

Reg. No.:	1540 11
Name :	KATTOT )

# Sixth Semester B.A. Degree (C.B.C.S.S.-OBE – Regular/Supplementary/ Improvement) Examination, April 2024 (2019 to 2021 Admissions) CORE COURSE IN ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS 6B15 ECO/DEV ECO: Basic Econometric Analysis

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

# PART - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What distinguishes econometrics from purely mathematical economics?
- 2. Define econometrics.
- 3. Explain the meaning of Population Regression Function (PRF).
- 4. What do you mean by stochastic error term?
- 5. Define multicollinearity.
- Define autocorrelation.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$ 

# PART - B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 7. Elucidate the scope of econometrics with suitable example.
- 8. Distinguish between stochastic and non-stochastic relationship.
- 9. What is meant by level of significance?
- 10. Define multiple linear regression.
- 11. State any two assumptions of ordinary least squares.
- 12. What are the problems with perfect multicollinearity?
- 13. How should we correct for a heteroscedastic error term if the true nature of the heteroscedasticity was known?
- 14. What do you mean by non-linear regression models?

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

# K24U 0106



# PART - C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 15. Discuss the nature and type of data collected.
- 16. Explain the division of econometrics.
- 17. A researcher estimated the following model.

SALARY =  $\beta_0 + \beta_1$  EDUCATION +  $\beta_2$  EDUCATION<sup>2</sup> +  $u_i$ .

What type of regression is this? Is it a linear model? Does it violate the CLRM assumption of no perfect multicollinearity?

- 18. Explain the coefficient of determination.
- Explain the following tests to detect the existence of heteroscedastic disturbances (a) Glejser test; (b) Goldfeld-Quandt test.
- 20. What are the consequences of autocorrelation?

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$ 

# PART - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- Describe the main steps involved in econometric research by giving suitable examples from economic theory.
- Prove that OLS estimators are BLUE given the assumptions of Classical Linear Regression Model.
- 23. What are the theoretical and practical consequences of imperfect multicollinearity? Explain different methods for detecting the presence of high multicollinearity.
- 24. Explain the procedure of estimating linear demand function. (2×5=10)

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VI Semester B.A. Degree (CBCSS – OBE Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination April 2023

(2019 & 2020 Admissions)

CORE COURSE IN ECONOMICS TEVEL OPMENT ECONOMICS

CORE COURSE IN ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
6B15 ECO/DEV ECO.: Basic Econometric Analysis

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

# PART - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. Define Econometrics.
- 2. What do you mean by Error Term?
- 3. Give a note on Hypothesis.
- 4. What is Regression?
- 5. Explain Degrees of Freedom.
- 6. Define level of significance.

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$ 

# PART - B

Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries two marks.

- Explain the uses of Econometrics.
- 8. What do you mean by Auto Correlation ?
- 9. Briefly explain the concept of PRF.
- 10. Distinguish between Time Series and Cross Section Data.
- 11. Explain the term "Liner in parameters".

# K23U 0365



- 12. Explain the graphical method for the detection of Heteroscedasticity.
- 13. Point out its main limitation of Durbin Watson test.

14. What do you mean by Non-linear regression models?

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ 

# PART - C

Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries three marks.

- 15. Explain the reasons of Multicollinearity.
- 16. Briefly explain Goldfeld Quandt test associated with Heteroscedasticity.
- 17. Explain the significance of coefficient of determination.
- 18. How we can solve the problem of autocorrelation?
- 19. Explain the division of Econometrics.

20. Define Data. Point out the different types of data.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

# PART - D

Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries five marks.

- 21. Write an essay on the methodology of Econometrics.
- 22. Explain Cobb-Douglas Production function.
- 23. Give an account on the main assumptions underlying the method of OLS.
- 24. Explain BLUE property.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

K22U 0265



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# VI Semester B.A. Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Regular) Examination, April 2022 (2019 Admission) CORE COURSE IN ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS 6B15ECO/DEVECO: Basic Econometrics Analysis

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

# PART – A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark:

- 1. Distinguish between mathematical and econometric model.
- 2. Distinguish between theoretical and applied econometrics.
- 3. What is Sample Regression Function?
- 4. What is Heteroscedasticity?
- 5. What is coefficient of determination?
- 6. How do you interpret regression coefficient?

# PART - B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks :

- 7. What is the meaning of 'linear in parameters' ?
- 8. Distinguish between estimator and estimate.
- 9. Distinguish between type I error and type II error.
- 10. How Multicollinearity be detected?
- 11. What is meant by non-linear regression model?

# K22U 0265



- 12. What do you mean by stochastic function?
- 13. Explain the assumptions of Ordinary Least Square.
- 14. What do you mean by null hypothesis?

# PART - C

# Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks :

- 15. Discuss the applications of regression in economic analysis.
- 16. Explain the relationship between R<sup>2</sup> and F.
- 17. Explain the cause and consequences of multi-collinearity.
- 18. Explain the following: a) Cross section data b) Time series data c) Pooled data.
- 19. Explain Cobb Douglas Production function.
- 20. How to test the overall significance of the regression model?

# PART - D

# Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks :

- Briefly explain the meaning, causes, consequences and detection of autocorrelation.
- 22. Discuss the scope and methodology of Econometrics.
- 23. Explain the assumptions of classical linear regression models.
- 24. State and prove the Gauss-Markov Theorem.