

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester MA Degree Examination, November 2025

MEC3C09– International Trade

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

Part-A**Objective Type Questions****Answer all the questions****(Weightage for each question: 1/5. Total weightage: 3)**

1. The relative price of exports of country in terms of its imports is called:
(a) Export Trade (b) Import Trade
(c) Terms of Trade (d) Global Trade
2. The 'vent for surplus doctrine' is the basis of:
(a) Adam Smith's Theory of Absolute Cost Advantage
(b) Ricardian Comparative Cost Theorem
(c) Mercantilist Approach to Trade
(d) Hecksher-Ohlin Theory of Trade
3. The physical criterion of the H-O theorem states that the K/L of country A is:
(a) Less than the K/L of Country-B
(b) Greater than the K/L of Country-B
(c) Equal to the K/L of Country-B
(d) Any of the above as the case may be
4. 'International trade will leads to a reduction and ultimate elimination of the factor price differentials.' This is the theme of:
(a) The Hecksher-Ohlin Theorem
(b) The Factor-Price Equalisation Theorem
(c) The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem
(d) The Rybcynski Theorem
5. The technological gap model of international trade is associated with:
(a) M.V. Posner (b) G.C. Hufbauer
(c) S.B. Linder (d) Raymond Vernon

6. If economic growth results in a more than proportionate increase in the output of importable goods than the exportable goods, it is called:
 - (a) Ultra Export-biased Growth
 - (b) Ultra Import-biased Growth
 - (c) Pro-trade Biased Growth
 - (d) Anti-trade Biased Growth
7. 'A country may become worse-off with economic growth.' This is the central idea behind:
 - (a) Anti-trade Growth
 - (b) Negative Trade Growth
 - (c) Immiserising Growth
 - (d) Secular Deterioration Hypothesis
8. The secular deterioration hypothesis is associated with:
 - (a) Jagdish Bhagwati
 - (b) Prebisch-Singer
 - (c) Gunnar Myrdal
 - (d) Brander-Krugman
9. The duties imposed on certain imports when they have been subsidised by the governments is called:
 - (a) Revenue Tariff
 - (b) Protective Tariff
 - (c) Advalorem Duty
 - (d) Countervailing Duty
10. Which one of the following is an example for non-tariff barriers?
 - (a) Import Quotas
 - (b) Export Subsidies
 - (c) Dumping
 - (d) All of the above
11. When a commodity is sold at a very low price in the foreign market temporarily in order to drive the rivals out of the market, it is a case of:
 - (a) Persistent Dumping
 - (b) Predatory Dumping
 - (c) Sporadic Dumping
 - (d) Any of the above
12. The 'physical limitation' of the quantities of different commodities to be imported is called:
 - (a) Import Quotas
 - (b) Import Licensing
 - (c) Import Controls
 - (d) Import Substitution
13. Which one of the following is the loosest form of economic integration?
 - (a) Preferential Trade Area
 - (b) Free Trade Area
 - (c) Customs Union
 - (d) Economic Union
14. BENELUX is an example for:
 - (a) Free Trade Area
 - (b) Customs Union
 - (c) Common Market
 - (d) Economic Union
15. The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in the year:
 - (a) 1957
 - (b) 1962
 - (c) 1967
 - (d) 1972

(15 x 1/5 = 3 Weightage)

Part-B
Short Answer Questions
Answer any 5 questions
(Weightage for each question: 1. Total weightage: 5)

16. What do you mean by free trade?
17. What are offer curves?
18. Mention factor intensity reversal.
19. Explain pro-trade growth.
20. Mention the secular deterioration hypothesis.
21. What do you mean by the policy of import substitution?
22. Explain dumping.
23. What is BREXIT?

(5x 1 = 5 Weightage)

Part-C
Short Essay Questions
Answer any 7 questions
(Weightage for each question: 2. Total weightage: 14)

24. Explain the role of opportunity cost in International Trade.
25. Mention Leontief paradox.
26. Give a brief account of the product life cycle theory.
27. Examine Linder's theory of volume of trade.
28. Examine the relationship between economic growth and international trade.
29. Explain the Rybcynski theorem.
30. Discuss the framework of tariff barriers to international trade.
31. Mention exchange control.
32. Examine the difference between economic union and political union.
33. Discuss the role and economic significance of the European Union.

(7x 2 = 14 Weightage)

Part-D
Essay Questions
Answer any 2 questions
(Weightage for each question: 4. Total weightage: 8)

34. Examine the economic importance of international trade.
35. Explain the modern insights of international trade within the framework of the Hecksher-Ohlin theorem.
36. Illustrate the major effects of tariff imposition.
37. Mention economic integration. List out and explain the different form of economic integration in the world.

