Reg	. No
	B. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH 2020
	SEMESTER – 6: ECONOMICS (CORE COURSE)
	COURSE: 15U6CRECO14A: INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS
	(Common for Regular 2017 Admission & Supplementary 2016 Admission)
Tim	e: Three Hours Max. Marks: 75
	PART A
	Answer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.
1.	Econometrics
2.	Regression Analysis
	Homoscedasticity
4.	Estimator
5.	Standard error
6.	Gauss – Markov theorem
7.	Unbiasedness
8.	Efficient estimator
9.	Interval estimation
10.	R^2 (1 × 10 = 10)
	PART B
	Answer any eight of the following in three or four sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.
11.	Power of a test
12.	Type I and Type II error
13.	Time series data
14.	Disturbance term
15.	Goodness of fit
	BLUE
	Statistical inference
	Durbin Watson test
	Heteroscedasticity and homoscedasticity
20.	$(2 \times 8 = 16)$
	PART C
24	Write any five of the following in not more than one page. Each question carries 5 marks.
	Discuss the methods of detecting Multicollinearity.
∠ ∠.	What is meant by (a) A priori theoretical criteria (b) Statistical criteria (c) Econometric criteria (f) The forecasting ability of the model

23. Describe the advantages of OLS.

- 24. Comment on the application of t-test.
- 25. What is a stochastic variable? Explain the reasons for introducing a stochastic variable in an econometric model.
- 26. Describe the steps in Hypothesis testing
- 27. What are the goals of econometrics?

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

PART D

Answer any two of the following in not exceeding four pages.

Each question carries 12 marks.

- 28. Explain the assumptions of Classical Linear Regression model and estimate the CLRM model.
- 29. Discuss the numerical properties of estimators. Explain the advantages of OLS.
- 30. Briefly describe the stages involved in the methodology of econometric research.
- 31. What is Autocorrelation Explain the causes, consequences and test used for detecting autocorrelation. $(12 \times 2 = 24)$
