

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

COMBINED COMPETITIVE (PRELIMINARY) EXAMINATION, 2010

Serial No.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Code No. 19



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC, IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
 2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C OR D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE RESPONSE SHEET.
 3. You, have to enter your Roll Number on this
Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
Do NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- Your Roll No.

4. This Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises *four* responses (answers). You will select *one* response which you want to mark on the Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
 5. In case you find any discrepancy in this test booklet in any question(s) or the Responses, a written representation explaining the details of such alleged discrepancy, be submitted within three days, indicating the Question No(s) and the Test Booklet Series, in which the discrepancy is alleged. Representation not received within time shall not be entertained at all.
 6. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Response Sheet provided. *See directions in the Response Sheet.*
 7. All items carry equal marks. Attempt **ALL** items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Response Sheet.
 8. Before you proceed to mark in the Response Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admit Card and Instructions.
 9. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **“ONLY BALL POINT PEN”**.
 10. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Response Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

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ROUGH WORK

1. "Public Administration is the art and science of management as applied to the affairs of the state"- defined by :
(A) J. M. Pfiffner (B) Nicholas Henry
(C) Dwight Waldow (D) Felix Nigro
2. Public Administration inevitably operates within :
(A) Business environment (B) Political environment
(C) Welfare environment (D) Legal environment
3. Public Administration is concerned with :
(A) State in action (B) Policy-making
(C) Interdisciplinary (D) Patronage system
4. The essential characteristics of Science are considered to be absence of :
(A) Predicability (B) Normative values
(C) Beheavioural values (D) Professional values
5. According to Kautilya, Sovereignty was possible only with :
(A) Assistance (B) Followers
(C) Dominition (D) Armed force
6. Which one of the following is not a School of administrative theory ?
(A) Classical school (B) Human Resource school
(C) System school (D) Mathematical school
7. Policy making is universally regarded as an integral component of :
(A) Political authority (B) Planning Commission
(C) Public Administration (D) Ministry of Finance
8. John Rawls' book "A Theory of Justice" is known for :
(A) Ethics in Justice (B) Ethics in Public Administration
(C) Ethics in Politics (D) Social Ethics

9. New Public Administrations' interests are focused on :
- (A) political liberty (B) de-bureaucratization
(C) de-control (D) de-centralization
10. To Waldow administrative scholarship was itself driven by the philosophy of :
- (A) Environment (B) Merit
(C) Politics (D) Power
11. Scientific Management theory and TQM sense originally belongs to :
- (A) Leadership Theory (B) Decision Theory
(C) Trait Theory (D) Situation Theory
12. If governance is not New Public Management then it is :
- (A) Manageralism (B) Reforms movement
(C) Government–Society relations (D) Public control
13. Personnel administration simply means :
- (A) Hiring and firing (B) Best men at best-place
(C) Manpower planning (D) Recruitment system
14. One of the following is not a characteristic of personnel administration :
- (A) Recruitment (B) Training
(C) Policy making (D) Employee's Welfare
15. Behavioural Science is the study of :
- (A) Study of role (B) Study of status
(C) Study of performance (D) Study of accountability
16. The effectiveness of financial administration largely depends on :
- (A) Hierarchy (B) Decentralization
(C) Political will (D) Ability of the system
17. Economy and efficiency can be ensured only when one of the following is minimised :
- (A) Misuse of funds (B) Work span
(C) Planning (D) Political interference

