

**4** A consumer maximises his total utility by initially buying 10 units of good X and 10 units of good Y.

Assuming both goods are normal, what would cause this utility-maximising consumer to purchase more of good Y and less of good X?

- A** an increase in the marginal utility of good Y
- B** an increase in the price of good Y
- C** an increase in the tax on the consumption of good Y
- D** an increase in the tax on the income of consumers