

1. According to Elton Mayo, a worker's performance is primarily related to

- (a) Interactive setting in an organization
- (b) The worker's variables personality
- (c) Technology and tools made available to the worker
- (d) Socially acquired attitudes of the worker in the post and outside the factory

2. Consider the following statements with regard to Citizens' Charter:

- 1. The idea of Citizens' Charter had evolved in Britain as a part of neo-liberal ethics.
- 2. It was articulated by John Major.
- 3. It contains demands of factory workers.
- 4. It has elements of class hegemony.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2                      (b) 2 and 3                      (c) 1, 2 and 4                      (d) 1 only

3. Match:

I List I (Characteristic)

A. Personality characteristics

C. Leadership is multidimensional

B. What leaders do?  
consultative

D. Continuum from authoritarian to

List II (Leadership Theory / Model)

- 1. Three-dimensional theory
- 2. Behavioural theory
- 3. Decision-participation model
- 4. Trait theory
- 5. Situational theory

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	2	5	3
(b)	4	3	1	5
(c)	5	4	3	2
(d)	3	1	2	5

4. Which of the following statements reflect the views of Frederick Taylor?

- 1. An industrial organization is governed by definite regularities and laws.
- 2. Deregulation of various activities and other factors of production is necessary.

3. A radical separation between planning and performance of the work is essential.
4. Management has to bear the main responsibility for transforming an organization.

Correct answer

- (a) 1 and 3 and 4                      (b) 2, 3 and 4                      (c) 1 and 4                      (d) 1, 3 and 4

**5.** Consider the following statements with regard to the Finance Commission :

1. The 13th Finance Commission was mandated to take stock of the arrangements regarding financing of disaster management with regard to the National Calamity Contingency Fund and the Calamity Relief Fund.
2. The 13th Finance Commission highlighted the likely impact of the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax Act.
3. The recommendations of the Finance Commissions cover a period of five years.
4. The Reports of the Finance Commission are submitted to the Prime Minister.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4    (b) 3 and 4                      (c) 1, 2 and 3    (d) 1 and 2

**6.** Anti-bureaucratic approach was most dominant in the writings of

- (a) Christopher Hood (b) Ferrel Heady    (c) Vincent Ostrom (d) Dwight Waldo

**7.** The Directorates in a State Government are responsible for

1. Policy formulation
  2. Provision of staff inputs
  3. Policy implementation
  4. Rendering advice to Ministries concerned on technical matters
- Correct answer

- (a) 1 and 2 and 4                      (b) 3 only                      (c) 3 and 4                      (d) 2, 3 and 4

**8.** Consider the following statements on 'line-item' budget:

- (d) 1, 3 and 4

1. It is a British legacy.
2. It is oriented to a system of checks and counterchecks.
3. It facilitates decentralization.
4. It is aimed at rigid control over expenditure. Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 4    (b) 2 and 4                      (e) 1 and 2

**9.** Which of the following are the observations of the Brownlow Committee with regard to the Independent Regulatory Commissions (IRCs) of USA?

1. The IRCs would be better off, if Congressional control over them is strengthened.
2. They enjoy power without responsibility.
3. They should be converted into adjudicatory boards inside the departments.
4. They are an outstanding development in the American federal government.

Correct answer

- (a) 1 and 2                      (b) 1, 2 and 3                      (c) 3 and 4                      (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**10.** Which one of the following is the first orthodoxy of Public Administration that gave birth to the discipline of Public Administration?

- (a) Public-private dichotomy
- (b) Politics-administration dichotomy
- (c) Political science-management science dichotomy
- (d) Political science-public administration dichotomy

**11.** Decentralization in the form of deconcentration is NOT truly decentralization, because it

- 1 Is intra-organizational
  - 2 Is merely a devolution of powers
  - 3 Involves physical shifting of some central activities to a different space
  - 4 Decentres the administration, not the government
- Correct answer

- (a) 1 and 4                      (b) 1, 3 and 4                      (c) 3 only                      (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**12.** Dwight Waldo and Herbert Simon challenged politics-administration dichotomy for different reasons. Which one of the following reasons may be attributed to Waldo?

