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1M3N20168　　　　　　　　(Pages : 3)　　　　Reg. No:.........................

Name: ....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester MA Degree Examination, November 2020

MEC3C11 – Basic Econometrics

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Max. weightage : 30

Part A: Answer all questions
Multiple Choice Questions

1.　The least square estimators are

　　a) Period estimators b)Point estimators c) Population estimators d) Popular estimators

2.　In classical linear regression model, Xi and ui are

　　a) Positively correlated　　　b) Negatively correlated

　　c) Highly correlated　　　　　d) Not correlated

3.　One of these is not a part of assumptions of CLRM

　　a) values taken by regress and Y is fixed in repeated sampling

　　b) regression model is linear in parameters

　　c) error term has mean zero　　　　　d) error term has a constant variance

4.　When $R^2=1$;adjusted R^2 would be equal to

　　a) 0　　　　　b) 1　　c) -1　　　　d) less than 1

5.　Dummy variables are variables of the type

　　a)ratio scale　　b) interval scale　　c) ordinal scale　　　d) nominal scale

6.　ANCOVA models include regressors that are

　　a) only quantitative variables　　　b) only qualitative variables

　　c) only categorical variables　　　　d) both qualitative and quantitative variables

7.　The r^2 measures the percentage of the total variation in

　　a) X explained by Y　　　　　　　　b) Y explained by betas

　　c) Y explained by ui　　　　　　　　d) Y explained by the regression model

8.　A sure way of removing multi collinearity from the model is to

　　A) work with panel data

　　B) drop variables that cause multicollinearity in the first place

　　C) transform the variables by first differencing them

　　D) obtaining additional sample data

9. If multicollinearity is perfect in a regression model then the regression coefficients of the explanatory variables are

A)determinate   B) indeterminate   C)infinite values   D)small negative value

10. For testing of heteroscedasticity we first obtain the OLS estimates of the parameters for all the testing procedures except

A)park test   B)glejser test   C) spearman's rank correlation test   D) graphical test

11. The coefficients estimated in the presence of heteroscedasticity are NOT

A)unbiased estimators   B)consistent estimators

C)efficient estimators   D)linear estimators

12. The regression coefficients estimated in the presence of autocorrelation in the sample data are NOT

A)unbiased estimators   B)consistent estimators

C)efficient estimators   D)linear estimators

13. $U_t = p\, u_{t-1} + V_t.$ is

A) First order autocorrelation   B) Second order autocorrelation

C) Third order autocorrelation   D) none of these

14. A regression model that includes both the current and past values of explanatory variables is called

A)autoregressive model   B) distributed lag model

C) fixed effects model   D) linear probability time series model

15. Koyck transformation model underlies

A) Adaptive expectation model   B) Stock adjustment model

C) Rational expectation model   D) Both a and b

(15x1/5= 3 weightage)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)
Answer any 5 Questions
Each question carries a weightage of 1

16. Define econometrics?

17. Give a very short description on the nature of Heteroscedasticity?

18. What is the relevance of dummy variable in econometric study?

19. How would you describe the relation between VIF and Multicollinearity?

20. Bring out an important consequence of using OLS in the presence of autocorrelation

21. Differentiate ANOVA and ANCOVA Model

22. What do you mean by data? Name the three types of data used in econometric analysis

23 Bring out any two applications of Chow test

(5x1 = 5 weightage)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)
Answer any 7 Questions
Each question carries a weightage of 2

24. What is multicollinearity? Trace out the reasons for multicollinearity

25. Give the scope and limitations of econometrics?

26. What are the stochastic assumptions of linear regression model?

27. Explain the significance of stochastic disturbance term ui in econometric model?

28. Distinguish between R^2 and adjusted R^2

29. What is Chow test? What are its applications in econometrics?

30. Explain Koyck approach to distributed lag model

31. Explain the nature of dummy variable.

32. Explain the meaning and causes of autocorrelation?

33. How can you detect the presence of heteroscedasticity graphically?

(7x2 = 14 weightage)

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any 2 Questions
Each question carries a weightage of 4

34. State and explain Gauss Markov theorem?

35 Elaborate the methodology of econometrics in detail?

36 Suppose $\Sigma y=21.9$ $\Sigma(y - \bar{y})^2 =86.9$ $\Sigma(x - \bar{X})^2 =215.4$

$\Sigma x=186.2$ $\Sigma(x-\bar{X})$ $(y-\bar{Y}) =106.4$ N=20.

