

MA ECONOMICS  
SECOND SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]  
BASIC ECONOMETRICS  
MEC – 204

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

**(Objective)**

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

- The first time difference of the series  $Y_t = Y_{t-1} + U$  is
  - Stationary
  - Non stationary
  - Unit root
  - Deterministic
- The necessary condition for the identification of the model is the
  - Order condition
  - Rank condition
  - Both
  - None
- The lagged distribution models mostly suffer from the problem of
  - Autocorrelation
  - Heteroscedasticity
  - Multicollinearity
  - Simultaneity bias
- In the model,  $Y_t = a + bX_t + U_t$ ,  $U_t$  is the
  - Estimation error
  - Specification error
  - Regression error
  - None
- The lagged values of the endogenous variables creates difficulty to test the presence of
  - Spurious regression
  - Autocorrelation
  - Heteroscedasticity
  - Multicollinearity
- The sample variance estimate is included in which test?
  - Test of fitness
  - Z test
  - t test
  - Glejser test
- The existence of relationship between the dependent variable and the independent variable is signified by
  - $R^2=0$
  - $R^2=1$
  - $R^2 \leq 1$
  - $R^2 \geq 1$
- The proxy variable in the instrumental variable method is highly related to the
  - Dependent variable
  - Independent variable
  - All the variables
  - Error term
- The degrees of freedom is not affected by the inclusion of more
  - Parameters
  - Dummy variables
  - Explanatory variables
  - Observations

10. The covariance between the dependent variable and the error term in case of the simultaneous equations is
- a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c.  $\alpha$
  - d. Indeterminate
11. What kind of a model is the Simple Linear Regression Model?
- a. Univariate
  - b. Bi-variate
  - c. Multi-variate
  - d. None
12. Multicollinearity implies relationship among the
- a. Regressors
  - b. Regressands
  - c. Disturbances
  - d. All
13. The demand equation  $D = a - bP_1 + cP_2 + U$  is
- a. Exactly identified
  - b. Over identified
  - c. Under identified
  - d. Cannot be determined
14. Generally, when the calculated value of a test statistic is greater than its tabular value, the null hypothesis is
- a. Accepted
  - b. Rejected
  - c. Considered
  - d. Altered
15. Which property is not affected by the errors of measurement in the regressand?
- a. Unbiasedness
  - b. Efficiency
  - c. Autocorrelation
  - d. Homoscedasticity
16. Which of the following cannot be a predetermined variable?
- a. Exogenous
  - b. Endogenous
  - c. Lagged exogenous
  - d. Lagged endogenous
17. A random variable  $Y$  is denoted as  $Y(t)$  if it is
- a. Continuous
  - b. Discrete
  - c. Grouped
  - d. All
18. The least square estimators are indeterminate when there is problem of
- a. Autocorrelation
  - b. Multicollinearity
  - c. Heteroscedasticity
  - d. None
19. The trend of a time series is completely predictable if it is
- a. Deterministic
  - b. Stochastic
  - c. Unit root
  - d. Stationary
20. Which equations should be identified for the identification of a model?
- a. Structural
  - b. Reduced form
  - c. Both
  - d. None

-- -- -- --

**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. a) What is goodness of fit? Estimate the residual sum of squares for a two variable model. 2+5+3=10  
b) Explain the relationship between adjusted and unadjusted coefficient of determination.
2. a) Discuss the Goldfeld Quandt Test when the sample size n is 80. 5+5=10  
b) How can we remove autocorrelation when its value is not specified?
3. Consider the following demand and supply model for money: 4+6=10  
$$M_d = a_1 + a_2 Y_t + a_3 R_t + a_4 P_t + U_{1t}$$
$$M_s = b_1 + b_2 Y_t + U_{2t}$$

Where M = money, Y = income, R = interest rate, P = price

a) Find the state of identification of the given model.  
b) Estimate the parameters of the identified equations by using a suitable method.
4. a) Discuss the situation of dummy variable trap and how it can be avoided. 3+7=10  
b) Distinguish between perfect and less than perfect Multicollinearity. How does multicollinearity lead to type 1 error?
5. Discuss whether the simple linear regression model satisfies the Gauss Markov Theorem. 10
6. a) Distinguish between autocorrelation and correlation. Represent the first order autoregressive scheme. 2+4+3=10  
b) Discuss the sources of heteroscedasticity.
7. a) Discuss the order condition for the identification of a model with a suitable example. 5+5=10  
b) State the advantages of the 2SLS over the ILS.
8. a) Discuss how the unit root process and random walk model are related. Are they stationary? 2+4+4=10  
b) How can the random walk models be converted into stationary models?

= = \*\*\* = =