- (a) It is difficult politics from and vice versa to unbundle administration
- (b) Administrative involved questions as well as of values decisions of facts

- (c) Politics-administration formula was an attempt on the part of the public administration to fulfill the demarcation of administrative jurisdiction
- (d) Administration is what the administrators do, just as politics is what the politicians do

**13.** Which one of the following is not related to New Public Management (NPM) orientation in public administration?

- (a) NPM's focus is on outcomes, / rather than inputs
- (b) NPM's explanatory targets are efficiency and customer satisfaction
- (c) NPM is essentially a new brand of organization theory
- (d) NPM acknowledges the unique cultural and political role of public goods and the public sector

**14.** Consider the following paragraph:

It is this school of intensive work in the realities of administration that equips an assembly to be a selecting ground, not for mere demagogues but for effective politicians with a grasp of reality of which the English Parliament is the supreme example. Only this kind of relationship between officials and professional politicians generates the continuous control of the administration and through this the political education of both leaders and led. (Max Weber)

In the above paragraph, Weber formulated a normative principle to govern the relationship between the bureaucrats and the politicians. Which of the following is / are the basic principle(s) identified here?

1. Effective politicians need to intervene regularly in the realities of administration.
2. The Parliamentary system creates opportunities for the political education for all- the politicians as well as the bureaucrats.
3. Control over administration has to be a continuous process to be engaged in by the politicians.

Correct answer

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**15.** The most widely used model of the communication process that evolved from the work of Shannon, Weaver and Schramm includes the following:

1. Source
  2. Receiver
  3. Encoder
  4. Decoder
  5. Message Channel
  6. Feedback
  7. Noise
- Which one of the following is the proper sequence of the above?

(a) 1-3-5-6-7-2-4    (b) 1-3-5-4-2-6-7    (c) 2-4-5-6-7-1-3    (d) 3-4-2-6-7-5-1

**16.** Citizens' Charter is framed on the principles of

1. Co-management of civic services with citizens' participation in administration
  2. Assured time-bound quality/quantity of services Simplified procedures for receipt of complaints and their quick redressal
  3. Provision of performance with citizens' provision scrutiny involvement
- Correct answer

(a) 1, 2 and 3    (b) 2, 3 and 4    (c) 1, 3 and 4    (d) 2 and 4

**17.** Which of the following form part of Amitai Etzioni's classification of control structures?

1. Utilitarian
2. Normative
3. Passive
4. Coercive

Correct answer

(a) 1 and 2    (b) 2 and 4    (c) 1, 2 and 4    (d) 1, 3 and 4

**18.** Which of the following metaphors is/are part(s) of the organization change models formulated in interactions with environment?

1. Biological metaphor
  2. Rational metaphor
  3. Political metaphor
  4. Public choice metaphor
- Correct answers

(a) 1, 2 and 3    (b) 2 and 3    (c) 1 only    (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**19.** Which one of the following correctly conceptualizes the concept of 'functional foremanship'?

(a) Each employee reporting to his immediate boss in the line of command

- (b) Each employee reporting to different superiors (leaders) for different aspects of his work
- (c) One foreman responsible for many functions at the shop level
- (d) Opposite of the principle of multiplicity of command

**20.** According to Henri Fayol, all undertakings-large or small, industrial, commercial, political, religious or others have to perform certain common activities. These are

- (a) Executive, legislative, judicial and public relation functions
- (b) Financial, accounting, controlling, planning and evaluation functions
- (c) Planning, organizing, commanding, controlling and coordination functions
- (d) Technical, commercial, financial, security, accounting and managerial functions

**21.** The concept of hierarchy implies

1. The formal structuring of the line of authority and responsibility in an organization from top to bottom
2. Superior-subordinate relationship amongst employees of an organization
3. An arrangement of all the members of an organization in a pyramidal form for facilitating discipline, control and coordination

Correct answer

- (a) 1 and 2 and 3                      (b) 2 and 3                      (c) 3 only                      (d) 1, 2 and 3

**22.** Match:

List I (Type of Accountability)

A. Hierarchical

C. Professional

B. Legal

D. Political

List II (Behavioural Expectation)

1. Responsible to key external stakeholders
2. Obedience to organizational directions
3. Compliance with institutional and regulatory mandates
4. Deference to individual judgment and expertise

A      B      C      D



**27.** In the Council-Manager form of city government of USA, the Mayor used to be a ceremonial head. The current trend, however, is towards directly elected full-time Mayor having greater control over city bureaucracy. Due to these structural changes, the Council Manager cities are now called

- (a) Strong-Mayor cities (c) Mayor-Council cities  
(b) Adapted cities (d) Manager-Council cities

**28.** Sherry Arnstein's classic paper, 'A Ladder of Citizen Participation' presents a typology of eight levels of participation grouped into a number of discrete clusters. Which of the following are the correct clusters as identified by him?

