## STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI - 86

(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2009-10)
SUBJECT CODE : EC/PC/RM24

## M. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010 <br> BRANCH III - ECONOMICS <br> SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE: MAJOR - CORE
PAPER : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - I (THEORY)

TIME : 2 HOURS
MAX. MARKS : 60

## SECTION - A

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 300 WORDS.
(4 X $5=20$ )

1. Define a research problem? How is a research problem formulated?
2. What is a hypothesis and how are type I and type II errors related to it. Explain with example the steps involved in testing of hypothesis
3. Explain the meaning and significance of a research design. Enumerate the basic principles underlying experimental research designs.
4. Explain the uses of inductive \& deductive methods of researching in economic theory.
5. What are non-parametric tests? Give examples.
6. Explain the steps in statistical investigation with appropriate examples for each step.
SECTION - B

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 1200 WORDS.

( $2 \times 20=40$ )
7. The yield of 5 varieties of wheat ( $A, B, C, D, E$ ) in different plots of land are arranged in Latin-square design is given below. Carry out an analysis and draw inference from the same.

| $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90 | 80 | 134 | 112 | 92 |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 85 | 84 | 70 | 141 | 82 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| 110 | 90 | 87 | 84 | 69 |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| 81 | 125 | 85 | 76 | 72 |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| 82 | 60 | 94 | 85 | 88 |

8. Enumerate different methods of collecting data. Which one is most suitable for conducting enquiry regarding family welfare program in India? Explain its merits and demerits.
9. The following data set gives Advertisement Expenditure and corresponding sales for a particular company. Estimate the impact of advertising expenditure on sales.
Advertising Exp : 7000 $10000 \quad 9000 \quad 4000 \quad 11000$
Sales $\quad: 12000 \quad 14000 \quad 13000 \quad 5000 \quad 15000 \quad 7000 \quad 4000$

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COURSE: MAJOR - CORE
PAPER : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - I (PRACTICAL)
TIME : 2 HOURS
MAX. MARKS : 40

## Solve all 4 Problems: <br> $$
[4 * 10=40]
$$

1. a) Using the State-wise egg production and price data given below Generate two new variables namely Sqrt. of $\mathrm{X}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{X}_{2}$. Convert variable X3 into a Numeric Variable.
b) Convert Egg production in 1990 into two categories ( Equal to or less than 1500 Million as category $1 \&$ Above 1500 million eggs as the category 2, Name this variable as Pdn.Gr.) Run a cross tabulation for the variable Pdn.Gr. and Region (X3). Interpret the same.
c) Use dummy variable and examine if there exists a statistically significant regional effect on production of eggs.

State wise egg production and price

| STATE | Y1 | Y2 | X1 | X2 | X3 | Y1 = Eggs Produced in 1990, in Millions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AP | 2206 | 2186 | 8593.29 | 8353.96 | S | Y2 = Eggs Produced in 1991, in Millions |
| Bihar | 73 | 74 | 3721 | 3136 | N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1 = Price Per Dozen in 1990, in } \\ & \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Gujarat | 3620 | 3737 | 7447.69 | 8427.24 | N | X2 = Price Per Dozen in 1991, in Rs. |
| Harayana | 7472 | 7444 | 4019.56 | 3410.56 | N | X3 = North / South |
| HP | 788 | 873 | 6052.84 | 5329 | N |  |
| J\&K | 1029 | 948 | 11236 | 10816 | N |  |
| Karnataka | 168 | 164 | 13689 | 12769 | S |  |
| Kerala | 2568 | 2537 | 3844 | 3271.84 | S |  |
| MP | 4302 | 4301 | 6496.36 | 6528.64 | S |  |
| Maharashtra | 227.5 | 224.5 | 7225 | 7310.25 | S |  |
| Orissa | 187 | 203 | 6256.81 | 5314.41 | S |  |
| Punjab | 793 | 809 | 4225 | 4970.25 | N |  |
| Rajasthan | 5445 | 5290 | 3931.29 | 3612.01 | N |  |
| TN | 2151 | 2247 | 3192.25 | 2809 | S |  |
| UP | 404 | 389 | 2970.25 | 2284.84 | N |  |
| Uttaranchal | 412 | 483 | 4583.29 | 5402.25 | N |  |
| West Bengal | 273 | 254 | 13225 | 13225 | N |  |

2. An MBA Aspirant was interested in knowing the impact of educational background (Arts / Engineering) on the final placement salaries. He is also aware that the previous work experience also has an impact on salaries. Therefore he chose educational background and work experience as two independent variables. Based on educational background, respondents are categorised in to two groups, one with arts/commerce and the other with science/engg. based on previous work exp. they are again classified into two groups one with work $\exp$ and the other without. A sample of 3 students is randomly chosen and their salaries from campus recruitment as well as the information on edu background and work exp are collected. Salaries are given in lakhs. Verify whether work experience and educational background has a significant impact on placement salaries using Two-Way ANOVA in SPSS.