Estimate α and β and also estimate sampling variance?

37 What is autocorrelation? Describe the important methods to detect autocorrelation

(2x4 = 8 weightage)

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester MA Degree Examination, November 2020

MEC3C10 – Economics of Growth and development

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours   Max. weightage : 30

Part A

Multiple Choice Questions. Answer all Questions

Each question carries a weightage of 1/5

1. Income index in HDI is 1 when GNI per capita is

    a) $70000   b) $72000   c) $73000   d) $75000

2. As per the latest Human Development Report, India's HDI rank is

    a) 127   b) 129   c) 131   d) 133

3. A composite index measuring deprivation in the OECD counties is

    a) HPI-1   b) HPI-2   c) HPI-3   d)HPI-4

4. The Gini coefficient varies from

    a) 0 to 1   b) -1 to 1   c) $0-\infty$ d) $1-\infty$

5. The rate of profit defined by Marx is

    a) $S/(C+V)$ b) $C+S/V$ c) S/V d) C/V

6. "A circular constellation of forces tending to act and react upon one another in

    such a way as to keep a poor country in a state of poverty". It is the explanation of

    a) Arthur Lewis   b) Ragnar Nurkse

    c) Rosentein-Rodan   d) Leibenstein

7. The core values of development are

    a) Subsistence, self esteem and growth

    b) Sustenance, self esteem and freedom

    c) Sustenance, growth and freedom   d) None of the above

8. "The malady of underdeveloped economies can be diagnosed as a stable

    equilibrium level of per capita income at or close to subsistence requirements". It

    is a statement related to

    a) Low Level Equilibrium Trap   b) Unbalanced growth theory

    c) Critical Minimum effort Thesis   d) Balanced theory of development

9. "Launching a country in to self sustaining growth is little like an airplane off the ground. There is a critical ground speed which must be passed before the craft can become airborne..." This statement is related to the theory of

a) Low Level Equilibrium Trap   b) Unbalanced growth theory

c) Big Push Theory   d) Critical Minimum effort Thesis

10. The Solow residual or size of λ is related to

a) Robinsons model of growth   b) Kaldor model of growth

c) Endogenous growth theory   d) Mahalanobis model

11. Financial Dualism was developed by

a) Prof. Boeke   b) Prof. Higgins

c) Prof. Myint   d) None of the above

12. 'All economic activities are essentially repetitive and follow a familiar and routine course'. It is an important assumption in the

a) Marxian model   b) Solow model

c) Schumpeter's model   d) Kaldor model

13. According to the Domar Model, when $\Delta I / I$ is greater than $\alpha\sigma$

a) The economy would experience depression

b) The economy would experience boom.

c) The economy would experience stability.

d) The economy would neither experience boom nor depression.

14. In the Harrod model, if $Gw > Gn$,

a) $Gw > G$ b) $C < Cr$

c) $C = Cr$ d) $G = Gw$

15. According to Myrdal, "all relevant adverse changes....of economic expansion in a locality.....caused outside that locality" is termed as

a) Entropy effect   b) Backwash effect

c) Centrifugal effect   d) Spread effect

(15x1/5 = 3weightage)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)
Answer any 5 Questions
Each question carries a weightage of 1

16. Differentiate Growth and development

17. What is development gap?

18. Write a note on the Kyoto protocol.

19. Explain the Convergence hypothesis.

20. Explain the Backwash and Spread effects.

21. What is organic composition of capital according to Marx?

22. Differentiate capital output ratio and capital labour ratio.

23. Write a note on Vicious circle of poverty.

(5x1 = 5weightage)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)
Answer any 7 Questions
Each question carries a weightage of 2

24. Discuss the basic characteristics of under developed economies.

25. Explain the Kuznets U hypothesis.

26. Explain the calculation of Human Development Index.

27. Explain briefly the unbalanced theory of economic development.

28. Explain the principle of endogenous growth model.

29. Write a note on the main principles of Classical theories of growth.

30. How far the concept of dualism is relevant in Indian context.

31. Discuss the role of entrepreneur in the Schumpeter's theory.

32. Explain the concept of 'climate-economy interaction'.

33. Write a note on the Lewis's theory of unlimited supply of labour.

(7x2 = 14weightage)

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any 2 Questions
Each question carries a weightage of 4

34. " Utilisation of surplus man power is an issue in the UDCs". Discuss how this issue is explained in Fei-Ranis model.

