



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A Jesuit Christian minority Institution

Subject: Economics

Class- XI

Date:03/07/2020

Worksheet-17

Chapter- Demand , supply , market and price

Topic- Utility –total utility ,marginal utility and their relation

1. Choose the correct alternative. 1x15=15
- a) Utility means i) willingness to buy any commodity ii) power of satisfying wants iii) when a commodity is of no use iv) none of these
- b) According to Prof Marshal i) utility of any commodity can be measured in terms of money
ii) utility cannot be measured in terms of money iii) Every individual derives same utility from the same commodity iv) none of these
- c) If money has to be considered as measuring rod of utility then it is necessary to assume that i) utility derived from one unit of money is constant ii) utility derived from one unit of money is not constant iii) consumers are not willing to buy commodities without utility iv) none of these
- d) The utility a consumer gets by consuming certain units of a commodity is known as i) average utility ii) marginal utility iii) total utility iv) none of these
- e) If any consumer is willing to pay Rs 3.50 for 2 oranges then Rs 3.50 is i) total utility ii) marginal utility iii) average utility iv) none of these
- f) Marginal utility is i) utility derived per unit of commodity ii) utility derived from certain unit of commodity iii) extra utility derived from consuming one unit extra of a commodity iv) none of these
- g) A consumer is willing to pay Rs 3.50 for two oranges and Rs 4.50 for 3 oranges ,marginal utility of third unit of orange is i) Rs 4.50 ii) Re1 iii) Rs 2 iv) none of these
- h) Negative sign of marginal utility implies i) increasing total utility ii) constant total utility iii) decreasing total utility iv) none of these
- i) When total utility remains constant after consuming one extra unit of a commodity , it implies marginal utility is i) zero ii) negative iii) cannot be determined iv) none of these

- j) If a consumer is willing to pay Rs 4.80 for 6 oranges and Rs 4.20 for 7 oranges, then marginal utility of the 7th unit of orange is i) Rs 0.60 ii) Rs -0.60 iii) Rs 0.20 iv) none of these
- k) If a consumer is willing to pay Rs 5 for 4 oranges and as well as 5 oranges then marginal utility of the 5th unit of orange is i) zero ii) Re 1 iii)Rs -1 iv) none of these
- l) Total utility can be i) only positive ii) zero iii) zero and positive iv) negative
- m) Marginal utility can be i) positive ii) zero iii) negative iv) all of above
- n) A consumer is willing to pay Rs 4.50 for 3 oranges and Rs 5 for 4 oranges, then marginal utility of the 4th unit of orange is i) Rs -0.50 ii) Rs 0.50 iii) Rs 2 iv) none of these
- o) Values of marginal utility are i) continuously decreasing ii) continuously increasing iii) initially increasing then decreasing iv) none of these

Aparajita Mondal