1. Non-participation 3. Citizen power  
2. Tokenism 4. Incremental participation

Correct answer

- (a) 1, 3 and 4 (b) 1, 2 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 2

**29.** Which of the following is/are correct with regard to the US Civil Service?

1. Higher Civil Service is both specialist and generalist.

1. Professionals serve as Bureau Chiefs.  
2. Bureaucracy is fragmented.  
3. Civil servants do not have the right to organize unions. Correct answer

- (a) 2 only (b) 1 and 4 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 and 4

**30.** Which one of the following is not a feature of Ashok Mehta Committee recommendations on Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)?

- (a) Constitutional recognition to the PRIs  
(b) Non-involvement of political parties in elections to the PRIs  
(c) Reservation of seats for SCs and STs  
(d) A Minister in charge of Panchayati Raj

**31.** In which one of the following approaches to decision-making, the bureaucrat is portrayed in a self-aggrandizing and budget maximizing role?

- (a) Rational approach
- (b) Participative approach
- (c) Bargaining approach
- (d) Public choice approach

**32.** Which one of the following definitions of 'public' dominates the literature in public administration?

- (a) Institutional definition
- (b) Normative definition
- (c) Organizational definition
- (d) Political definition

**33.** In advocating 'normative accountability', Carl Friedrich has argued in favour of

- 1. Professional standard
- 2. Codes of ethics
- 3. Social values
- 4. Inner conscience-driven ethics

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 1 and 4

**34.** In the perspective of public administration reform, which among the following major ideas were introduced by the 'Reinventing Government' Phase (1992)?

- 1. Government should empower citizens and public employees alike.
- 2. Government should be customer and mission driven.
- 3. Government should not anticipate but solve problems.
- 4. Government should be entrepreneurial and competitive.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

**35.** Which of the following is NOT a part of the conceptualization scheme of 'publicness' and 'privateness' formulated by Benn and Gaus?

- (a) Agency-agent acting privately or publicly
- (b) Access-degree of openness that distinguishes publicness from privateness
- (c) Scope-extent of social space affected by organizational activities

(d) Interest-relating to status of people who will be better or worse off for whatever is in question

**36.** Fundamental differences between open and closed models of organization have been explained in terms of perceptions about

1. The nature of human beings
2. The role and significance of organization in society
3. The organizational environment
4. The technological impact on the operating organization Correct answer

(a) 1, 2 and 4      (b) 1, 2 and 3      (c) 2 and 3      (d) 1 and 3

**37.** Which of the following are included as Hygiene factors in Herzberg's theory of motivation?

1. Salary
2. Supervision
3. Recognition
4. Interpersonal relationships Correct answer

(a) 1, 2 and 3      (b) 2 and 4      (c) 1, 2 and 4      (d) 1 and 4

**38.** Which one of the following does NOT belong to Shamsul Haque's typology of the dimensions of accountability in the context of 'entrepreneurial management'?

- (a) Accountability for what, or the standards of accountability
- (b) Accountability to whom, or the agents of accountability
- (c) How to assume accountability, or the means of accountability
- (d) When to ensure accountability, or the periodicity of accountability

**39.** In India, an election to constitute a municipality has to be completed

- (a) Immediately on completion of its term of five years
- (b) Before the expiry of its fixed tenure
- (c) Before the expiry of a period of six months from the date of its dissolution
- (d) None of the above

**40.** Which one of the following about Article 243G is correct?

- (a) Panchayats should be enabled by law to function as an agent of the State Government

- (b) Panchayats should be enabled by law to function as institution of self-government
- (c) Panchayats will act as the implementing agencies for centrally sponsored schemes
- (d) Gram Panchayats answerable to Panchayats will be District

**41.** The earliest roots of Municipal Administration in India can be traced to

- (a) The Government of India Act, 1935
- (b) Lord Ripon's Resolution on Local Self-Government
- (c) Establishment of the Municipal Corporation at Madras
- (d) The recommendation of the Royal Commission on Decentralization

**42.** Which of the following did Luther Gulick list as factors impacting the span of control of an officer in an organization?

- (a) Age and location of the organization, nature of the work done and personality of the supervisor
- (b) Span of attention of the superior, cooperation, diligence and punctuality of workers
- (c) Use of computers, modern information and communication techniques
- (d) Informal relations and contacts with subordinates, use of leaders of informal organizations within the formal organization and location of the organization

**43.** Why did Frederick Taylor emphasize the need for 'mental revolution' as an essential requisite of scientific management?

1 It called upon the management to equally divide the functions and responsibilities between managers and workers.

2 Workers were trained, instructed and required to use scientifically developed tools, standardized methods and practices and increase production to maximum extent.

