學習深度

- 配合教學發展中心學習促進區課業輔導員的工作，提供學生實習課以外的學習輔導時間。

提供多元學習資源

- 協助老師共同管理網路平台，透過平台與學生進行線上課業輔導，也可以提供額外的學習資源。

1032_000219122_經濟學

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公告欄

第二次小考主題 - (Better late than Never, 推薦幾部不帶悔意的主題中出現之 Currency Drain Ratio)

實習課訊息

02月24日 - 03月2日

預告、徵錄、

03月3日 - 03月9日

衛國國民所得 - (Ch. 20, GDP: A Measure of Total Production and Income)

Reflection: 當從一個經濟學家角度看?

HW#1: Reproduce Table 20.1 for the data of Taiwan in 2011,2012,2013.

TA 教學特色

HEART

Hard-working

- 認真面對教學

Enthusiastic

- 對教學充滿熱忱!

Active

- 主動貼近、關心學生!

Ready

- 對課程內容準備完全!

Tutor

- 全天候為學生解答!

