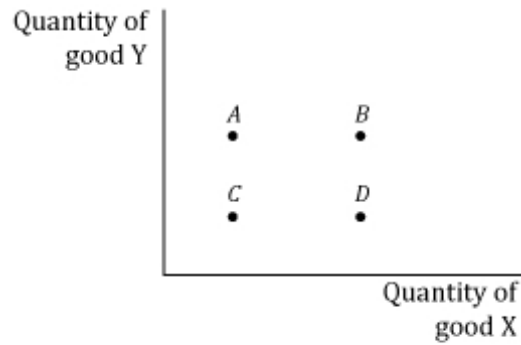**The Indifference Curve**

1) Refer to the figure above. The initial bundle of goods is at point A. Which point leaves the consumer with the same amount of total utility than the utility obtained at point A?
    A) Point B.   B) Point C.   C) Point D.   D) Either B, C, or D.

2) Refer to the figure above. Which two points are more likely to cross through the consumer's indifference curve?
    A) A and B.   B) B and D.   C) B and C.   D) A and D.
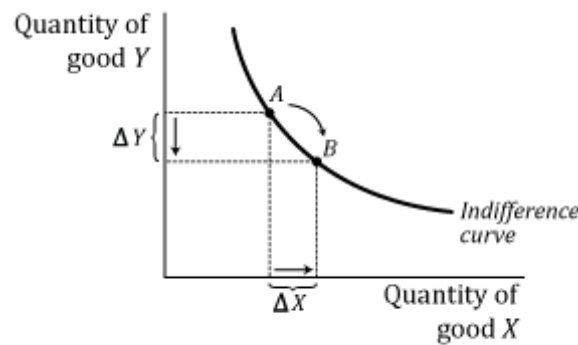
3) Refer to the figure above. As we move from point A to point B, which marginal utility is increasing?
    A) The marginal utility of X.   B) The marginal utility of Y.
    C) Both marginal utilities of X and Y.   D) Neither the marginal utility of X, nor that of Y.

4) Refer to the figure above. Which point yields higher total utility?
    A) Point A.   B) Point B.
    C) Both A and B yield the same total utility.   D) There is insufficient information to tell.

5) Refer to the figure above. Which expression describes the change in total utility as we move from A to B?
    A) $MU_X / MU_Y = P_X / P_Y$ B) $\Delta Y / \Delta X = MU_X / MU_Y$
    C) $\Delta X \cdot MU_X + \Delta Y \cdot MU_Y = 0$ D) $\Delta Y / \Delta X = TU_X / TU_Y$

6) Refer to the figure above. At which point is the marginal rate of substitution (MRS) higher?
    A) At point A.   B) At point B.
    C) The MRS is the same at both points.   D) There is insufficient information to tell.

7) Which of the following is the definition of the *marginal rate of substitution*?
    A) $\Delta Y / \Delta X$ B) The slope of the indifference curve.
    C) $-MU_X / MU_Y$ D) All of the above.