35. Explain the main concepts in Harrod-Domar model. Discuss the applicability of Harrod- Domar model in UDCs.

36. Explain the Limit to growth theory. Discuss its relevance in the modern industrial economy

37. Critically examine the Solow's model of economic growth.

(2x4 = 8weightage)

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Third Semester MA Degree Examination, November 2020
MEC3C09 – International Trade
(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours Max. weightage : 30

PART A
Multiple Choice Questions
Answer All 15 Questions. Each Question Carries 1/5 weightage

1. The term 'Inner six' is related to

    a)G-24 organisation   b)ASEAN   c)SAARC   d)European community market (EEC)

2. Production Possibility Curve represents which side in international trade equilibrium?

    a)Demand   b) Supply   c)Absolute   d) All of the above

3. Economic growth has.......... Effects on international trade

    a)Production effect   b)Consumption effect   c)Both A and B   d)None of those

4. Which of the following is not a non-tariff barriers?

    a) A quota on approval   b)A tax equal to 12% of value on imported oil

    c)A voluntary export restraint on cars

    d) A regulation requiring government agencies to favour domestically producers.

5. Trade between two countries can be useful if cost ratios of goods are:

    a) Undetermined   b) Decreasing   c) Equal   d) Different

6. In the Heckscher-Ohlin model with two factors of production (capital and labor), where clothing is the capital-intensive good, an increase in the price of clothing will

    a) Increase wages and decrease returns to capital.

    b) Increase both wages and returns to capital

    c) Decrease wages and increase returns to capital.

    d) Decrease both wages and returns to capital.

7. Which theorem from the Heckcsher-Ohlin model suggests that output will fall in an industry when there is an increase in the endowment that industry uses least intensively?

    a) Stolper-Samuelson theorem   b) Rybczynski theorem

    c) Factor price equalization   d) None of the above

8. Govt. policy about exports and imports is called:

   a) Monetary policy

   b) Fiscal policy

   c) Commercial policy

   d) Finance policy

9. Factor Price Equalization means that,

   a) Free trade causes identical factors in different countries to be paid more nearly the same than they were in autarky.

   b) All workers are equally productive.

   c) Trade causes the return to human capital to be the same as the return to physical capital.

   d) None of these

10. Which of the following is an argument for free trade?

   a) Lower consumption possibilities.   b) Protect the workers from foreign competition

   c) Protect producers from foreign competition

   d) Greater efficiency through specialization.

11. Current president of the European commission.

12. The offer curve is also called_____

13. The ASEAN charter came in to force in _____

14. The ratio of export prices to import prices is _____

15. Quotas are government imposed limits on the _____ of goods trade between countries.

(15 x 1/5 = 3 weightage)

PART B
Short Answer Questions
Answer any 5 Questions. Each Question Carries 1 weightage

16. Reciprocal Demand.

17. Differentiate between Inter and Intra-Industry Trade.

18. Define Optimum Tariff.

19. Dumping

20. Dutch Disease

21. Economic Integrations

22. What is Strategic trade policy?

23. Explain Factor intensity reversal

(5 x 1 = 5 weightage)

PART C
Short Essay Questions
Answer any 7 Questions. Each Question Carries 2 weightage

24. What is the role of trade in Economic Development?

25. What are the different types of Terms of Trade?

26. Explain the Opportunity Cost Analysis of trade.

27. What are the implications of the Stolper-Samualson Theorem?

28. Briefly explain International Cartel and Trade.

29. What are the reasons for secular deterioration of terms of trade?

30. How can Economies of Scale affect world trade pattern?

31. What is the difference between Labour-Saving and Capital-Saving Technical Progress?

32. Is the European Union an effective Economic Union?

33. What is Leontief paradox?

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

PART D
Essay Questions
Answer any 2 Questions. Each Question Carries 4 weightage

34. Critically explain the H-O Theory of international trade.

35. Explain the Technical Gap theory of international trade.

36. Explain the General Equilibrium Analysis of the theory of Customs Union.

37. What are the effects of tariff?

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)

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Name: ....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester MA Degree Examination, November 2020

