| 18P336 | | (Pages: 2 | Name | <u>a</u> | |
|--------|--|---|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | Reg. | No | |
| | THIRD SEMESTE | R M.A. DEGREE EXA | AMINATION, NOV | EMBER 2019 | |
| | (| (Regular/Supplementary | - | | |
| | ~~1= | (CUCSS - 1 | , | ~ | |
| | CC15 | P ECO3 C12 - BASIC | | 8 | |
| | | (Economic) (2015 Admission) | , | | |
| Time : | Three Hours | (2013 Admission | , | imum : 36 Weightage | |
| | | Part A | | | |
| | | (Objective Type C | Questions) | | |
| | Answer | all questions. Each quest | ion carries ¼ weighta | ge. | |
| 1. | When R^2 is adjusted | When R^2 is adjusted to the degrees of freedom it is known as | | | |
| | a) Adjusted R^2 b) Corrected R^2 c) Both a and bd) None of the above | | | | |
| 2. | Multicollinearity refers to perfect relationship among explanatory | | | | |
| | variables. | | | | |
| | a) Non linear | b) Linear | c) Stochastic | d) Non stochastic | |
| 3. | T test is a | sample test. | | | |
| | a) Small | b) Large | c) Both a and bd) N | one of the above | |
| 4. | Park test is used to detect | | | | |
| | a) Autocorrelation | b) Heteroscedasticity | c) Multicollinearity | d) All the above | |
| 5. | Instrumental variables is also known as variables | | | | |
| | a) Disturbance | b) Error | c) Stochastic | d) Proxy | |
| 6. | The value of the co-efficient of determination lies in between | | | | |
| | a) 0 and 1 | b) -1 and +1 | c) -1 and -2 | d) None of the above | |
| 7. | In the precence of perfect Multicollinearity the standard errors of the regression co- | | | | |
| | efficients become | | | | |
| | a) 0 | b) 1 | c) -1 | d) Infinity | |
| 8. | Dependent variable is also known as variable. | | | | |
| | a) Response | b) Predictant | c) Regressand | d) Endogenous | |
| 9. | As per CLRM, the mean value of U_i is | | | | |
| | a) 0 | b) 1 | c) -1 | d) Infinity | |
| 10. | A theory is a | hypothesis. | | | |
| | a) Invalid | b) Validated | c) True | d) Real | |

c) 30

11. T-test is used in cases where n in less than

b) 50

a) 200

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

d) 10

Part B

(Very short answer Type Questions)

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 13. Distinguish between PRF and SRF.
- 14. Write a note on F test.
- 15. Explain ANCOVA.
- 16. What do you mean by the restricted least squares?
- 17. Distinguish between Econometrics and Mathematical economics.
- 18. What are the main uses of econometrics?
- 19. What are reciprocal models?
- 20. Explain the main normality assumptions.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Weightage})$

Part C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 21. Explain Multicollinearity and its detection.
- 22. Distinguish between R^2 and Adjusted R^2 .
- 23. What are the different functional forms of regression models?
- 24. Briefly explain the main assumption underlying the method of OLS.
- 25. What do you mean by coefficient of determination?
- 26. Explain dummy variable trap.
- 27. Write a note on the matrix approach to estimate and derive OLS estimators.
- 28. Explain piece wise linear regression.
- 29. What are the major types of specification errors?
- 30. How far the error term is significant in a regression analysis?
- 31. Explain the method of OLS.

(8 x 2=16 Weightage)

Part D

(Essay Type Questions)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 32. Explain the nature, consequences, detection and remedial measures of Heteroscedasticity?
- 33. Write an essay on the methodology of econometrics.
- 34. What is autocorrelation? What are the main causes of autocorrelation and how it is detected?
- 35. State and explain the BLUE properties.
- 36. Explain Errors of measurement and point out their consequences and remedies.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$
