

# A Primer on Marginal Analysis Answer Key

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Watch the first 8 minutes of the [Crash Course Economics: Episode 18 Marginal Analysis and Roller Coasters](#). Answer the questions in activity.

1. What does marginal analysis mean in economics?
  - a. Marginal analysis is the difference between total revenue and total cost
  - b. Marginal analysis is the point at which a business is able to sell all its output.
  - c. Marginal analysis is the analysis of the cost and benefits of the addition of one unit of an input or good.
  - d. Marginal analysis is a tool used in finance to calculate interest rates.
  
2. Marginal analysis used only by economists to measure productive activity.
  - a. This statement is TRUE.
  - b. This statement is FALSE. Marginal analysis is used in everyday life by individuals, businesses, and governments.
  - c. This statement is FALSE. Marginal analysis is used by economists, businesses, and governments to measure productive activity, but rarely if ever used by individuals.
  - d. This statement is FALSE. Marginal analysis is only used in theory but has no practical application to real-life situations.
  
3. What is meant by “utility”?
  - a. The satisfaction gained by using a resource, good or service.
  - b. The total benefits gained from using a resource, good or service.
  - c. The total cost derived from using a resource, good or service.
  - d. The additional cost or benefit of using a resource, good or service.

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4. Which of the following defines marginal utility?
- a. The change in total utility divided by the price of a product
  - b. The maximum amount of satisfaction from consuming a product
  - c. The total satisfaction received from consuming as much of the product that is available for consumption
  - d. The additional satisfaction received from consuming one more unit of a product