MA ECONOMICS FOURTH SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT] ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS MEC-405B



[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration:	3	hrs
Duration.	•	III 5.

Full Marks: 70

Objective

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

=20

C	hoose the correct answer from the follo	ıci	ng: 1×20=
1.	The Partial Adjustment Model considers the capital is	at tl	ne adjustment to the desired stock of
	a. Quick	b.	Flexible
	c. Rigid	d.	Complete
2.	Error Correction Mechanism emphasizes tha. Short run c. Persistent	b.	he disturbances in the model are Long run Self cumulative
3.	The intercept of each entity is not affected ba. Pooled OLS c. Random effects	b.	me in case of which model? Fixed effects Logit
4.	The situation of hit or miss is encountered it a. Trial and error c. Iterative linearization	b.	e method of Direct optimization All
5.	The long run component of a variable is los a. Aggregation c. Differencing	b.	nen we go for Differentiation Integration
6.	The method used for the estimation of the La. OLS	-	t model for ungrouped data is

c. Maximum Likelihood d. GLS

a. Adaptive expectations

7. The parameters can be obtained by solving the normal equations in the method of b. Partial adjustment

c. Instrumental variables

d. None

8. The nature of the data is ignored in which model?

a. Pooled OLS

b. Fixed effect LSDV

c. Fixed Effect WG

d. Random Effects

9. The presence of unit root in a series implies that the series is

a. Stationary

b. Non stationary

c. AR

d. MR

10.	The heterogeneous character of the data is of a. Constant coefficients c. Fixed Effects WG	ь.	rinated in case of which model? Fixed Effect LSDV All			
11.	The relationship among the error terms in a a. Autocorrelation c. Non- Autocorrelation	b.	odel is called Multicollinearity None			
12.	The explanation of the Box Jenkins Methodo a. Endogenous variable c. Proxy variable	b.	gy is primarily based on the Exogenous variable Parameters			
13.	The Granger causality between autonomous a. Unidirectional c. No causality	b.	vestment and income in an economy is Bi-directional Indeterminate			
14.	Which of the following is not a characteristia. Constant meanc. Constant moments	b.	a weakly stationary series? Constant variance Time invariance			
15.	The actual stock of capital is equal to the de adjustment is	sire	d stock of capital if the coefficient of			
	a. 0 c. Positive	b. d.	1 Negative			
16.	When the number of observations for each each Short panel Balanced panel	enti b.				
17.	Sequential procedure is followed in which to a. Koyck c. Linear	ype b.				
18.	The approach to represent the knowledge is the disturbance term is followed by the a. Logit Model c. Random Effects Model	b.	rance of the dummy variables through Probit Model Fixed Effects Model			
19.	The maximum limit of the rate of decline in a. α c. 2		Koyck model is 1			
20.	We use e_i as an estimate of u_i when u_i is not a. Observable c. Biased	b.	rectly Unobservable Unbiased			

[2]

USTM/COE/R-01

$\left(\underline{\text{Descriptive}}\right)$

Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins.			Marks: 50
		[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]	
1.	a) b)	The partial adjustment model can be estimated applying OLS. Discuss. When and how is the Durbin h test applied?	5+5=10
2.	a) b)	Discuss the alternatives to the Linear Probability model. Discuss the use of the latent variable in case of the Probit model.	5+5=10
3.	a) b)	Formulate an ARMA process of order (2, 3). How can it be made stationary? Explain the unit root process with the help of a suitable example.	5+5=10
4.	a) b)	Explain the use of the mean-corrected values in the estimation of a model with its merits. What are the disadvantages encountered in this method?	5+5=10
5.		cuss the approaches for the estimation of autoregressive distributed models.	10
6.	a) b)	Distinguish between intrinsically linear and intrinsically non linear models. Explain how the Logit Model represents a dichotomous process with its range?	5+5=10
7.	a) b)	Discuss the properties of a stationary process. Can the random walk models satisfy the properties of the stationary process?	5+5=10
8.	a) b)	What is the Fixed Effects Least Square Dummy Variable model? Show the estimation of a Fixed Effects Least Square Dummy Variable model with 8 subjects and 50 time periods.	2+8=10

[3]