Correct answer

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only                      (c) Both 1 and 2      (d) Neither 1 nor 2



**47.** Statement I: All bureaucratic organizations are hierarchically organized.

Statement II: The principle of hierarchy serves as an effective tool for ensuring smooth communication, coordination, supervision and control within an organization. Ans: (A)

**48.** Statement I: 'Publicness' in Public Administration is a complex-structured concept. Statement II: Public Administration differs from private administration with regard to at least three major dimensions-locus (agency), focus (public interest) and access (openness). Ans: (A)

**49.** Statement I: Almost all the States in USA are required by law to balance their budgets each year.

Statement II: Frustrated by the growing deficit budgets, the US Congress committed an act of extraordinary rarity : it increased the budget making power of the President by enacting the Line Item Veto Act of 1996.

**50.** Statement I: Usually a vote on account is discussed in detail and voted upon by the Parliament.

Statement II: A vote on account empowers the Lok Sabha to make a grant in advance for a part of the financial year pending completion of the budgetary process. Ans: (D)

**51.** Statement I: A public corporation in India is a statutory entity.

Ans: (C)

Statement II: A public corporation is financed by annual appropriations from the Treasury.

**52.** Statement I: The Weberian model of bureaucracy is undoubtedly less relevant to public administration today than it used to be in the past.

Statement II: New Public Management approach challenges and replaces the Weberian bureaucratic model.

Ans: (B)

**53.** Statement I: Traditional literatures on public administration suggested that an organization should have a narrow span of control, if orders were to be communicated and carried out effectively.

Statement II: Simon argued that every principle in the traditional literature had a counter-principle. If organizations were to maximize effective communication, thereby enhancing responsiveness and control, there should be a flat hierarchical structure.

Ans: (B)

**54.** Why is M. P. Follett's concept of 'Constructive Conflict' considered innovative?

1. It rejects the conventional view of conflict, which is considered intrinsically bad for an organization.
2. It views organizational conflicts as natural and unavoidable.
3. While rejecting the earlier methods, she advocates conflict resolution through integration. Correct answer

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 1, 2 and 3

(d) 1 and 3

**55.** Consider the following significant landmarks towards decentralization in India:

1. Report of Montagu-Chelmsford on Constitutional Reforms
2. Royal Commission on Decentralization
3. Ripon's Resolution on Local Self-Government
4. Report of Balwantrai Mehta Committee

Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the above?

(a) 3-1-2-4

J?

(b) 4-1-3-2

(c) 2-3-4-1

(d) 3-2-1-4

**56.** Which one of the following statements is not true regarding Scientific Management Movement in public administration?

(a) Both Frederick Taylor and Henri Fayol contributed to the corpus of ideas called Scientific Management

(b) While Taylor concentrated on shop management, Fayol focused his analysis on functions of the top management

(c) While Fayol advocated the 14 principles of management, Taylor firmly believed that management of work is a true science based on one best way of doing things

(d) While Taylor had been concerned with the pedagogy of management, Fayol in contrast, focused on the micro-processes of work

**57.** Which one of the following is not true with regard to the Report of 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission regarding training of higher [Civil Services](#) in India?

(a) The practice of having a Common Foundation Course for all Group 'A' Services may continue

- (b) Successful completion of training be made mandatory for promotions
- (c) Eminent experts be included on governing bodies of national training institutes
- (d) A new national training policy be framed

**58.** Which one of the following is the foundational basis of Public Choice Theory?

- (a) Methodological individualism contradiction
- (b) Neo-liberal cosmopolitanism
- (c) Critique of Marxist class
- (d) Political rationality

**59.** Why did Gulick and Urwick prefer administrative departments headed by single top executive (bureau system) to administrative units headed by plural bodies like boards / committees?

1. In their view, committees are cumbersome and wasteful.
2. They were influenced by the Report of the US President's Committee on Administrative Management.
3. They found that higher-level administrators almost always head conspicuously well-managed administrative units.
4. Collective wisdom, in their view, facilitates taking sound administrative decisions. Correct answer

- (a) 1 and 2 and 4
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 3

**60.** In which of the following circumstances, courts are *debarred* to interfere in electoral matters?

1. Delimitation of constituencies
2. Allotment of seats to the constituencies
3. Election petition presented to appropriate authority provided under the law
4. Election results Correct answer

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**61.** A Performance Budget is a technique emphasizing most on a scheme

- (a) Of planning to deploy public resources to achieve the best results
- (b) For ensuring financial control legislative
- (c) For co-relating relationship between outputs and inputs

