A. TRUE. [If A^c is finite, then A^c is regular and hence decidable. And the complement of a decidable language is decidable.]

B. FALSE. [If M hangs on an input w, then N also hangs on w, so w is an element of neither $L(M)$ or $L(N)$.]

C. FALSE. [The contents of the tape might be different the second time.]

D. TRUE. [Any context-free language is decidable, and the intersection of two decidable languages is decidable.]

E. TRUE. [A decider can inspect N to determine whether the start state has any incoming transitions.]