Name:..... Reg. No.

# FOURTH SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022 (Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

# ECONOMICS FECO4E02 – ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS

# **Time: 3 Hours**

# Maximum Weightage: 30

# Part A: Multiple choice questions. Answer *all* questions. Each carries 1/5 weightage.

1.	Tobit model is also known as		
	(a) Binary model	(b) Threshold model	
	(c) Normit model	(d) Censored regression model	
2.	In a LPM, E $(y_i/x_i)$ must lie between		
	(a) $-1$ and $+1$	(b) 0 and 1	
	(c) $-1$ and $0$	(d) None of the above	
3.	In logit/probit models the regressand is a		
	(a) Quantitative variable	(b) Qualitative variable	
	(c) Random variable	(d) None of the above	
4.	Endogenous lagged variables are in		
	(a) Koyck model	(b) Almon's polynomial model	
	(c) Adaptive expectation model	(d) None of the above	
5.	The method used to remove the correlation between $y_{t-1}$ and error term in Koyck		
	Adaptive expectation model is		
	(a) Weighted least square method	(b) Dummy variable model	
	(c) Instrumental variables method	(d) None of these	
6.	A distributed lagged model has the effect of (a) Reducing the number of parameters to be estimated		
	(b) Increasing the number of parameters to be estimated by one		
	(c) Increasing the number of parameters to be estimated		
	(d) Doubling the number of parameters to be estimated		

7. Least squares dummy variable model is associated with

(a) Random effects model	(b) Fixed effects model		
(c) Error components model	(d) All of the above		
The circular relationship between X and Y makes the estimates			
(a) Biased	(b) Biased and inefficient		
(c) Biased and inconsistent	(d) Biased and insufficient		
If the equation is over identified, the	appropriate method to be used is		
(a) ILS	(b) 2 SLS		
(c) 3 SLS	(d) FIML		
10. In $(K - M) \ge (G - 1), M - denotes$			
(a) Total number of equations			
(b) Total number of endogenous var	iables		
(c) Total number of exogenous varia	bles		
(d) None of the above			
11. Strong exogeneity is			
(a) Weak exogeneity plus efficiency			
(b) Weak exogeneity plus super exo	geneity		
(c) Weak exogeneity plus Granger causality			
(d) Granger causality minus weak exogeneity			
12. The Jarque – Bera test is a			
(a) Model specification test			
(b) Residential normality test			
(c) Test of unbiasedness of estimators			
(d) Test for goodness of fit of the model			
13. Dicky Fuller test is based on			
(a) t distribution	(b) F – distribution		
(c) Tau distribution	(d) Chi square distribution		
14. One of the features of VAR model is			
(a) All variables are regarded as endogenous			
	(a) Random effects model (c) Error components model The circular relationship between X (a) Biased (c) Biased and inconsistent If the equation is over identified, the (a) ILS (c) 3 SLS In $(K - M) \ge (G - 1), M - denotes$ (a) Total number of equations (b) Total number of endogenous variations (c) Total number of exogenous variations (d) None of the above Strong exogeneity is (a) Weak exogeneity plus efficiency (b) Weak exogeneity plus super exogon (c) Weak exogeneity plus super exogon (c) Weak exogeneity plus Granger c (d) Granger causality minus weak e The Jarque – Bera test is a (a) Model specification test (b) Residential normality test (c) Test of unbiasedness of estimatodon (d) Test for goodness of fit of the material Dicky Fuller test is based on (a) t distribution (c) Tau distribution (c) Tau distribution (c) Tau distribution		

- (b) All variables are regarded as exogenous
- (c) All variables are measured at a point of time
- (d) All variables are measured over a period of time

- 15. The MA part in the Box Jenkins methodology cannot be avoided because
  - (a) It will remove autocorrelation and produce a stationary series
  - (b) It will remove trend and produce a stationary series
  - (c) It will not remove trend and produce a stationary series
  - (d) None of these

 $(15 \text{ x} ^{1}/_{5} = 3 \text{ weightage})$ 

#### Part B: Answer any *five* questions. Each carries one weightage.

- 16. Distinguish between a single equation model and a simultaneous equation model with suitable examples.
- 17. Give an expression for ARMA process.
- 18. Explain a recursive model.
- 19. How will you check the instrument validity?
- 20. What do you mean by spurious regression?
- 21. Write a note on error correction models.
- 22. Explain the reasons for lags in economics.
- 23. What are features of logit model?

### (5 x 1= 5 weightage)

#### Part C: Answer any seven questions. Each carries two weightage.

- 24. What are linear probability models and what is their need?
- 25. Explain 2 stage least square method.
- 26. Distinguish between fixed effects and random effects models?
- 27. Explain the uses of panel data in research.
- 28. Define an instrumental variable? Give an example.
- 29. What are the rules for identification?
- 30. Show that random walk model with drift is non stationary after first differencing.
- 31. Suggest a test for cointegration.
- 32. State general IV model.
- 33. Explain the essence of ARCH models.

#### (7 x 2= 14 weightage)

(**P.T.O.**)

### Part D: Answer any two questions. Each carries four weightage.

- 34. What do you mean by distributed lag model? Describe Almon's approach to distributed log model.
- 35. Explain the methods of estimating Auto correlation function.
- 36. What is identification? If an equation is exactly identified show that ILS and 2 SLS give identical results.
- 37. Explain the various approaches to econometric forecasting.

(2 x 4= 8 weightage)