(d) Providing justification for all programmes and activities

**62.** The evolution of the study/discipline of Public Administration has witnessed many paradigms. The politics-administration dichotomy paradigm identified the locus of public administration in the

- (a) Governments' bureaucracy (c) Judiciary  
(b) Legislature (d) Council of Ministers

**63.** After the Second World War, the scope of the study and practice of Public Administration widened leaps and bounds, because of

1. Post-War rehabilitation and reconstruction of the economy
  2. Spread of the concept of Welfare State
- Which of the reasons given above is / are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**64.** The conceptualization of organization 'as a designing process' may be regarded as limited, one-sided and incomplete, because it

1. Highlights the formal structural aspect of the organization only
  2. Privileges tasks and functions over the members of the organization
  3. Focuses on the organizational efficiency only
- Correct answer

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

**65.** Consider the following statements

1. The classical model of rational choice allows all members of an organization to make choices.
2. Herbert Simon's model of decision-making takes into account both rational and non-rational aspects of organization members.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**66.** As per the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, Legislatures of States have NOT been conferred the power to empower municipalities with the responsibility of

- (a) Preparation of plans for economic development and social justice
- (b) Management of law and order
- (c) Implementation of schemes as may be entrusted to them
- (d) Levy, collection and appropriation of taxes, duties, tolls, etc.

**67.** Which of the following does not find mention in Philip Selznick's key tasks of leadership?

- (a) The definition of institutional mission and role
- (b) The institutional generation of resources
- (c) The defence of institutional integrity
- (d) The ordering of the internal conflict

**68.** Commenting on the relationship between political development and administrative development, Fred Riggs advocated that a strong bureaucracy is

- (a) Mostly helpful to political development
- (b) Inimical to political development
- (c) Somewhat helpful to political development
- (d) Neither helpful nor inimical to political development

**69.** Which of the following is/are correct regarding the Planning Commission?

1. Deputy Chairman has always been a whole-time member.
2. Some Union Cabinet Ministers have been part-time members.
3. Members of the Planning Commission enjoy the status of a Cabinet Minister.
4. Number of whole-time expert members has varied.

- (a) 2 and 4 and 4                      (b) 4 only                      (c) 1 and 3                      (d) 1, 2

**70.** Which of the following are the non-vestiture options of privatization of sick public enterprises in India in the era of liberalization?

1. Restructuring    2. Contracting out    3. Management buy-out    4. Joint ventures

Correct answer

- (a) 2 and 4                      (b) 1 and 2                      (c) 1, 2 and 4                      (d) 1, 3 and 4

**71.** Which one of the following is not correct regarding the Comptroller and Auditor General

(CAG) of India?

- (a) His salary and other service conditions are determined by the Parliament
- (b) He shall take an oath before the President
- (c) He may also before any appointed on President
- (d) He can be removed on the grounds as in case of a Judge of High Court take an oath other person behalf of the

**72.** According to Article 78 of the Constitution of India, the Prime Minister has to furnish information to the President in respect of

1. All decisions of Council of Ministers relating to administration of the affairs of the Union
  2. Submitting for consideration of Council of Ministers any matter on which a decision has been taken by a Minister, but not considered earlier by the Council of Ministers
  3. Submitting proposals for Legislation as the President may call for
  4. International treaties
- Correct answer

- (a) 1, 2, 4
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2, 3

**73.** In which one among the following books, the idea of 'sunk costs' assumed theoretical significance?

- (a) Aaron Wildavsky's 'The Politics of the Budgetary Process'
- (b) Herbert Simon's 'Administrative Behaviour'

- (c) Dwight Waldo's 'The Administrative State'
- (d) Anthony Downs' 'An Economic Theory of Democracy'

**74.** Consider the following statements:

1. The personnel of the All-India Services serve in the Central Government, Union Territories and States.
2. They bring a national perspective to their jobs.
3. The marks obtained by them in the Foundational Training are not added to the marks secured in the Combined Competitive Examination of the UPSC.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1 and 2

**75.** Haileybury School is associated with

- (a) British [Indian Army](#)
- (b) Indian Civil Service
- (c) British Indian Judiciary
- (d) British Indian Press

**76.** A Money Bill deals with

1. Abolition and regulation of any tax
2. Giving any guarantee by the Government of India for borrowing of money
3. Custody of Public Account
4. Withdrawal of money from Contingency Fund of India Correct answer

- (a) 1 & 2
- (b) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (c) 1, 2, 4
- (d) 3 & 4

**77.** Which one of the following is not true of the attributes of New Public Administration?

- (a) Based on normative political theory
- (b) Administration with social concerns, humanism, participation and democracy / decentralization
- (c) Scientism and separation fact-value
- (d) Emphasis on the dimension of administration ethical public

