

[APDEC-105]  
M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Economics  
I Year

RESEARCH METHODS IN ECONOMICS  
(Effective from the admitted batch 2009-10)

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 70

Instructions: All parts of the unit must be answered in one place only.  
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks allotted.

Section-A

1. Answer any four of the following 4X5 = 20
- Objectives of Research
  - Formatting and processing of Data
  - Explain the method of stratified sampling
  - Define Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation Interpret  $r$  when  $r = 1, -1, \text{ or } 0$
  - What is the need for deflating index number
  - While fitting straight line trend of the type  $Y = a+bx$ , What is signified by  $Y, X, a$  and  $b$
  - Explain the term regression and state the difference between regression and correlation

Section-B

Answer all the questions 5X10 = 50

UNIT-I

2. a) Define research and explain its characteristics

OR

- b) What are the conceptual or theoretical model?  
What are its requirements

UNIT-II

3. a) Distinguish between research methods and research methodology

OR

- b) Explain the problems faced by the researchers in India

UNIT-III

4. a) Explain the various methods that are used in the collection of primary data, pointing out their merits and demerits

OR

- b) What are the main steps involved in a sample survey?  
Discuss the various sources of errors in such surveys.  
Explain briefly how these errors can be controlled

UNIT-IV

5. a) Find the most likely production corresponding to a rainfall 40" from the following data

	Rainfall	Production
Average	30"	500 Kg.
Standard Deviation	5"	100 Kg.
Coefficient of correlation = 0.8		

OR

- b) From the following data obtain two regression

X :	6	2	10	4	8
Y :	9	11	5	8	7

When is multiple regression model appropriate?  
Explain with an example

UNIT-V

6. a) What is meant by family budget enquiry? Discuss briefly the method of construction 'cost of living index

OR

- b) Explain briefly the different components of time series.  
Describe the various methods of determining trend in a time series