(2x 4 = 8 Weightage)

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester MA Degree Examination, November 2025

MEC3C10– Economics for Growth and Development

(2022 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. In an Harroddian economy ICOR(Incremental Capital Output Ratio) is 4.5, population growth is 2%/annum investment rate is 27%. Hence the annual growth rate of per capita will be
A.2.5% B. 6% C.9% D.4%
2. Who predicted the evolutionary demise of capitalism
A.Kuznets B. Madison C. Schumpeter D. Karl Marx
3. Simultaneous growth of various sectors of the economy is called
A. Balanced growth B. Unbalanced growth
C. Critical Minimum Effort D. None of these
4. The conjecture that inequality first increases with development, then decreases with Further development (known as the “inverted U hypothesis”) has been
a. strongly supported by most studies
b. supported mainly by cross-section, not time-series studies
c. supported mainly by time-series, not cross-section studies
d. generally repudiated by empirical studies
5. Which of the following is not an element of the redistribution-with-growth policy approach?
A. Minimum Wage Legislation B. Land Reform
C. Progressive Taxation D. Increased Access to Education
6. A supply side Vicious Circle of Poverty suggests that poor nations remain poor because
A. saving remains low B. investment remains low
C. there is a lack of effective government D. all of the above
7. Who introduced the third version of Vicious Circle of Poverty?
A. Nurks B. Meer and Bladwin C. R. Rodden D. Rostow

8. HDI rank of India in 2023
A. 133 B. 131 C. 132 D. 134
9. Theory of Demographic Transition was firstly coined by
A. C P Blacker B. Notenstien C. Karl Saxe D. Malthus
10. The present Director General of WTO (2025)
A. Dr. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala B. Christine Lagarde
C. Takehiko Nakao D. Roberto Azevedo
11. The concept of learning by doing related to
A. King Robinson B. Poul Romer C. Arrow D. Levagiri and Sheshenski
12. 'Golden rule of accumulation' refers to the savings rate that:
(A) Maximises the growth rate of output
(B) Optimises the investment in the economy
(C) maximises the growing per capita consumption
(D) None of the above
13. Who among the following developed the Wage Good Model?
A. Schumpeter B. Richard H Thales
C. Vakil and Bramananda D. Poul Krugman
14. In the Solow growth model the equality between G_w and G_n will be brought by
A. substitutability between G and G_w
B. substitutability between K and L
C. substitutability between technology and Labour
D. substitutability between capital and Technology.
15. Who among the following is not associated with the 'Dependency Theory' of development?
(A) Paul Baran (B) Samir Amin (C) A.G. Frank (D) Gunnar Myrdal

15 x 1/5 = 3 weightage

PART B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

16. Define Industrial Reserve Army?
17. What is Capital Output Ratio
18. Explain the term 'Division of Labour'
19. Explain Lorenze curve and Gini co-efficient
20. Define Sustainable Development
21. Define vicious circle of poverty.
22. What is Warranted Growth rate?
23. What is dualism?

5X1 = 5 weightage

PART C (Short Answer Questions)
Answer any seven questions.
Each question carries a weightage of 2

24. Discuss the Kuznets hypothesis with evidence from India
25. How does the World Happiness Index measure development?
26. Briefly explain Kaldor Growth Model
27. Critically evaluate the relevance of dualism theories in India
28. Discuss the knife-edge instability in Harrod-Domar.
29. Explain endogenous growth theory with emphasis on Research and Development.
30. Explain Fei-Ranis model of economic development.
31. Explain the techno-centre approach to environment.
32. Explain the construction and significance of HDI.
33. Explain trade and environment linkages.

7X2 = 14 weightage

PART D (Essay Questions)
Answer any two questions.
Each question carries a weightage of 4

34. Critically examine the Marxian and Schumpeter's theories of Economic development?
35. Compare Smith and Ricardo's growth theories.
36. Compare Harrod-Domar and Solow models.
37. Distinguish between balanced growth strategy and unbalanced growth strategy? Explain the unbalanced theory of Hirschman? State its relevance in India's second five-year plan?

2X4 = 8 weightage

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Third Semester MA Degree Examination, November 2025
MEC3C11– Econometrics: Theory And Applications
(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