**78.** Which one of the following statements is NOT correct regarding the State vs. Market debate?

- (a) State and Market are two sovereign independent entities
- (b) State and Market function in complementary relationship
- (c) Although Market is self-regulatory, crisis situations invite intervention by the State
- (d) Imperfection of either State or Market would reflect on the efficacy of the other

**79.** Which of the following powers does the President of India assume during the Proclamation of Emergency?

- 1. He can issue directions to any State.
  - 2. He has the right to alter or amend distribution pattern of financial resources between the Union and States
  - 3. He can extend the life of the Lok Sabha by 6 months at a time.
  - 4. He can empower the Parliament to frame laws on the subjects under List II.
- Correct answer

- (a) 1 and 4      (b) 2, 3 and 4      (c) 1, 2 and 4      (d) 1 and 2

**80.** The President is recommended by the Finance Commission as to the

- 1. Distribution of net proceeds of taxes between the Union and States
  - 2. Principles governing grants-in-aid of the revenues of States out of Contingency Fund of India
  - 3. Measures to augment Consolidated Fund of a State to supplement resources of Municipalities
  - 4. Measures to augment Consolidated Fund of a State to supplement resources of Panchayats
- Correct answer

- (a) 1, 2 and 3      (b) 1, 3 and 4      (c) 1 and 4      (d) 3 and 4

**81.** Which of the following are within the mandate of the 73 rd Amendment to the Constitution of

India?

- 1. Disqualification provision for Panchayat membership
  - 2. Setting up of a State Finance Commission
  - 3. Empower the State Election Commission to hold periodic local government elections
  - 4. Constitution of a District Planning Committee
- Correct answer

- (a) 1, 2 and 4                      (b) 2 and 3                      (c) 1 and 3                      (d) 1, 2 and 3

**82.** In comparative public administration, there is

1. Search for a theory of public administration
  2. Practical application of knowledge
  3. Comparative analysis of ongoing problems of public administration
  4. Neglect of cultural factors from comparative analysis of administrative systems
- Correct answer

- (a) 1, 2 and 3      (b) 2 and 3                      (c) 1 and 3                      (d) 1, 2 and 4

**83.** According to Fred W. Riggs, Development Administration involves an egg-chicken type of relationship between two major factors. They are

- (a) Politics and administration
- (b) Administration of development, and law and order
- (c) Administration of development and development of administration
- (d) Agraria and industria

**84.** Who of the following is not appointed by the Governor?

- (a) State Council of Ministers                      (c) State Director General of Police
- (b) State Advocate General                      (d) Members of State Public Service Commissions

**85.** The New Public Administration approach is the offshoot of the

- (a) First Minnowbrook Conference
- (b) Second Minnowbrook Conference
- (c) Writings of Ferrel Heady and Sybil L. Stokes
- (d) Theory of prismatic society coined by Fred W. Riggs

**86.** The paradigm shift towards liberalization, privatization and globalization in public policy has spawned the

1. New Public Management / approach
2. Rejection of the administrative / state answer
3. Reliance on public choice- / based approach
4. Bureaucratic expansion I Correct answer

(a) 1 and 2                      (b) 2 and 3                      (c) 1, 2 and 3                      (d) 3 and 4

**87.** Consider the following statements regarding Maslow's theory of motivation

1. Human needs are not watertight compartments, but relative.
2. Human needs clusters.
3. Self-actualization needs are of topmost importance all the time.
4. The emergence of human needs is gradual. Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

(a) 1, 2 and 4      (b) 2 and 3                      (c) 4 only                      (d) 1 and 4

**88.** Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of Weber's theory of bureaucracy?

- (a) Distribution of activities in a random way      (c) Fixed jurisdictional arena
- (b) Written documents                      (d) Authority to give commands

**89.** Unlike other classical Frederick Taylor was interested in writers, mainly

- (a) Overall organizational problems
- (b) Problems arising out of mechanization of the work setting
- (c) Practical problems of efficiency
- (d) Changing context of capitalism

**90.** Which among the following is / are the main emphasis/emphases of the classical theory of organization?

1. Design and rules
2. Behaviour and motivation
3. Deduction rather than induction
4. Prescribed relationships among assigned responsibilities Correct answer

(a) 1 only                      (b) 2 and 3                      (c) 1 and 4                      (d) 1, 3 and 4

