

15P327

(Pages:2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV. 2016

(CUCSS - PG)

(Economics)

CC15P ECO3 C12 - Basic Econometrics

(2015 Admission)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A

(Objective Type Questions. Answer *all* questions)

1. A hypothesis is a
 - (a) Testable proposition
 - (b) An imaginative idea
 - (c) An apriori statement
 - (d) an assumption
2. An econometric model is basically
 - a) Stochastic
 - (b) Exact
 - b) Linear
 - (d) Non linear
3. Regression between X and Y assuming other variables constant:
 - (a) Simple
 - (b) Multiple
 - (c) Constant
 - (d) Partial
4. The distribution of random term in classical linear regression model is
 - (a) Normal
 - (b) Log normal
 - (c) Half normal
 - (d) Asymmetrical
5. The coefficient of determination R^2 lies in between
 - (a) $-\alpha$ to $+\alpha$
 - (b) -1 and +1
 - (c) 0 to 1
 - (d) -1 to 0
6. In the case of Heteroscedasticity the variance of u is
 - (a) Zero
 - (b) One
 - (c) Constant
 - (d) Not constant
7. Durbin Watson d test is a method to detect the presence of
 - (a) Autocorrelation
 - (b) Heteroscedasticity
 - (c) Multicollinearity
 - (d) Structural stability
8. Confluence analysis is associated with
 - (a) Multicollinearity
 - (b) auto correlation
 - (c) Heteroscedasticity
 - (d) None of the above
9. Glejser test is used to detect
 - (a) Multicollinearity
 - (b) auto correlation
 - (c) Heteroscedasticity
 - (d) None of the above
10. The repeated surveys of a single sample in different period of time is called
 - (a) Time series data
 - (b) cross section data
 - (c) Panel data
 - (d) pooled data

11. In the construction of an econometric model, the formation of maintained hypothesis means:

- (a) Specification
- (b) Estimation
- (c) Evaluation
- (d) Forecasting

12. To verify the Phillips curve, which functional form is appropriate?

- (a) Double Log model
- (b) Semi log model
- (c) Reciprocal Model
- (d) Log Reciprocal Model

(12 x $\frac{1}{4}$ = 3 Weightage)

Part B

(Very short answer type questions. Answer *any five* questions)

- 13. Explain the properties of an econometric model
- 14. Explain t test
- 15. Explain BLUE property
- 16. Differentiate between R^2 and Adjusted R^2
- 17. Explain Auto correlation and its consequences
- 18. Explain lin log model?
- 19. What are the assumptions of a simple linear regression model?
- 20. Explain the need for a random error term in an econometric model.

(5 x 1 = 5 Weightage)

Part C

(Short Answer Type Questions. Answer *any eight* questions)

- 21. Explain the methods of detecting multi collinearity
- 22. Explain semi log models
- 23. What are the remedies of Heteroscedasticity?
- 24. Explain Confluence test.
- 25. Explain distributed lag model
- 26. Explain Dummy variables
- 27. Explain Heteroscedasticity and its consequences
- 28. Differentiate between panel and pooled data
- 29. What is Autoregressive distributed lag model?
- 30. Explain Multicollinearity and its consequences
- 31. Explain estimation of elasticity using log-log model?

(8 x 2 = 16 Weightage)

Part D

(Essay Type Questions. Answer *any three* questions)

- 32. State and explain the Gauss Markov theorem
- 33. Explain multiple regression model
- 34. Define dummy variables and explain the various uses of dummy variables in regression models
- 35. Discuss autocorrelation, sources, consequences, detection and remedial measures
- 36. Discuss the detailed methodology of classical econometrics?

(3 x 4 = 12 Weightage)
