

1. Maria consumes only goods  $A$  and  $B$ . Her budget line depends on all following variables except for

- A the price of good  $A$ .
- B amount of money she can spend on goods  $A$  and  $B$ .
- C the price of good  $B$ .
- D her preferences between goods  $A$  and  $B$ .
- E Depends on all the above-listed variables.

2. Let's have a linear budget line in a graph with the quantity of good 1 on the horizontal and quantity of good 2 on the vertical axis. If price of good 1 falls and price of good 2 increases,

- A the budget line becomes flatter.
- B the budget line becomes steeper.
- C the budget line will make a parallel move downwards.
- D the budget line will make a parallel move upwards.

3. If the slope of the indifference curve in every point is  $-5$ , we know that

- A one of the goods is bad.
- B the goods are perfect complements.
- C the goods are perfect substitutes.
- D we are not able to choose any of the answers above.

4. Let's have a good on a horizontal axis and a bad on a vertical axis. Then moving to southeast (down and right) will

- A increase utility of the consumer.
- B reduce utility of the consumer.
- C not change utility of the consumer.
- D We cannot determine what happens with the utility.

5. A positively sloped indifference curve violates the assumption of

- A monotonicity.
- B konvexity.
- C completeness.
- D transitivity.
- E reflexivity.

6. During his stay in Brno, Roger consumes only pivo  $P$  and víno  $V$ . He is willing to exchange beer and wine at a constant rate 1 liter of wine for 3 liters of beer. What of the following may be his utility function?

- A  $u(P, V) = P + V$
- B  $u(P, V) = 3P + V$
- C  $u(P, V) = P + V/3$
- D  $u(P, V) = P/3 + V$
- E  $u(P, V) = P/3 + V/9$

7. Mark's preferences for music are rational. He strictly prefers ACDC (A) to Beatles (B) and Beatles (B) to Cher (C). Which of the following utility functions describes his preferences?

- A  $U(A) = 6, U(B) = -6, U(C) = 9$
- B  $U(A) = 6, U(B) = -6, U(C) = -9$
- C  $U(A) = 10, U(B) = 6, U(C) = 9$
- D  $U(A) = 1, U(B) = -3, U(C) = 4$
- E  $U(A) = 0, U(B) = 0, U(C) = 0$

8. If we make a monotonic transformation of a utility function, then

- A the shape of the indifference curves changes.
- B marginal rate of substitution does not change.
- C marginal utility does not change.
- D the shape of the budget line changes.
- E More than one of the above answers are correct.