**91.** Which of the following conditions is / are necessary for undertaking the exercise of Performance Budgeting?

1. Advance programming of government operations on a short-term basis
  2. End results of the programme must be measurable
  3. Total outlay must be capable of allocation between fixed and variable costs
  4. Budget should provide for the entire project cost from a long-term point of view
- Correct answer

(a) 1, 2 and 4      (b) 2, 3 and 4      (c) 3 only      (d) 2 and 3

**92.** Which one of the following perspectives is owed to Max Weber in his formulation of contrasting ethics?

(a) Personal ethics    (b) Ethics of responsibility    (c) Situational ethics    (d) Regime values

**93.** Why did James Mooney describe the principle of Coordination as the first principle of organization?

1. It is an all-inclusive principle which provides unity of action.
2. It expresses unity of action in pursuit of a common purpose.
3. It contains devices for distribution of authority.
4. It makes leadership imperative. Correct answer

(a) 1, 2 and 4      (b) 1 and 3      (c) 2 and 4      (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**94.** What are the rationales behind the principle of Supervision in public administration?

1. It is an extension of the leadership function.
2. It involves the function of direction and guidance to subordinates.
3. It facilitates coordination of work.
4. It is the principal means to identify errant workers.

Correct answer

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 1 and 3

(c) 3 and 4

(d) 1, 2 and 3

**95.** Which one of the following is not a function of a State Finance Commission?

- (a) Determination of taxes, duties and tolls which may be assigned to Panchayats
- (b) Grant-in-aid to Panchayats from Consolidated Fund of the Union Government
- (c) Measures to improve financial position of Panchayats
- (d) Distribution of the net proceeds of fees leviable by the State between the State and Panchayats

**96.** The Metropolitan Planning Committee while preparing the draft plan has to give due regard

to

1. Matters of common interest between Municipalities and Panchayats
2. Overall objectives and priorities set by the Union Government
3. Plans prepared by Panchayats in Metropolitan areas
4. Contingent emerging calamities circumstances out of natural Correct answer

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4      (b) 2 and 4      (c) 1 and 3      (d) 1, 2 and 3

**97.** Which one of the following agencies does not have statutory oversight over public expenditure?

- (a) The Parliament General
- (b) The Planning Commission
- (c) The Comptroller and Auditor General
- (d) The Finance Ministry

**98.** As per the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the rules for the first constitution of District and Regional Councils are prepared by

- (a) The Ministry of Government of India Home
- (b) The Chief Minister in consultation with existing tribal councils or other representative tribal organizations of the region
- (c) The Governor in consultation with existing tribal councils or other representative tribal organizations of the region
- (d) The State Legislature

**99.** Match: List I (Feature)

A. Internal accountability effectiveness

C. Efficiency, economy and

B. Self-serving bureaucracy

D. Efficiency and economy

1. New public management
2. Taylorism

List II (Theory)

3. Public choice theory

4. Max Weber's bureaucratic theory

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	3	1	2
(b)	1	2	3	4
(c)	1	3	2	4
(d)	4	1	3	2

**100.** Which one of the following does not figure in bureaucratic forms as suggested by Merle Fainsod?

(a) Representative bureaucracies

(c) Neutral bureaucracies

(b) State party bureaucracies

(d) Military-dominated bureaucracies

**101.** The paradigm of 'reversals' mooted by Robert Chambers in the context of development management includes

1. Spatial reversals

3.

Reversals in specialization

2. Reversals in professional values and preferences

4. Management

reversals Correct answer

(a) 1, 2 and 3 and 4

(b) 2 and 4

(c) 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2, 3

**102.** Civil society's contribution to 'good governance' has in recent times been highlighted in Robert Putnam's research work on 'social capital' which stands for

1. Social cohesion

3. Civic ethos



4. It is supportive of innovation and change. Correct answer

- (a) 1 and 3                      (b) 3 and 4                      (c) 1, 2 and 4                      (d) 1, 3 and 4

**107.** Which of the following statements is / are correct?

1. The Vice-Minister (Administrative) in Japan is a civil servant. **j**
2. A French bureaucrat is more a public servant than a public official.
3. American civil servants at the top level can be political appointees. Correct answer

- (a) 1 and 2                      (b) 1 only                      (c) 3 only                      (d) 1 and 3

**108.** In American context, Nicholas Henry observes that “Public Administration is the device used to reconcile bureaucracy with democracy”. Which of the following truly reflect his observation?

