

Question-Bank

“Public Administration”

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For

Competitive Examinations

(Including NET, UPSC, PSC, etc.)

Total Questions = 107

Question Bank
Public administration

- (Q1) A: At the forefront of advocating “Communitarianism” as an approach to public policy
- R: The community is seen as an alternative to the markets and bureaucracies.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

- (Q2) A: Creating a “bottom up” process in which people in the community participate in the making and implementation of policies.
- R: The community is seen as an agent of social change and reform.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(Q3) Who said, Organisations with “similar compliance structures tend to have similar goals, and organization that have similar goals tend to have similar compliance structures”

- (A) Amitai Etzioni (B) C. C. Hood
(C) M. Burch (D) B. Wood

(Q4) According to Etzioni, enforcement is the consequence of :

1. Normative (Love)
2. Coercive (Fear)
3. Remunerative (Money)

- (A) 1, 2, 3 (B) 1, 2
(C) 2, 3 (D) 1, 3

(Q5) The negotiations approach or the naturalistic approach has been developed by :

- (A) Guba P. Lincoln (B) R. M. Kelly
(C) R. K. Merton (D) Nicholas Henry

(Q6) Essence of welfare is :-

- (A) Social transform (B) Social change
(C) Social resources (D) Social work

(Q7) A policy that makes one or several persons better off without hurting anyone else is desirable.

- (A) Pareto Optimality (B) Equity
(C) Bounded-rationality (D) Public interest

(Q8) Ex ante analysis which takes place prior to a decision purloves the utilization of ex post evaluation of existing policies and programmes.

- (A) True
(B) False
(C) Can't say
(D) Data insufficient

(Q9) Rational analysis depends upon the use of

1. Information
2. Advice
3. Knowledge
4. Technology

- (A) 1, 2, 3
(B) 2, 3, 4
(C) 1, 2, 3, 4
(D) 1, 3, 4

(Q10) Rational policy-making and policy stagist approach consists of the following steps :

1. Identifying problems and objectives
2. Specifying and evaluating policy alternatives
3. Recommending policy action
4. Monitoring policy outcomes
5. Evaluating policy performance

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4

(B) 1, 2, 3, 5

(C) 1, 2, 5

(D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

(Q11) Match list-I and list-II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

List-I
(Authors)

List-II
(Books)

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| (A) C. Wright Mills | 1. An Economic Theory of Democracy. |
| (B) Harold Lasswell | 2. Power, Political & People. |
| (C) C. W. Mills | 3. Politics : Who gets what, when, how. |
| (D) A. Downs | 4. The Power Elite. |

Codes :

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

(Q12) Who said, Policy analysis rests on the assumption that information is better than no information, and that right questions are better than no questions asked, even when the answer may not be definitive

- (A) Robert Lineberry
- (B) Harold D. Lasswell
- (C) David Eston
- (D) Aaron Wildavsky

(Q.13) Queueing Theory is also known as –

- (A) waiting-line Theory
- (B) Stack Theory
- (C) Game Theory
- (D) Line Theory

(Q.14) The Theory which is concerned with the analysis of those situation which involve waiting lists or waiting lines.

- (A) Queing Theory
- (B) Line Theory
- (C) Queueing Theory
- (D) Waiting-list Theory

(Q.15) Who gave three main elements for consideration of queueing system:

- i. Arrival of customers
- ii. Queue discipline
- iii. Service Mechanism

- A) S.C. Littlechild
- B) A.H. Lines
- C) T.A. Burley
- D) Nicholas Henry

(Q.16) “logical incrementalism” is a combination of –

- (A) Rationalism
- (B) Incrementalism
- (C) Bounded rationality
- (D) None of These

(Q.17) The technique of cost-Benefit Analyses is known to have been applied first in the United States under

- (A) River & Harbors Act of 1902
- (B) Rivers & Harbors Act of 1920
- (C) Thomas Hobbes Act of 1902
- (D) Rivers & Harbors Act of 1920

(Q.18) Autocratic decision style is necessary in crisis situations as time becomes a critical factor

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) can't say
- (D) None is true

(Q.19) E-government & knowledge Management are related to

- (A) Decision-making
- (B) Leadership
- (C) Communication
- (D) None of these

(Q.20) Logical incrementalism approach is given by –

- (A) James Brian Quinn (C) Trevor Newton
(B) Roger Volkema (D) K. Meier

(Q.21) who said, “Decision is the selection of one behavior alternative from two or more possible alternatives”.

- (A) Terry (B) Simon
(C) J. McCamy (D) W.R. Scott

(Q.22) Assertion : Policy-making involves decision-making but every decision is not a policy decision.

Reason : Generally administrations take decision in their day-to-day work within the existing framework of policy.

Codes :

- (A) Both A & R are correct & R is the correct explanation of A
(B) Both A & R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A
(C) A is true but R is false
(D) A is false but R is true

(Q.23) A: Decision Analysis is concerned with the use of Information & knowledge of the decision process.

R: It aims to provide explanation as to how a decision should be made or a series of decision came to be made.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(Q.24) A decision style in which final decision outcomes emerge with little or no direction from those in the leadership position.

- (A) Laissez-faire
- (B) Autocratic style
- (C) Democratic style
- (D) None of these

(Q.25) A decision style in which a public manager make decision with little or no consultation from others.