18. Government requires a non-market guide for the allocation of :
- (A) Tech-nova (B) Resources
(C) Man-power (D) Raw-material
19. Which one of the following is not a part of the general machinery of financial apparatus ?
- (A) State Bank (B) Ministry of Finance
(C) Public Policy (D) NABARD
20. Which one of the following is not a part of financial administration ?
- (A) Collection (B) Custody
(C) Estimating (D) Distribution
21. Permissive sharing of Union excise-duty are provided by :
- (A) Article 254 (B) Article 272
(C) Article 285 (D) Article 289
22. The doctrine of “Immunity of Instrumentalities” exempts state taxation and vice-versa under the provisions :
- (A) Article 285 & 289 (B) Article 272 & 278
(C) Article 254 (D) Article 285 (I)
23. The functional role of fiscal policy is articulated in terms of :
- (A) Marginal social unity (B) Mobility of resources
(C) Net aggregate welfare (D) Productivity
24. Non-Tax Revenue means :
- (A) Interest and Administrative Receipts (B) Custom Charges
(C) Local Tax Receipts (D) Land Revenue Receipts
25. Budget estimates are usually not classified into :
- (A) Major Heads (B) Minor Heads
(C) Objects of Expenditure (D) Units

26. Classical budget relates to :
- (A) Infrastructural facilities (B) Policy estimates
(C) Short term projects (D) Resources
27. The financial powers are broadly divided into :
- (A) 3-Categories (B) 4-Categories
(C) 2-Categories (D) 5- Categories
28. The relationship between the political-master and the official is known as :
- (A) Employee-employer (B) Master-servant
(C) Superior-subordinate (D) d-lettente v/s expert
29. According to Max-Weber, total attributes of bureaucracy are :
- (A) Eight (B) Five
(C) Eleven (D) Nine
30. Which one of the following is not considered as a foundation ?
- (A) Fixed laws (B) Principles
(C) Planning (D) Wages
31. To Willoughby the organizational activities are functional and institutional are popularly known as :
- (A) Primary & Secondary (B) Line and Staff
(C) Auxillary and Primary (D) Formal and Informal
32. The ultervative principle of Deptt. is "Distribution" was endorsed by :
- (A) Fulton committee (B) Aitchison committee
(C) Humfray committee (D) Haldane committee
33. The classic form of hierarchy is seen in :
- (A) Staff organization (B) Military organization
(C) Advisory organization (D) Validate authority

34. Power is a quality of :
(A) Influence (B) Domination
(C) Behaviour (D) Charisma
35. Authority is always clothed with :
(A) Legitimacy (B) Hierarchy
(C) Consensus (D) Supremacy
36. Audit is considered as a tool of :
(A) Regularization (B) Modification
(C) Accountability (D) Control
37. Planning has always been one of the major function of the :
(A) Parliament (B) Executive
(C) Prime Minister (D) President
38. Management is often described as a cyclical process – which one of the following is not a part of it ?
(A) Reforms (B) Planning
(C) Direction (D) Control
39. Planning is an essential ingredient of :
(A) Communication (B) Supervision
(C) Control (D) Unity of Command
40. Morale is the capacity of :
(A) Group of people (B) Working class
(C) Conduct (D) Discipline
41. Motivation is initially related to :
(A) Productivity (B) Initiating
(C) Discipline (D) Accelerating
42. Upto 1883 public recruitment in United States of America was based on :
(A) Patronage (B) Merit
(C) Spoils (D) Auctionable

43. The Pendleton Act of 1883 provided for :
- (A) Merit recruitment (B) Open examination
(C) Anti-elitist exam (D) Rank classification
44. To promote efficiency and economy in government, recommendations were made by :
- (A) Eisenhower committee (B) Second Hoover Commission
(C) Lee Committee (D) First Hoover Commission
45. Administrative Law is broadly known as :
- (A) Anglo-American Law (B) Administrative adjudication
(C) Civil-Service Law (D) Common Law System
46. Taylor's scientific management concept is supported by :
- (A) New outlook (B) Mental revolution
(C) Great revolution (D) New mindset
47. Weberian Bureaucracy of the prismatic society is termed the :
- (A) Sala-model (B) Differacted model
(C) Ascriptive model (D) Fused model
48. "Tirelessly promote to gain in speed, clarity", is related with the principle of :
- (A) Scalar chain (B) Unity of command
(C) Division of work (D) Esprit de corps
49. "Coordination is the dynamic principle of effective action" – who said it ?
- (A) Chris Argyris (B) Max Weber
(C) Luther Gulliche (D) Elton Mayo
50. Lyudall Urwick passionately espoused the philosophy of :
- (A) Classical-organizational theory (B) Leadership Theory
(C) Differacted Theory (D) Hygiene Theory

