AP Microeconomics

Syllabus Checklist · **大纲自查表**

Tick one box per statement: ☐ not yet ☐ nearly ☐ confident. 每条打一个勾：尚未掌握 / 快会了 / 有把握。

1. Basic Economic Concepts 基本经济概念

1.1 Scarcity 稀缺性

☐☐☐ Define resources and the cause(s) of their scarcity.

1.2 Resource Allocation and Economic Systems 资源配置与经济体制

☐☐☐ Define how resource allocation is influenced by the economic system adopted by society.

1.3 The Production Possibilities Curve 生产可能性曲线

☐☐☐ The Production Possibilities Curve

1.4 Comparative Advantage and Gains from Trade 比较优势与贸易收益

☐☐☐ Comparative Advantage and Gains from Trade

1.5 Cost-Benefit Analysis 成本收益分析

☐☐☐ Cost-Benefit Analysis

1.6 Marginal Analysis and Consumer Choice 边际分析与消费者选择

☐☐☐ Marginal Analysis and Consumer Choice

2. Supply and Demand 供给与需求

2.1 Demand 需求

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) buyers' responses to changes in incentives and constraints.

2.2 Supply 供给

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) producers' (sellers') responses to changes in incentives and technology.

2.3 Price Elasticity of Demand 需求价格弹性

☐☐☐ Price Elasticity of Demand

2.4 Price Elasticity of Supply 供给价格弹性

☐☐☐ Price Elasticity of Supply

2.5 Other Elasticities 其他弹性

☐☐☐ Other Elasticities

2.6 Market Equilibrium and Consumer and Producer Surplus 市场均衡与消费者和生产者剩余

□□□ Market Equilibrium and Consumer and Producer Surplus

2.7 Market Disequilibrium and Changes in Equilibrium 市场非均衡与均衡变动

□□□ Market Disequilibrium and Changes in Equilibrium

2.8 The Effects of Government Intervention in Markets 政府干预市场的影响

□□□ The Effects of Government Intervention in Markets

2.9 International Trade and Public Policy 国际贸易与公共政策

□□□ International Trade and Public Policy

3. Production, Cost, and the Perfect Competition Model生产、成本与完全竞争模型

3.1 The Production Function 生产函数

□□□ The Production Function

3.2 Short-Run Production Costs 短期生产成本

□□□ Short-Run Production Costs

3.3 Long-Run Production Costs 长期生产成本

□□□ Long-Run Production Costs

3.4 Types of Profit 利润的类型

□□□ Types of Profit

3.5 Profit Maximization 利润最大化

□□□ Profit Maximization

3.6 Firms' Short-Run Decisions to Produce and Long-Run Decisions to Enter or Exit a Market 企业的短期生产决策与长期进入或退出市场的决策

□□□ Explain (using graphs or data where appropriate) firms' short-run decisions to produce positive output levels, or long-run decisions to enter or exit a market in response to profit-making opportunities.

3.7 Perfect Competition 完全竞争

□□□ Perfect Competition

4. Imperfect Competition 不完全竞争

4.1 Introduction to Imperfectly Competitive Markets 不完全竞争市场导论

□□□ a. Define (using graphs where appropriate) the characteristics of imperfectly competitive markets and inefficiency.

4.2 Monopoly 垄断

☐☐☐ b. Explain (using graphs where appropriate) equilibrium, firm decision making, consumer surplus, producer surplus, profit (loss), and deadweight loss in imperfectly competitive markets and why prices in imperfectly competitive markets cannot be relied on to coordinate the actions of all possible market participants and can lead to inefficient outputs. c. Calculate (using data from a graph or table as appropriate) areas of consumer surplus, producer surplus, profit (loss), and deadweight loss in imperfectly competitive markets.

4.3 Price Discrimination 价格歧视

☐☐☐ b. Explain (using graphs where appropriate) equilibrium, firm decision making, consumer surplus, producer surplus, profit (loss), and deadweight loss in imperfectly competitive markets and why prices in imperfectly competitive markets cannot be relied on to coordinate the actions of all possible market participants and can lead to inefficient outputs. c. Calculate (using data from a graph or table as appropriate) areas of consumer surplus, producer surplus, profit (loss), and deadweight loss in imperfectly competitive markets.

4.4 Monopolistic Competition 垄断竞争

☐☐☐ b. Explain (using graphs where appropriate) equilibrium, firm decision making, consumer surplus, producer surplus, profit (loss), and deadweight loss in imperfectly competitive markets and why prices in imperfectly competitive markets cannot be relied on to coordinate the actions of all possible market participants and can lead to inefficient outputs. c. Calculate (using data from a graph or table as appropriate) areas of consumer surplus, producer surplus, profit (loss), and deadweight loss in imperfectly competitive markets.

4.5 Oligopoly and Game Theory 寡头垄断与博弈论

☐☐☐ a. Define (using tables as appropriate) key terms, strategies, and concepts relating to oligopolies and simple games. b. Explain (using tables as appropriate) strategies and equilibria in simple games and the connections to theoretical behaviors in various oligopoly market and non-market settings. c. Calculate (using tables as appropriate) the incentive sufficient to alter a player's dominant strategy.

5. Factor Markets 要素市场

5.1 Introduction to Factor Markets 要素市场导论

☐☐☐ Introduction to Factor Markets

5.2 Changes in Factor Demand and Factor Supply 要素需求与要素供给的变动

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs where appropriate) firms' and factors' responses to changes in incentives and constraints.

5.3 Profit-Maximizing Behavior in Perfectly Competitive Factor Markets 完全竞争要素市场中的利润最大化行为

☐☐☐ Profit-Maximizing Behavior in Perfectly Competitive Factor Markets

5.4 Monopsonistic Markets 买方垄断市场

☐☐☐ Monopsonistic Markets

6. Market Failure and the Role of Government 市场失灵与政府的作用

6.1 Socially Efficient and Inefficient Market Outcomes 社会有效与无效的市场结果

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs where appropriate) how private incentives can lead to actions by rational agents that are socially undesirable (inefficient) market outcomes.

6.2 Externalities 外部性

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs where appropriate) how public policies address positive or negative externalities.

6.3 Public and Private Goods 公共物品与私人物品

☐☐☐ Public and Private Goods

6.4 The Effects of Government Intervention in Different Market Structures 政府干预对不同市场结构的影响

☐☐☐ The Effects of Government Intervention in Different Market Structures

6.5 Inequality 不平等

☐☐☐ Define measures of economic inequality in income and wealth.

☐☐☐ Explain sources of income and wealth inequality.