# PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

## **BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2024**

(Sixth Semester)

#### Branch - STATISTICS

## **ECONOMETRICS**

Maximum: 50 Marks Time: Three Hours

# SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- In Gerhard Tintner's framework, what role do assumptions play in economic 1.
  - (i) They are unnecessary and should be avoided
  - (ii) They help to validate the accuracy of the model
  - (iii) They are essential simplifications of reality to facilitate analysis
  - (iv) They are irrelevant to the outcome of the mode
- Which of the following accurately describes the relationship between the static 2 multiplier and government spending?
  - (i) The static multiplier is higher when government spending decreases.
  - (ii) The static multiplier is higher when government spending increases.
  - (iii) The static multiplier is unaffected by changes in government spending.
  - (iv) The static multiplier is only relevant for changes in private investment.
- In Leontief's input-output model, what does the coefficient in the input-output 3 matrix represent?
  - (i) The total revenue generated by an industry
  - (ii) The total resources required by an industry to produce one unit of output
  - (iii) The total output of an industry
  - (iv) The total labor force employed by an industry
- Which statistical methods are commonly used in economic forecasting, according 4 to principles outlined by Tintner?
  - (i) Regression analysis and time-series analysis
  - (ii) Hypothesis testing and Bayesian inference
  - (iii) Mean-variance optimization and Monte Carlo simulation
  - (iv) Factor analysis and cluster analysis
- How is autocorrelation commonly detected in time series data? 5
  - (i) By examining scatter plots of the data
  - (ii) By calculating the variance of the data
  - (iii) By analyzing the residuals from a regression model
  - (iv) By calculating correlation coefficients between lagged values of the variable

### SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$ 

Explain the uses of economic models in economic theory. 6 a

Provide examples of linear and nonlinear models commonly used in b econometric analysis.

- 7 a What role does the accelerator principle play in shaping the business cycle?
  OR
  - b Explain the significance of the Domar Model in economic theory.
- 8 a Define Input / Output analysis and outline its main assumptions.

OR

- b Explain Leontief's Open Model and outline its main features.
- 9 a Explain the scope of econometrics.

OR

- b Identify and explain the limitations of econometrics in economic analysis.
- 10 a Explain how autocorrelation can be detected and corrected in econometric analysis.

OR

b Provide examples of how dummy variables are used in econometric analysis.

## SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

11 a Provide examples of exogenous and endogenous variables and explain their roles in economic analysis.

OR

- b Explain how dynamic variables are incorporated into economic models.
- 12 a Illustrate Harrod model of Economic Growth.

OR

- b Describe the main features of the Cobweb Model.
- 13 a Explain Input / Output analysis in economics, highlighting its key concepts, assumptions, and applications in economic analysis.

OR

- b Discuss about Leontief's Model.
- 14 a Describe two variables linear model.

OR

- b Discuss the concept of Economic Forecasting, highlighting its applications in economic analysis.
- 15 a Discuss the methods of detecting Multicollinearity.

OR

b Explain the concept of hetroscedasticity.

Z-Z-Z END