1. a. Please define the first-degree price discrimination, second-degree price discrimination and third-degree price discrimination, respectively. (15分)
b. Suppose that one monopoly firm's demand function is \( P = 100 - Q \) in market and cost function is \( TC = 10 + 10Q \). What is the firm's profit if it uses first-degree price discrimination? (10分)

2. Suppose one writer estimates his book's inverse demand in the U.S. is \( P_U = 36 - 4Q_U \) and in Europe is \( P_E = 24 - 4Q_E \). Prices are measured in dollars and quantities in millions of books sold at publication. Marginal cost is assumed to be the same in each market and equal to $4 per book.
   a. How much is the writer's profit if he treats the two markets as a single? (5分)
b. What is the writer's maximum profit? (10分)

3. There are nearly 560,000 less-skilled foreign workers by 2014 in Taiwan's labor market. Is it reasonable to conclude that the increasing less-skilled foreign workers is the key factor to depress wage rates in Taiwan. (10分)
4. 何謂殖利率曲線 (Yield Curve)？請說明如何運用殖利率曲線來預測利率未來的走勢？（15 分）

5. 何謂景氣對策信號？請說明如何運用景氣對策信號來判斷景氣的好壞？（15 分）

6. 請說明政府能如何使用貨幣政策與財政政策來提升該國的經濟成長率？（20 分）