| Student | Educational Background | Work_Exp | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Salary } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { lakhs) }\end{array}$ | Student | Educational <br> Background | Work_Exp | Salary (in lakhs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 8.5 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 9.8 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 10.8 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 10.2 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 9.7 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 8.8 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 7.8 |
| 5 | 1 | 2 | 7.8 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 7.3 |
| 6 | 1 | 1 | 7.5 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 6.9 |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 7.8 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 6.1 |
| 8 | 1 | 1 | 6.9 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 6.25 |
| 9 | 1 | 2 | 4.5 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 3.8 |
| 10 | 1 | 2 | 4.1 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 3.2 |
| 11 | 1 | 1 | 7.7 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 5.1 |
| 12 | 1 | 2 | 5.5 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 4.9 |
| 13 | 1 | 2 | 5.6 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 4.65 |
| 14 | 1 | 2 | 5.2 | 29 | 2 | 2 | 4.8 |
| 15 | 1 | 2 | 4.1 | 30 | 2 | 1 | 5.24 |

3. A study was conducted to compare the efficiency of the workers of two mines, one with private ownership and the other with the Govt. ownership. The researcher was of the view that there is no significant difference in the efficiency levels. Total tonnage of the minerals mined by a worker in one shift was taken as the criteria to assess his efficiency. 20 Workers from a private sector mine and 20 from Govt. sector mine were selected at random and their average output per shift was recorded. Assess whether the efficiency of the worker of the two mines are same using Independent sample t-test in SPSS.

| Miner | Mine |  | Output <br> (in <br> Tonnes) | Miner |  |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mine | Output <br> (in <br> Tonnes) |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 48 | 21 | 2 | 42 |
| 2 | 1 | 45 | 22 | 2 | 44 |
| 3 | 1 | 33 | 23 | 2 | 41 |
| 4 | 1 | 39 | 24 | 2 | 39 |
| 5 | 1 | 34 | 25 | 2 | 35 |
| 6 | 1 | 49 | 26 | 2 | 34 |
| 7 | 1 | 33 | 27 | 2 | 33 |
| 8 | 1 | 45 | 28 | 2 | 36 |
| 9 | 1 | 48 | 29 | 2 | 37 |
| 10 | 1 | 44 | 30 | 2 | 37 |
| 11 | 1 | 45 | 31 | 2 | 41 |
| 12 | 1 | 45 | 32 | 2 | 42 |
| 13 | 1 | 36 | 33 | 2 | 39 |
| 14 | 1 | 48 | 34 | 2 | 38 |
| 15 | 1 | 41 | 35 | 2 | 38 |
| 16 | 1 | 47 | 36 | 2 | 39 |
| 17 | 1 | 39 | 37 | 2 | 41 |
| 18 | 1 | 49 | 38 | 2 | 40 |
| 19 | 1 | 38 | 39 | 2 | 41 |
| 20 | 1 | 45 | 40 | 2 | 40 |

4. (a) Given the following regress data, Regress profit on sales for the quarterly periods of 1965-1970.
(b) Is the seasonal pattern present in the various quarters statistically significant?

| Yr - Qtr | Profit | Sales |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | (Million \$) |  |
| $1965-$ I | 10503 | 114862 |
| $1965-$ II | 12092 | 123968 |
| $1965-$ III | 10834 | 121454 |
| $1965-$ IV | 12201 | 131917 |
| $1966-$ I | 12245 | 121911 |
| $1966-$ II | 14001 | 140976 |
| $1966-$ III | 12213 | 137828 |
| $1966-$ IV | 12820 | 145465 |
| $1967-$ I | 11349 | 136989 |
| $1967-$ II | 12615 | 145126 |
| $1967-$ III | 11014 | 141536 |
| $1967-$ IV | 12730 | 151776 |
| $1968-$ I | 12539 | 148862 |


| $1968-$ II 14849 158913 <br> $1968-$ III 13203 155727 <br> $1968-$ IV 14947 168409 <br> $1969-$ I 14151 162781 <br> $1969-$ II 15949 176057 <br> $1969-$ III 14024 172419 <br> $1969-$ IV 14315 183327 <br> $1970-$ I 12381 170415 <br> $1970-$ II 13991 181313 <br> $1970-$ III 12174 176712 <br> $1970-$ IV 10985 180370 <br>    <br> D2 $=1$ for quarter III   <br> 0 otherwise   |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| D4 $=1$ for quarter IV |
| 0 |

D3 $=\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { for quarter III } \\ & 0 \text { otherwise }\end{aligned}$

