



**Q1 / Write the difference between of the following.**

- 1- Time series data & Cross-section data.
- 2- Simple linear regression model & Multi linear regression
- 3- Dependent variable & Independent variable
- 4-  $\beta_0$  parameter &  $\beta_1$  parameter
- 5- Standard Deviation ( $\sigma$ ) & Coefficient of Determination ( $R^2$ )
- 6- T-test & Coefficient of Determination ( $R^2$ )
- 7- Parameter & Observations
- 8-  $Y_i$  parameter &  $X_i$  parameter
- 9-  $\beta_i$  parameter &  $u_i$  parameter
- 10- Economic Policymaking & Forecasting
- 11- Criterion of Statistical & Standard tests
- 12-  $\beta_1$  Equation in a Real way &  $\beta_1$  Equation a Deviation way

**Q2 /** what is Econometrics?

**Q3 /** what is the Econometrics Models?

**Q4 /**explain the Aims of econometrics.

**Q5 /** explain the Types of data in Econometrics, and describe each of them in summery.

**Q6 /** What are the Specification of the model?

**Q7 /** What are the Estimation of the model?

**Q8 /** What are the Testing of the model?

**Q9 /** What are the Application of the model?

**Q10 /** explain the simple linear regression model, and describe the linear models.

**Q11 /** explain the ordinary least squares method, and why use this method.

**Q12 /** What are the reasons for inserting a random variable (UI) into the model?

**Q13 /** What are the Types of quantitative variables?

**Q14 /** what is the EViews?

**Q15 /** Describing the Structure of a Workfile in EViews?

**Q16 /**How to Create The Equation Object in Eviews?

**Q17 /**explain the following expressions then give an example for each of them.

- 1- Model
- 2- Econometrics Forecasting
- 3-  $\beta_0$  parameter
- 4-  $\beta_1$  parameter
- 5-  $u_i$  parameter
- 6- Dependent variable
- 7- Independent variable
- 8- Coefficient of Determination ( $R^2$ )
- 9- Standard Deviation ( $\sigma$ )
- 10- T-test
- 11- parameter
- 12- Observations
- 13- Hypothesis
- 14- Degree of freedom
- 15- Time series data
- 16- Cross-section data
- 17- Panel data:
- 18- Dummy variable data

**Q18 /**choose the right answer choice

- **Econometrics is the branch of economics that \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a. studies the behavior of individual economic agents in making economic decisions
  - b. develops and uses statistical methods for estimating economic relationships**
  - c. deals with the performance, structure, behavior, and decision-making of an economy as a whole
  - d. applies mathematical methods to represent economic theories and solve economic problems.
- **Variables from period data are called \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a. cross-sectional data
  - b. time series data**
  - c. observational data
  - d. panel data

- The term 'u' in an econometric model is usually referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. error term      b. parameter      c. hypothesis      d. dependent variable

-The parameters of an econometric model \_\_\_\_\_.

a. include all unobserved factors affecting the variable being studied

**b. describe the strength of the relationship between the variable under study and the factors affecting it**

c. refer to the explanatory variables included in the model

d. refer to the predictions that can be made using the model

-Which of the following is the first step in empirical economic analysis?

a. Collection of data      b. Statement of hypotheses      **c. Specification of an econometric model**

d. Testing of hypotheses

- A data set that consists of a sample of individuals, households, firms, cities, states, countries, or a variety of other units, taken at a given point in time, is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

a. cross-sectional data set      b. longitudinal data set      c. time series data set      d. experimental data set

- Data on the income of law graduates collected at different times during the same year is \_\_\_\_\_.

a. panel data

b. experimental data

c. time series data

**d. cross-sectional data**

-Which of the following is an example of time series data?

a. Data on the unemployment rates in different parts of a country during a year.

b. Data on the consumption of wheat by 200 households during a year.

**c. Data on the gross domestic product of a country over a period of 10 years.**

d. Data on the number of vacancies in various departments of an organization on

-Which of the following refers to panel data?

a. Data on the unemployment rate in a country over a 5-year period

**b. Data on the birth rate, death rate and population growth rate in developing countries over a 10-year period.**

c. Data on the income of 5 members of a family on a particular year.

d. Data on the price of a company's share during a year.

-. \_\_\_\_\_ has a causal effect on \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Income; unemployment      b. Height; health      **c. Income; consumption**      d. Age; wage

- A dependent variable is also known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

a. explanatory variable   b. control variable   c. predictor variable   **d. response variable**

- **If a change in variable x causes a change in variable y, variable x is called the \_\_\_\_\_.**

a. dependent variable   b. explained variable   **c. Independent variable**   d. response variable

- **In the equation  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + u$ ,  $\beta_0$  is the \_\_\_\_\_.**

a. dependent variable   b. independent variable   c. slope parameter   **d. intercept parameter**

- **What does the equation  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + u$ ?**

a. The explained sum of squares                      b. The total sum of squares  
**c. The sample regression function**                      d. The population regression function

- **The value of  $R^2$  always \_\_\_\_\_.**

a. lies below 0   b. lies above 1   **c. lies between 0 and 1**   d. lies between 1 and 1.5

- **Which of the following is a statistic that can be used to test hypotheses about a single population parameter?**

a. F statistic  
**b. t statistic**  
c.  $\bar{Y}$  statistic  
d.  $R^2$

**Q19** /which of the following statements is true?

- 1- Standard errors must always be positive.   True
- 2- A cross-sectional data set consists of observations on a variable or several variables over time.   False
- 3- A time series data is also called a longitudinal data set.   False
- 4-  $R^2$  is the ratio of the explained variation compared to the total variation.   True

**Q20** / The following data represent the quantities of a particular commodity ( $Y_i$ ) and its price ( $X_i$ ) during specific time period:

n	$\sum Y_i$	$\sum X_i$	$\sum X_i^2$	$\sum X_i Y_i$	$\sum X_i^2$	$\sum Y_i^2$	$\sum X_i Y_i$	$\sum \hat{Y}_i^2$	$\sum e_i^2$
<b>12</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>6960</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>386.98</b>

**Required :**

- 1- Supply function estimation and explanation.
- 2- Calculation of the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ).
- 3- Calculate the standard deviation (SD) to determine the degree of confidence of the estimates.

4- Calculation of the t-test for the significance of the estimated parameters.

**Note:** the t- table in the level of significance (0.05) and degrees of freedom (n-k=10) equal to (2.228).

**Q21/** The data listed below is the relationship between the quantity supplied of goods ( $Y_i$ ) and the price of the goods ( $X_i$ ).

$Y_i$	69	76	52	56	57	77	58	55	67	53	72	64
$X_i$	9	12	6	10	9	10	7	8	12	6	11	8

**Required:** 1- Estimate the supply function with economic Explanation.

2- Calculation of the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) and their Explanation.

3- Calculate the standard deviation (SD) to determine the degree of confidence in the estimates and their Explanation.