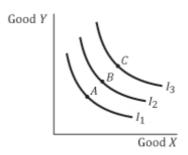
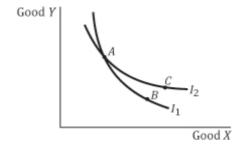
Indifference Map



- 1) Refer to the figure above. In this indifference map, which point yields higher total utility than the others?
 - A) Point A.
 - (C) Point C.

- B) Point B.
- D) Total utility is the same at all three points.
- 2) Refer to the figure above. The bundles of goods that yield higher total utility are the ones:
 - A) closer to the origin.
 - C) around point *B* in this figure.

- (B)) farther away from the origin.
- D) around point *A* in this figure.
- 3) Refer to the figure above. The general characteristics of indifference curves, as depicted in this figure are:
 - A) evenly spread, moving away from the origin.
- (B) convex, smooth, continuous and asymtotic.
- C) not the ones described in this particular case.
- D) convex, and often curling at the ends.



- 4) Refer to the figure above. In this figure, total utility is higher:
 - A) At point *A* than at point *B*.
 - C) At point *B* than at point *C*.

- B) At point A than at point C.
- (D) At point C than at point B.
- 5) Refer to the figure above. The scenario of indifference curves that cross each other (at point A) is:
 - A) a common case in the study of preferences.
- B) a rare case that applies only to inferior goods.
- C) a rare case that applies only to luxury goods.
- (D) impossible.