MEC3E01 – Research Methodology and Computer Applications

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. weightage : 30

Part A. Objective Type Questions
All questions to be answered. (Each question carries 1/5 weightage)

1. The Government of India conducts Census after every 10 years. The method of research used in this process is:

    (a) Case study   (b) Developmental   (c) Survey   (d) Experimental

2. The research is always

    (a) Verifying the old knowledge   (b) Exploring new knowledge

    (c) Filling the gaps between the knowledge   (d) All of the above

3. A researcher is generally expected to

    (a) Study the existing literature in a field

    (b) produce new knowledge   (c) Synthesise different ideas   (d) None of the above

4. The depth of any research can be judged by

    (a) Title of the research   (b) Objectives of the research

    (c) Total expenditure on the research   (d) Duration of the research

5. The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called

    (a)Experimental research   (b) Historical research

    (c) Mythological research   (d) Content analysis

6. A parameter is a

    (a)population measure   (b) Sample measure (3)

    (c) statistic   (d) none of the above.

7. A research problem is feasible only when

    (a)it has utility and relevance.   (b) It is researchable.

    (c) It is new and adds something to the knowledge. (d) All of the above

8. Research is not considered ethical if it

    (a) Tries to prove a particular point

    (b) Does not ensure privacy and anonymity of the respondent

    (c) Does not investigate the data scientifically   (d) Is not of a very high standard

9. A researcher can keep the sample size low if population is

(a).Heterogeneous (b) Inaccessible (c)Homogeneous (d) All of the above

10. If the population is heterogeneous in nature suitable method of sampling is

(a)random sampling   (b) stratified sampling

(c)systematic sampling   (d) none of the above

11. Collection of information by way of observation is

(a)interview method   (b) participant observation

(c) mailing questionnaire   (d) all the above

12. The technical term used in minimising the extraneous variable is

(a)Control   (b) experiment   (c) treatment (d) none of the above

13. Research is related with some abstract ideas or theory

(a)Conceptual research   (b) empirical research

(c) quantitative research   (d) none of the above.

14. A concept which can take on different quantitative values is called

(a)constant   (b) variable   (c) parameter (d) none of the above

15. In a class of 50 students, it is given that mean value of mark is 25 and standard deviation is zero. Then what will be the mark of first person sitting in the front raw of the bench in that class

(a)The given information is insufficient   (b) 25

(c) 26.8   (d) none of the above.

(15 x 1/5 = 3Weightage)

Part B. Short answer questions
Answer only five out of eight (each carries one weightage).

16. What is an experimental error?

17. What do you mean by random sampling?

18. What is purposive sampling?

19. What is non sampling error?

20. What is a nominal variable? Give an example.

21. What is ' ribbon' in excel.

22. What is the indifferent between questionnaire and a schedule?

23. What do you mean by participant observation method of data collection?

(5 x 1 = 5 Weightage)

Part C Short essay
Answer only 7 out of 10 each carries 2 weightages

24. Write a note on types of data

25. What are the different approaches of research

26. "The scope of research methodology is wider than that of research methods".
    Substantiate the statement with examples.

27. How context of the study is related with literature review. Can you write the context
    of the study without reviewing the existing literature?

28. Distinguish between conceptual definitions with operational definition. Why
    operational definition is relevant in doing research.

29. Write a note on the peculiarities of a good research design.

30. What is the difference between probability and non probability sampling design and
    give examples.

31. Distinguish between correlation and regression. How one can calculate correlation
    and regression by using excel.

32. How to calculate descriptive statistics by using Excel? And what are the important
    descriptive statistics and their relevance in a set of observations?

33. Define research design and its parts.

(7 x 2 = 14 Weightage)

Part D Essay questions
Answer only 2 out of 4 (each carries 4 weightage)

34. Write an interview schedule to collect information from primary school teachers for
    writing an article related to the challenges of online education among rural students of
    Kozhikode district. Write a research proposal for the problem mentioned above.

35. Write an essay on the process of research.

36. Write a note on sampling methods and suggest a suitable sample method for studying
    the effectiveness of the implementation of e governance in local bodies governed by
    different political parties in Kerala.

37. What are the methods of collecting primary data? Prepare a questionnaire for
    collecting agricultural income data from the farmers in Palakkd district.

(2 x 4 = 8 Weightage)