Part A
Answer all questions
All the questions carry a weightage of 1/5

1. If a sample survey of 200 households conducted in a particular village, annually for five years, the data so called will be:
a) Cross section data b) Panel data
c) Time series data d) Pooled time series - cross section data
2. In the regression specification $y = \alpha + \beta + \varepsilon$
a) α is called the intercept, β is called slope, and ε is called the error
b) α is called the slope, β is called intercept, and ε is called the error
c) α is called the slope, β is called intercept, and ε is called the residual
d) α is called the intercept, β is called slope, and ε is called the residual
3. By the Gauss Markov theorem, the parameters estimated are:
a) Best b) Linear c) Unbiased d) All of the above
4. In a regression of Y on X, if R^2 is 0.90, it means that:
a) The correlation coefficient is 0.90
b) The model is significant at 10% level
c) 90% of the variation in X is explained by Y
d) 90% of the variation in Y is explained by X
5. The regression model $\log Y = a + bX + u$ is the case of :
a) Log-log model b) Log-lin model
c) Lin-log model d) Reciprocal log model
6. The dummy variable trap occurs when:
a) The intercept is omitted
b) There is more than one type of category using dummies
c) A dummy is not defined as zero or one
d) None of the above

7. $U_t = P_{ut-1} + v_t$ is :
 - a) First order autocorrelation
 - b) Second order autocorrelation
 - c) Third order autocorrelation
 - d) None of the above
8. The Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) measures:
 - a) The severity of multicollinearity
 - b) The severity of heteroscedasticity
 - c) The severity of autocorrelation
 - d) The goodness of fit of the model
9. If regressing the predictor X_k on the other regressors yields $R_k^2 = 0.7$, what is the VIF_k ?
 - a) 0.25
 - b) 0.75
 - c) 4.0
 - d) 1.33
10. Under heteroscedasticity of errors, the OLS estimators are:
 - a) Inefficient
 - b) Biased
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) Neither (a) nor (b)
11. Rejecting the null hypothesis of the Ramsey RESET test implies:
 - a) The model is misspecified
 - b) The model is correctly specified
 - c) No multicollinearity is present
 - d) Homoscedastic errors
12. The third stage in the methodology of Econometric Research is
 - a) Evaluation Stage
 - b) Estimation Stage
 - c) Specification Stage
 - d) None of the above
13. In the CLRM, u (the error term) is, among other things:
 - a) That which affects the var. Dependent and can be observed
 - b) Measurement errors or human error
 - c) The influence of the variables in the model
 - d) None of the above
14. Regression with a mixture of quantitative and qualitative regressors are known as :
 - a) ANOVA
 - b) Panel Regression
 - c) Specification error
 - d) ANCOVA
15. What will be the properties of the OLS estimator in the presence of multicollinearity?
 - a) It will not be consistent
 - b) It will be consistent and unbiased but not efficient
 - c) It will be consistent unbiased and efficient
 - d) It will be consistent but not unbiased

Part B

Answer any FIVE questions.

All the questions carry a weightage of 1

16. Explain the importance of Gauss Markov Theorem
17. Distinguish between double log and semi log econometric models
18. What is meant by qualitative explanatory variable
19. Describe the Glejser test for heteroscedasticity
20. What is autocorrelation
21. What is the role of the error term in regression analysis?
22. How are interaction effects modeled using dummy variables ?
23. What is the use of the Variance Inflation Factor?

(5 × 1 = 5 weightage)

Part C

Answer any SEVEN questions

All the questions carry a weightage of 2

24. What is the significance of Best Linear Unbiased Estimator (BLUE) in the Econometric Analysis
25. The relationship between two variables, Y and X is as follows:
 $Y = \alpha + \beta X + U_i$. The data set consists of 6 observations and is as follows:

Y	X
5	1
7	2
9	3
11	4
13	5
15	6

- (i) Using OLS regression, obtain estimates of α and β
- (ii) What is the coefficient of determination (R^2) of regression and interpret the result
26. Explain Durbin - Watson test for Autocorrelation ?
27. Describe how the Ramsey RESET test helps in detecting misspecification
28. Distinguish between cross section, time series, and panel data, giving one example of each.
29. Explain the method of estimating parameters of $Y = a + bX + U$, by OLS method
30. What do you mean by dummy variable trap ? How to overcome the trap ?
31. Interpret the coefficients in the following Semi-log model
 $\ln Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + U_i$
32. State and explain the steps involved in the methodology of econometric research
33. How Generalized Least Square (GLS) method help in addressing heteroscedasticity ?

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part D:

Answer any TWO questions.

All the questions carry a weightage of 4

34. A researcher estimate the following model using OLS:

$$\hat{Y}_i = 50 + 5X_i + 10D_i - 3X_iD_i$$

Where

Y = Monthly Salary (In thousands)

X = Years of Experience

D = 1 for Post Graduates, 0 for Graduates

- Interpret the coefficients 5, 10 and -3
 - Write down the separate regression equations for Graduates and Post Graduates
 - Calculate the expected salary for a graduate with 5 years of experience and a post graduate with 5 years of experience
 - Draw the regression lines for both groups
35. Define Multicollinearity. Explain in detail the following methods of detecting Multicollinearity
- High R - squared but low t-statistics
 - Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) and Tolerance
 - Eigen Values and Condition Index
36. Consider the following data for a sample of five observations:

