

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086
(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2023 – 2024 and thereafter)

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026
BRANCH III - ECONOMICS
SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE
PAPER : RESEARCH METHODS AND ANALYSIS – II THEORY
SUBJECT CODE: 23EC/PC/RM24
TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS: 60**

| Q. No. | SECTION A Answer any TWO out of THREE questions in about 300 words each. (10 X 2 = 20) | CO | KL |
|---------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Differentiate between Inductive and Deductive methods of Research. | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | List out the Characteristics of Ethnographic Studies | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Explain the uses of Non-Linear Regression Models in Economics. | 1 | 1 |
| Q. No. | SECTION B Answer any TWO out of THREE questions in about 300 words each. (10 X 2 = 20) | CO | KL |
| 4 | Discuss the procedure adopted for testing a hypothesis. | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | Explain the Properties of Normal distribution. | 2 | 2 |
| 6 | Outline the Components of Time Series Analysis | 2 | 2 |
| | SECTION C Answer any ONE out of TWO questions in about 600 words each. (20 X 1= 20) | | |
| 7 | Enumerate the key applications of Dummy variables in Research. | 3 | 3 |
| 8 | Assess the various methods of qualitative research. | 3 | 3 |

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086
(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2023 – 2024 and thereafter)

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026
BRANCH III - ECONOMICS
SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE
PAPER : RESEARCH METHODS AND ANALYSIS – II (PRACTICAL)
SUBJECT CODE:23EC/PC/RM24
TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS: 40**

| Q. No. | SECTION A Answer any TWO out of THREE questions (2 X 10 = 20) | CO | KL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|----------------|------------------|----------------|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|---|
| 1 | <p>A researcher collected exam performance scores (out of 100) from students who prepared using two different study methods: Self-Study and Guided Coaching. Using the dataset provided, examine whether there is a statistically significant difference in exam scores between the two study methods. Apply an independent samples t-test and critically evaluate the results in terms of statistical significance, interpretation, and possible limitations.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Student</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Self-Study Score</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Coaching Score</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>62</td><td>72</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>65</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>67</td><td>78</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>63</td><td>74</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>66</td><td>76</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>64</td><td>79</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>68</td><td>77</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>61</td><td>73</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Student | Self-Study Score | Coaching Score | 1 | 62 | 72 | 2 | 65 | 75 | 3 | 67 | 78 | 4 | 63 | 74 | 5 | 66 | 76 | 6 | 64 | 79 | 7 | 68 | 77 | 8 | 61 | 73 | 4 | 4 |
| Student | Self-Study Score | Coaching Score | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 62 | 72 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 65 | 75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 67 | 78 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 63 | 74 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 66 | 76 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 64 | 79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 68 | 77 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 61 | 73 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | <p>The Reserve Bank of India publishes annual data on India’s foreign exchange reserves, which play an important role in maintaining external stability. Using the dataset provided, fit a linear trend line to examine the movement of foreign exchange reserves over time. Interpret the estimated trend equation and evaluate whether the reserves show an increasing or decreasing trend during the period. Also, comment on the reliability of the trend based on the goodness of fit.</p> | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Year | Forex Reserves (US\$ Billion) |
|------|----------------------------------|
| 2014 | 304 |
| 2015 | 351 |
| 2016 | 363 |
| 2017 | 409 |
| 2018 | 412 |
| 2019 | 461 |
| 2020 | 476 |
| 2021 | 578 |
| 2022 | 563 |
| 2023 | 617 |