51. Decision-making process is developing inventing and possible course of action is called as :
- (A) Design activity (B) Choice activity
(C) Plan activity (D) Design phase
52. Programmed and unprogrammed decision making is a dominant model on decision making in :
- (A) Group cases (B) Individual cases
(C) Promotional cases (D) Retiring personnel's cases
53. According to Riggs a structure can be defined as a :
- (A) Pattern of culture (B) Pattern of ecology
(C) Pattern of behaviour (D) Pattern of monitoring
54. Riggs perceives an-interrelation between a system and in environment is known as :
- (A) Behavioural approach (B) Structural approach
(C) Cultural approach (D) Ecological approach
55. Who views Public Administration is the art and science of management as applied to the affairs of the State :
- (A) John Veig (B) P. M. Queeh
(C) D. Waldo (D) Herald Koontz
56. According to Thompson administration constitutes the activities of top persons, is called :
- (A) Integral view (B) Exogeneity view
(C) Behavioural view (D) Managerial view
57. Behavioural approach is not concerned with :
- (A) Qualification (B) Formal Theory Construction
(C) Prescription (D) Numerical Values
58. The advocacy of "Human Relation-behavioural approach" to the study of Public Administration is known as, the era of :
- (A) Politics-Administrative Dichotomy (B) Crises of Identifying
(C) Modern Administration (D) Era of Challenges

59. Who happened to be the chief protagonist of the approach for replacement of the traditional doctrine of “bureaucratic administration” ?
- (A) Vincent Ostrom (B) Rothlessburgar
(C) R. Golanbienski (D) Elton Mayo
60. Which one of the following authority system is unstable and it breaks down when the qualities of the leader declines ?
- (A) Legal-Rational Authority (B) Charismatic Authority
(C) Traditional Authority (D) Dictatorship
61. The adherence to the rules results in the “displacement of goals” whereby an instrumental value becomes traditional value – who said it ?
- (A) Robert K. Merton (B) Alvin Goaldner
(C) Simon and Bernard (D) Peter M. Blay
62. Who of the following classified authority into three types ?
- (A) Amitai Etzioghi (B) Henry Fayol
(C) Max Weber (D) Chester Bernard
63. “Every organization must have its Scalar Chain, just as every house must have its drain” attributed by :
- (A) J. D. Millet (B) L. Urwick
(C) Moony (D) L. D. White
64. Which of the following is not a behavioural characteristic of bureaucracy ?
- (A) Impersonality (B) Role of specificity
(C) Rationality (D) Rule-orientation
65. The philosophy of the principles of scientific management does not include :
- (A) Obtaining harmony in group action (B) Replacing rule of thumb
(C) Working for maximum output (D) Achieving chaotic individualism
66. “The focus of classical theory is on organizations without people” is said by :
- (A) H. Simon (B) Argyris
(C) Bernard (D) Bennis

67. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
- (A) Formal authority-Bernard (B) Unity of command-Urwick
 (C) Coordination-Taylor (D) Gangplank-Fayol
68. Which of the following is not a feature of system approach ?
- (A) It is adaptive (B) It is deterministic
 (C) It is multi variable (D) It is descriptive
69. Simon's contribution is significant in the field of :
- (A) Communication (B) Authority
 (C) Leadership (D) Decision-making
70. Who is considered the father of "group-dynamics" ?
- (A) Mayo (B) Simon
 (C) Bernard (D) Kurt Lewin
71. "In the Weberian ideal type bureaucratic model the words "ideal and Type" Cancel each other".
 Who commented this :
- (A) La Palombara (B) Peter M. Blau
 (C) W. G. Bennis (D) Carl Friedrich
72. Most important critic of Weber in terms of relevancy of Weberian model to the study of
 developing society is :
- (A) Robert Prethus (B) Peter Blau
 (C) F.W. Riggs (D) Gricunnos
73. The fundamental characteristic of bureaucracy model is :
- (A) The impersonal order (B) Sphere of competence
 (C) Hierarchy (D) System of rules
74. Who of the following has called hierarchy as the scalar process ?
- (A) Mooney (B) Reiley
 (C) White (D) Mooney and Reiley

