

2008

ECONOMICS

[Special Paper : *Econometrics- II*]

PAPER—X

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answer wherever necessary

GROUP — A

1. Answer any *five* questions : 2×5

- (a) Define error correction model (ECM) in time series.
- (b) What do you mean by structural invariance ?
- (c) Distinguish between a random walk model and a random walk with a drift model.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (d) Define partial autocorrelation function (PACF) in connection with time series.
- (e) Give an example of panel data model.
- (f) Why panel data is used ?
- (g) What are the limitations of fixed effects model ?
- (h) What is LSDV ?
- (i) What is the basic assumption of L.M. Koyck scheme in the distributed lag model ?
- (j) Explain the technological reason behind the existence of lag structure in econometric models.

GROUP – B

Answer any *two* questions

- 2. Distinguish between weak exogeneity and strong exogeneity in time series. 5
- 3. Define autoregressive distributed lag (ADL) relation and explain its connection with the long-run equilibrium relation. 3 + 2

(3)

4. Distinguish between AR model and MA model. 5
5. Which model is better – FEM or CEM ? Argue in favour of your answer. 5

GROUP – C

Answer any *two* questions

6. Explain in details the concept of co-integration in time series analysis. 10
 7. Define unit root test. Explain the importance of unit root test in time series analysis. 4 + 6
 8. Carefully distinguish the estimation procedure of FEM and REM. 10
 9. How would you estimate the distributed lag model arrived at as a combination of adaptive expectation and partial adjustment structures. 10
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