| 3 | <p>A retail firm collected quarterly sales data over a three-year period. Sales may fluctuate due to seasonal demand patterns across different quarters of the year. Using the provided dataset, estimate a dummy-variable regression model to examine seasonal variations in sales. Interpret the coefficients of the dummy variables and discuss how seasonal effects influence sales performance across quarters.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="608 1171 1059 1727"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Sales (₹ '000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>Q1</td> <td>120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>Q2</td> <td>135</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>Q3</td> <td>150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>Q4</td> <td>180</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>Q1</td> <td>130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>Q2</td> <td>145</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>Q3</td> <td>165</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>Q4</td> <td>195</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2023</td> <td>Q1</td> <td>140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2023</td> <td>Q2</td> <td>155</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2023</td> <td>Q3</td> <td>175</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2023</td> <td>Q4</td> <td>210</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>To analyze seasonal effects, the researcher defines the following dummy variables:</p> <p>D1 = 1 if Quarter = Q2, 0 otherwise D2 = 1 if Quarter = Q3, 0 otherwise D3 = 1 if Quarter = Q4, 0 otherwise (Q1 is treated as the base category)</p> | Year | Quarter | Sales (₹ '000) | 2021 | Q1 | 120 | 2021 | Q2 | 135 | 2021 | Q3 | 150 | 2021 | Q4 | 180 | 2022 | Q1 | 130 | 2022 | Q2 | 145 | 2022 | Q3 | 165 | 2022 | Q4 | 195 | 2023 | Q1 | 140 | 2023 | Q2 | 155 | 2023 | Q3 | 175 | 2023 | Q4 | 210 | 4 | 4 |
|------|---|----------------|---------|----------------|------|----|-----|------|----|-----|------|----|-----|------|----|-----|------|----|-----|------|----|-----|------|----|-----|------|----|-----|------|----|-----|------|----|-----|------|----|-----|------|----|-----|---|---|
| Year | Quarter | Sales (₹ '000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | Q1 | 120 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | Q2 | 135 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | Q3 | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | Q4 | 180 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | Q1 | 130 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | Q2 | 145 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | Q3 | 165 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | Q4 | 195 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2023 | Q1 | 140 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2023 | Q2 | 155 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2023 | Q3 | 175 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2023 | Q4 | 210 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Q. No. | SECTION B PART A (1 X 10 = 10) Answer any ONE out of TWO questions | CO | KL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|----|---|-----|---|----|---|-----|---|----|----|-----|---|----|----|-----|---|----|----|-----|---|----|----|-----|---|----|----|-----|---|----|----|-----|---|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|---|---|
| 4. | <p>A researcher collected data on monthly sales revenue (₹ '000) of a retail firm along with advertising expenditure (₹ '000) and the number of sales staffs over ten months. The objective is to examine how advertising and manpower influence sales performance. Using the dataset provided, compute the correlation coefficient between advertising expenditure and sales revenue. Interpret the strength and direction of the relationship and discuss whether a strong correlation necessarily implies causation.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="368 667 1299 1144"> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Advertising Expenditure (₹ '000)</th> <th>Sales Staff</th> <th>Sales Revenue (₹ '000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>20</td><td>8</td><td>210</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>25</td><td>9</td><td>230</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>28</td><td>10</td><td>250</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>30</td><td>10</td><td>265</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>32</td><td>11</td><td>275</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>35</td><td>11</td><td>290</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>38</td><td>12</td><td>305</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>40</td><td>12</td><td>320</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>42</td><td>13</td><td>335</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>45</td><td>14</td><td>355</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Month | Advertising Expenditure (₹ '000) | Sales Staff | Sales Revenue (₹ '000) | 1 | 20 | 8 | 210 | 2 | 25 | 9 | 230 | 3 | 28 | 10 | 250 | 4 | 30 | 10 | 265 | 5 | 32 | 11 | 275 | 6 | 35 | 11 | 290 | 7 | 38 | 12 | 305 | 8 | 40 | 12 | 320 | 9 | 42 | 13 | 335 | 10 | 45 | 14 | 355 | 5 | 5 |
| Month | Advertising Expenditure (₹ '000) | Sales Staff | Sales Revenue (₹ '000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 20 | 8 | 210 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 25 | 9 | 230 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 28 | 10 | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 30 | 10 | 265 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 32 | 11 | 275 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 35 | 11 | 290 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 38 | 12 | 305 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 40 | 12 | 320 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 42 | 13 | 335 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 45 | 14 | 355 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Using the dataset of Question Number (4), estimate a multiple regression model with sales revenue as the dependent variable and advertising expenditure and number of sales staff as independent variables. Interpret the estimated coefficients and evaluate how advertising and manpower influence sales performance. | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | SECTION B PART B (1 X 10 = 10) Answer any ONE out of TWO questions | CO | KL |
|---|--|----|----|
| 6 | A company collected data on employee productivity scores and job satisfaction levels across three departments: Production, Marketing, and Finance. The objective is to examine whether job satisfaction is associated with department and whether average productivity differs across departments. Using the provided dataset, apply the Chi-Square test of independence to examine whether job satisfaction is associated with employees' department. Interpret the results and discuss whether job satisfaction varies across departments. | 6 | 6 |

| Employee | Department | Productivity Score | Satisfaction |
|----------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Production | 78 | Satisfied |
| 2 | Production | 82 | Satisfied |
| 3 | Production | 80 | Neutral |
| 4 | Production | 85 | Satisfied |
| 5 | Production | 83 | Dissatisfied |
| 6 | Marketing | 72 | Neutral |
| 7 | Marketing | 75 | Satisfied |
| 8 | Marketing | 74 | Neutral |
| 9 | Marketing | 77 | Satisfied |
| 10 | Marketing | 76 | Dissatisfied |
| 11 | Finance | 68 | Dissatisfied |
| 12 | Finance | 70 | Neutral |
| 13 | Finance | 72 | Neutral |
| 14 | Finance | 69 | Dissatisfied |
| 15 | Finance | 71 | Satisfied |

| | | | |
|----------|---|----------|----------|
| 7 | Using the dataset, of question number (6) apply a one-way ANOVA to examine whether mean productivity scores differ significantly across the three departments. Interpret the results and discuss the implications for organizational performance. | 6 | 6 |
|----------|---|----------|----------|
