

**STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 86**  
**(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015– 16 and thereafter)**

**SUBJECT CODE: 15EC/PE/AE14**

**M. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018**  
**BRANCH III – ECONOMICS**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**COURSE : ELECTIVE**  
**PAPER : ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS**  
**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**SECTION – A**

**ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 300 WORDS. (5 X 8 = 40)**

1. Explain the assumptions of Generalized Linear Model.
2. What are the variables do you consider to study the healthcare expenditure and its determinants? Construct a model ( including dummy for Sex , Region) and set the hypotheses with a priori expectations.
3. Write a short note on ‘ Granger’s Causality Test
4. Explain the role of Lags in econometrics.
5. From the given data of 54 districts a researcher estimated the following Logit model to explain high murder rate versus Low murder rate:

$$\text{Ln } \hat{O}_i = 1.1387 + 0.0014P_i + 0.0561C_i - 0.4050 R_i$$

$$\text{Se} = (0.0009) \quad (0.0227) \quad (0.1568)$$

Where O = the odds of a high murder rate , P = 2010 population size in crores ,  
C = population growth rates from 2000 to 2010 ; R = reading quotient , and  
the ‘Se’ are the asymptotic standard errors.

- i) How would you interpret various coefficients ?
  - ii) Which of the coefficients are individually significant?
  - iii) What is the effect of a unit increase in the reading quotient on the odds of having a higher murder rate?
  - iv) What is the effect of a percentage point increase in the population growth rate on the odds of having a higher murder rate?
6. Distinguish between Stationary and Non – Stationary process
  7. Consider the Demand function  $Q_t = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 P_t + \alpha_2 I_t + U_{1t}$  and  
Supply function  $Q_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 P_t + U_{2t}$  where P = price; Q = quantity ;  
I = income . Assume that Q and P are endogenous. Identify the equations and  
express the structural parameters in terms of Reduced Form parameters.

**SECTION – B**

**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 1200 WORDS** **(3 x 20 = 60)**

8. Prove that Ordinary Least Squares Estimators are best Linear Estimators.
9. Why cannot we apply ordinary least square method of estimation to estimate the parameters of an identified equation in a simultaneous equation system?
10. How does Logit model differ from Probit model in estimating a qualitative dummy dependent variable function?
11. Explain Koyck approach to estimate a Partial Adjustment and Adaptive Expectation model.
12. Explain different methods of modeling Time series Data.

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