X_i	Y_i
2	5
4	7
6	10
8	14
10	15

Suppose the researcher estimates the simple linear regression model

$$Y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i + U_i$$

Answer the following:

- Estimate the parameters α and β using the OLS method
 - Calculate the Total Sum of Squares (TSS), Explained Sum of Squares (ESS) and Residual Sum of Squares (RSS)
 - Compute the coefficient of determination (R^2) and interpret its meaning
 - Test the hypothesis $H_0: \beta = 0$ vs. $H_1: \beta \neq 0$ at the 5% significant level (Assume that the standard error of $\hat{\beta}$ is provided or compute it from the data)
37. What do you mean by model specification errors ? List the different types of specification errors. Explain the consequences of omitting a relevant variable from a regression model ? How does this differ from the consequences of including an irrelevant variable ?

(2 × 4 =8 weightage)

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(Pages : 3)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester MA Degree Examination, November 2025

MEC3E01– Research Methodology and computer Applications

(2022 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. Which of the following is NOT a type of research?
a) Basic b) Applied c) Operational d) Exploratory
2. Which is NOT a criterion of good research?
a) Systematic b) Empirical c) Random d) Logical
3. Which of the following is a nominal variable?
a) Temperature b) Age group c) Religion d) Income
4. What is the main purpose of literature review?
a) To write conclusions b) To identify gaps in existing research
c) To create questionnaires d) To collect primary data
5. Exploratory research is typically used for:
a) Testing hypotheses b) Discovering new ideas
c) Evaluating programs d) Estimating population parameters
6. Which method is not used for collecting primary data?
a) Personal interview b) Secondary data sources
c) Questionnaires d) Schedules
7. APA style is mainly used for:
a) Legal writing b) Scientific writing
c) Humanities writing d) Fiction writing
8. A good research report should NOT be:
a) Coherent b) Biased c) Well-structured d) Accurate

9. Moving average is used for:
 - a) Classifying data
 - b) Forecasting trends
 - c) Descriptive statistics
 - d) Regression analysis
10. In Stata, the command to create a new variable is:
 - a) add var
 - b) new var
 - c) gen
 - d) varcreate
11. Which Excel tool is used to estimate descriptive statistics?
 - a) Solver
 - b) Goal Seek
 - c) Data Analysis ToolPak
 - d) Pivot Table
12. Which of the following is an act of plagiarism?
 - a) Paraphrasing properly
 - b) Citing all sources
 - c) Copying without acknowledgment
 - d) Using quotation marks
13. Which scale involves ranking items?
 - a) Arbitrary scale
 - b) Rating scale
 - c) Ranking scale
 - d) Cumulative scale
14. An operational definition helps in:
 - a) Data storage
 - b) Abstract thinking
 - c) Measuring variables
 - d) Drawing graphs
15. Which of the following is NOT a feature of a good research design?
 - a) Flexibility
 - b) Reliability
 - c) Ambiguity
 - d) Objectivity

(15x1/3 = 3 weightage)

Part B. Short Answer Questions

Answer Only 5 out of 8. Each question carries one weightage

16. Define research and explain its objectives, types, and significance in social science.
17. Distinguish between research method and research methodology.
18. Write a note on the significance and procedure of literature review.
19. Define research design. What are its features and types?
20. What is plagiarism? Explain types of plagiarism and methods of detection.
21. Describe the different types of charts available in Excel for data visualization.
22. Compare exploratory, descriptive, and experimental research designs.
23. What are variables? Discuss the types of variables with examples.

Part C. Short Essay

Answer Only 7 out of 10. Each question carries 2 weightage.

24. Explain how to convert concepts into measurable variable.
25. Explain the steps involved in formulating a research problem.
26. Explain hypothesis testing in Stata using the following tests: One-sample t-test, Independent t-test, and Chi-Square Test.
27. Write a detailed note on the components and importance of a research proposal.
28. What are the criteria for good research? Explain with examples.
29. Write short notes on different types of measurement scales.
30. Explain the structure of a research report.
31. What is an operational definition? How is it helpful in research?
32. Describe how to perform forecasting using linear and non-linear trend lines in Excel.
33. What is sampling design? Explain the steps in developing a sampling design. (7x2 = 14 weightage)

Part D. Essay Questions

Answer Only 2 out of 4. Each question carries 4 weightage.

34. Explain the major approaches to research (qualitative, quantitative, and mixed). Compare their applications and benefits.
35. Discuss various scaling techniques used in research: rating, ranking, arbitrary, differential, summated, cumulative, and factor scales.
36. Explain the different types of probability and non-probability sampling methods
37. Describe the methods of primary data collection. Compare the effectiveness of personal interviews, questionnaires, and schedules.