C. The cubic

$$y = kx^3 - (k+1)x^2 + (2-k)x - k$$

has a turning point, that is a minimum, when $x = 1$ precisely for

(a) $k > 0$, (b) $0 < k < 1$, (c) $k > \frac{1}{2}$, (d) $k < 3$, (e) all values of k.