75. The classification of services in India is governed by the :
- (A) Civil Service Rules, 1930 (B) Civil Service Rules, 1920
(C) Civil Service Rules, 1947 (D) Civil Service Rules, 1950
76. Who of the following defined authority as “power to exact obedience” ?
- (A) Henry Fayol (B) Max Weber
(C) Millet (D) Bernard
77. The Tension Theory has been suggested by :
- (A) Luther Gulick (B) Theory
(C) Cleveland (D) Hudson
78. Which one of the following is not a function of staff agencies ?
- (A) Advising (B) Consultation
(C) Planning (D) Achieving goals
79. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
- (A) Formal authority-Weber (B) Unity of command-Urwick
(C) Accepted authority-Fayol (D) Span of control-Mooney
80. The first administrative thinker to give a meaningful analysis of decision-making process is :
- (A) H. Fayol (B) F. W. Taylor
(C) Bennis (D) Bernard
81. Greatman Theory of leadership led to the rise of :
- (A) Behavioural theory of leadership (B) The Trait Theory of leadership
(C) Situational Theory of Leadership (D) Acceptance Theory of Leadership
82. “The grapevine is valuable as a barometer of public opinion in the organization” is said by :
- (A) Bernard (B) Simon
(C) Norbert Weiner (D) Keith Devis

83. The essence of communication is :
- (A) Transmitting information (B) Sharing information
(C) Imparting knowledge (D) Sharing understanding
84. The contingency model of effective leadership was propounded in the year :
- (A) 1984 (B) 1973
(C) 1967 (D) 1968
85. Lloyed La Follet Act of 1912 in USA is related to :
- (A) Right to Strike (B) Right to Association
(C) Machinery for Negotiations (D) Political Activities
86. In which of the following countries does rank classification prevail ?
- (1) France (2) England (3) Canada (4) USA (5) India
- (A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 2, 3 and 5
(C) 1, 2, 3 and 5 (D) 3 and 4
87. Who of the following is associated with the concept of New Despotism ?
- (A) Ramsay Muir (B) H. Cleveland
(C) F.M. Marx (D) L. Hewart
88. Whitley Councils were established in the UK on the recommendation of :
- (A) Whitley Committee (B) Ramsay-Bunning Committee
(C) Northcote Travelyn Report (D) Fulton Report
89. The system of position classification developed most in :
- (A) USA (B) USSR
(C) UK (D) France
90. The conditions of service of members of All-India Services are determined by :
- (A) President of India (B) Constitution of India
(C) Parliament of India (D) Union Public Service Commission

91. The joint Consultive Committee for Central Government employees was set up in :
(A) 1956 (B) 1960
(C) 1966 (D) 1972
92. British concept of Civil Service neutrality is laid down by :
(A) Fulton Committee (B) Assbeton Committee
(C) Masterman Committee (D) Haldane Committee
93. The “spoils system” in the USA began during the period of :
(A) Jefferson (B) Jackson
(C) Washington (D) Adams
94. The number of demands in the general budget for civil expenditure is :
(A) 109 (B) 103
(C) 106 (D) 102
95. The first scheme of delegation of financial powers to decentralise financial control was introduced in:
(A) 1962 (B) 1958
(C) 1968 (D) 1966
96. Which of the following did not consider the question of separation of audit from account ?
(A) Inchcape Committee (B) Public Accounts Committee
(C) Administrative Reforms Committee (D) Simon Commission
97. “Finance is as usually involved in administration as oxygen in the atmosphere”. The statement is made by :
(A) Lloyd George (B) Willoughby
(C) Dimock (D) Morstein Marx
98. Who/which of the following first recommended the introduction of performance budget in India ?
(A) Frank. W. Krause (B) Administrative Reforms Commission
(C) Paul H. Appleby (D) Estimate Committee

99. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?
(A) Ombudsman 1809 (B) Central Vigilance Committee 1964
(C) Parliamentary Commission 1969 (D) Lokayukta 1971
100. The Committee on Public Undertakings was set up on the recommendation of :
(A) Administrative Reform Commission (B) Lanka Sundaran
(C) Krishna Menon Committee (D) Chagla Commission
101. The Institution of Lokayukta was create for the first time by the State of :
(A) Orissa (B) Bihar
(C) Punjab (D) Maharashtra
102. Which of the following are the means of citizens' Control over administration ?
(1) Pressure groups (2) Statutory appeals (3) Recalls
(4) Elections (5) Advisory Committees
(A) 2, 3 and 4 (B) 1, 4 and 5
(C) 1, 3, 4 and 5 (D) 1, 3 and 4
103. The most effective means of citizens' control over administration is :
(A) Election (B) Pressure Groups
(C) Advisory Committees (D) Public Opinion
104. No confidence motion to be admitted in the Lok Sabha needs the support of :
(A) 80 members (B) 140 members
(C) 160 members (D) 50 members
105. The Santhanam Committee on prevention of Corruption was appointed in :
(A) 1961 (B) 1964
(C) 1963 (D) 1962
106. Permanant Secretary of British Government is equivalent to which of the following in India ?
(A) Secretary (B) Personnel Secretary
(C) Chief Secretary (D) Cabinet Secretary

107. The number of departments in France is :
- (A) 86 (B) 78
(C) 98 (D) 90
108. The present Fifth Republic Constitution of France was promulgated in :
- (A) 1956 (B) 1954
(C) 1958 (D) 1952
109. Who among the following was the Chairman of Eleventh Finance Commission ?
- (A) N.K.P. Salve (B) A.M. Khusro
(C) K.C. Pant (D) Mahavir Tyagi
110. Quo Warranto means :
- (A) Forbid (B) To be certified
(C) To have the body of (D) By what authority
111. Department of Sales Tax is a part of :
- (A) Ministry of Commerce (B) Ministry of Finance
(C) Ministry of Home (D) Ministry of Agriculture
112. Which of the following enjoys the Constitutions status ?
- (1) Finance Commission (2) Planning Commission
(3) Zonal Councils (4) National Development Council
(5) Election Commission (6) University Grants Commission
(A) 1, 3 and 5 (B) 1 and 5
(C) 1, 2, 5 and 6 (D) 1, 3, 5 and 6
113. The position and role of Cabinet Secretary has been affected by the emergence of :
- (A) Planning Commission (B) Finance Commission
(C) Prime Minister's Secretariat (D) National Development Council
114. Cabinet Secretariat is a :
- (A) Line agency (B) Staff agency
(C) Auxiliary agency (D) Line and Staff agency

115. Who of the following is the first line supervisor in the Secretariat administration ?
- (A) Joint Secretary (B) Under Secretary
(C) Section Officer (D) Head Clerk
116. Governor-General of Bengal became Governor General of India by :
- (A) Charter Act of 1833 (B) Govt. of India Act, 1858
(C) Indian Councils Act, 1861 (D) Pitts India Act, 1784
117. The Zonal Councils have been established by :
- (A) Article 263 of the Constitution (B) Zonal Councils Act
(C) States Reorganization Act (D) An order of the President
118. The present relationship between the President and the Council of Ministers is governed by :
- (A) 42nd Amendment Act (B) 48th Amendment Act
(C) 54th Amendment Act (D) 44th Amendment Act
119. The budget was formally introduced in India in :
- (A) 1860 (B) 1947
(C) 1950 (D) 1868
120. The vote on Account is passed :
- (A) After the voting of demands (B) Before the general discussion
(C) After the general discussion (D) Either after voting of demands or after the general discussion

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