1. A superior understanding of government and its relationship with the society it governs
2. Encouragement to public policies to be more responsible to the social needs
3. Conscious planning to overcome the constraints of tradition upon the functioning of

government

4. Institution of managerial policies attuned to effectiveness, efficiency and requirements of the citizenry

Correct answer

- (a) 1, 2 and 3                      (b) 2 and 4                      (c) 1, 2 and 4                      (d) 1, 3 and 4

**109.** Which one among the following recommendations of Satish Chandra Committee for [recruitment](#) to higher [Civil Services](#) did the Government accept?

- (a) The number of attempts for candidates belonging to SC and ST be limited to six
- (b) The age limit candidates may 21-26 years for general be limited to
- (c) De-linking of Seven Central Group ‘A’ Services and Eight Central Group ‘B’ Services from Combined Civil Service

(d) Total marks of [interview](#) test be increased from 250 to 300

**110.** Which of the following statements is/are correct in respect of New Public Administration?

1. It is a philosophical movement of the 1970s.
2. It elevates techniques over values.
3. It focuses on issues of social equity and social change.
4. It is basically normative. Correct answer

(a) 1, 2, 3 and 4    (b) 1, 3 and 4    (e) 1 and 3    (d) 4 only

**111.** Which one of the following statements is NOT correct regarding the changing role of the District Collector after independence?

- (a) The Collector is vested with powers under various Central and State laws either by express provisions or by delegation
- (b) The emergence of several technical departments at the district level under the State has reduced the Collector's authority
- (c) Even in times of natural calamities, the Collector's supremacy no longer prevails
- (d) The Collector's role in rural development is affected by his relationship with the Zila Parishad

**112.** In employer-employee relationship, Whitleyism stands for

1. Joint consultative machinery between the government and its employees
2. A forum for free discussion and redressal of individual grievances
3. A form of arbitration compulsory Correct answer

(a) 1 and 2    (b) 1 only    (c) 2 and 3    (d) 2 only

**113.** A number of streams run through the 'Open Model' of organization theory's overarching framework. Which one of the following falls outside this typology of streams?

(a) Administrative or generic management    (c) Human relations school

(b) Organization development  
environment interaction

(d) Organization-

**114.** Which of the following are the features of the Fused model of Fred Riggs?

1. Particularism    2. Attainment    3. Ascriptive values    4. Functionally  
diffuse

Correct answer

(a) 1 and 3                      (b) 3 and 4                      (c) 1, 3 and 4                      (d) 1, 2  
and 4

**115.** Which of the following is/are true with respect to the Public Accounts Committee?

1. Its work is based solely on the audit reports of the CAG.
2. It examines the accounts of the Government of India for appropriations made by the Lok Sabha.
3. It examines the accounts of autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies.

(a) 1, 2 and 3    (b) 2 and 3                      (c) 1 and 2                      (d) 3 only

**116.** As per Herbert Simon, which one of the following is the correct order of the three key activities that are central to decision-making?

(a) Choice-design-intelligence                      (c) Intelligence-design-choice  
(b) Planning-choice-design                      (d) Intelligence-choice-design

**117.** Which of the following are the contributions of Comparative Administration Group in the development of public administration?

1. It facilitated cross-cultural research relevant to public administration.
2. It enriched the literature on public administration.
3. It supplied intellectual inputs for technical assistance programmes.
4. Its mainstream remained ethno-centric. Correct answer

(a) 1, 2 and 3                      (b) 2 and 3                      (c) 1 and 3 U                      (d) 1, 2 and 4

**118.** Which of the following are the recommendations of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Administrative Reforms Commission?

1. Creation of autonomous personnel boards on a statutory basis for assisting the high-level political authorities

2. At the higher level-say the Joint Secretary level-all posts should be open for recruitment from a wide variety of sources including the open market
  3. Constitutional safeguards provided to civil servants under Article 311 should be considered sacrosanct
  4. The specialist should not be required to play second fiddle to the generalist at the top
- Correct answer

- (a) 1 and 2                      (b) 2 and 4                      (c) 1, 2 and 4                      (d) 1, 3 and 4

**119.** Which one of the following is not correct in respect of the Civil Service of France?

- (a) ENA is responsible for recruitment and training of higher civil servants
- (b) A career civil servant cannot hold a ministerial post
- (c) A civil servant is recruited to a corps and stays in it for the rest of his career
- (d) A civil servant can go on deputation with right of 'reintegration' into his corps

**120.** Which of the following matters are brought before Staff Councils attached to each Ministry in the Central Secretariat for discussion?

1. Welfare of staff members
  2. Working conditions of staff members
  3. Improving efficiency and standard of work
  4. Salary structure and perks
- Correct answer

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4                      (b) 2 and 3                      (c) 1, 2 and 3                      (d) 1 and 4