- (A) Laissez-faire
- (B) Autocratic style
- (C) Democratic style
- (D) None of these

(Q.26) Simon Categorizes decision types into

- a) Programmed
- b) Non-Programmed
- c) ill-structured

- (A) a, b
- (B) b, c
- (C) a, b, c
- (D) None of these

(Q.27) Simon's Non-Programmed decision is also known as-

- (A) ill-structured
- (B) ugly-structured
- (C) sick-structured
- (D) None of these

(Q.28) Groupthink Theory was propounded by

- (A) I.L. Jonis
- (B) D.S. Wright
- (C) J.F. Kennedy
- (D) Eral Latham

(Q.29) Intelligence Design & Choice activity in the decision making process is given by –

- (A) Simon
- (B) Weber
- (C) Marx
- (D) Follett

(Q.30) 1. Identification & Determination of goals .
2. Ranking of goals in the order of importance
3. Identification of possible policy alternatives for achieving these goals.
4. Cost-benefit analysis of policy alternatives

These steps are related to

- A) Rational Policy Analysis.
- B) Incremental Analysis.
- C) Institutional Analysis
- D) None of these.

(Q.31) According to Dror, How many steps are require by policy-makers to make a Rational Policy –

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (A) 4 | (C) 6 |
| (B) 5 | (D) 7 |

(Q.32) A: The institution of local government have flourished in India since time immemorial.

R: The Panchayats or village governments as they were called, were ancient institutions & were themselves small republics.

Codes :

- (A) Both A & R are correct & R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A & R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

(Q.33) 1. National institute of Rural Development (NIRD) is situated in Hyderabad.

2. It is an autonomous body but maintained by the ministry of Rural Development.

3. Originally it was known as central institute of study & research on community development.

- (A) 1, 2
- (B) 1, 3
- (C) 2, 3
- (D) all

(Q.34) Match the following List – I & List – II

List – I
(Articles)

List – II
(associated with)

- i. Art. 243 Da.Reservation of Seats
- ii. Art. 243 Fb.Disqualifications for membership
- iii. Art. 243 P c.Definition
- iv. Art. 243 ZD d.Committee for District Planning

- | | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | |
|-----|-----|------|-------|------|---|
| (A) | a | b | c | d | |
| (B) | b | c | d | a | |
| (C) | b | | a | c | d |
| (D) | c | | b | a | d |

(Q.35) A: Local government serves as an admirable training ground for the politicians to function at the state & central levels.

R: It provides an outlet for competent & public spirited person of the locality to render social service to the community.

Codes :

- (A) Both A & R are correct & R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A & R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

(Q.36) Who said, "The greatest imperfection of popular local institution, & the chief cause of the failure which has often attended them, is the low caliber of the men by whom they are almost always carried as".

- (A) J.S. Mill
- (B) Edward Jenks
- (C) Robert Dahl
- (D) Nicholas Henry

(Q.37) A: Mere pragmatic reasons speak well for the continuance & even strengthening of local government.

R: It is impossible for the state government to take over & perform all of these functions.

Codes :

- (A) Both A & R are correct & R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A & R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

(Q.38) A: In India local government is widely known as local self-government.

R: The term originated when the country was under British administration & did not enjoy any self government either at the central or state level.

Codes :

- (A) Both A & R are correct & R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A & R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

(Q.39) The essential attributes of a local government are:

- 1) Its statutory status
 - 2) Its power to raise finance by taxation in the area under its jurisdiction
 - 3) Participation of local community in decision-making in specified subjects & their administration.
 - 4) freedom to act independently of central control.
 - 5) its general purpose.
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 5
 - (B) 2, 3, 5
 - (C) 2, 3
 - (D) all are true.

(Q.40) Which of the following statements are true:

- 1. The local government's jurisdiction is limited to a specific area & its functions relate to the provision of civic amenities to the population living within its jurisdiction.
- 2. It has no legislative powers.
- 3. Its powers to raise finances are defined in the constitutional Amendment Bill.

Codes:

- (A) 1, 2, 3
- (B) 1, 2
- (C) 1, 3
- (D) None of these

(Q.41) Which of the following books are not written by F.W. Taylor.

- (A) A piece-rate system
- (B) shop management
- (C) The Art of Cutting Metals
- (D) Creative Experience.

(Q.42) who said, "the field of administration is a field of business" & "is removed from the hurry & strife of politics."

- (A) Woodrow Wilson
- (B) Taylor
- (C) J.F. Kennedy
- (D) Max Weber

(Q.43) A: A civil service based on merit was necessary to organise democracy.

R: administration were in principle not involved in the political process, Wilson strongly opposed to creation of a bureaucratic elite not subject to democratic control.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(Q.44) Match the following:

- | | | |
|--|----|--------------|
| (A) working together & humanizing all activities & efforts so as to facilitate the working of the organization | 1. | Coordination |
| (B) to obtain conformity with the plan. | 2. | Control |
| (C) it endows forethought to the operations of an organization | 3. | Planning |
| (D) It enables the separation of the short-run events from the long-range consideration | 4. | Planning |

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

(Q.45) 'Gangplank' is suggested by

- (A) Fayol
- (B) Urwick
- (C) Taylor
- (D) Gulick

(Q.46) who said, "It is an error to depart needlessly from the line of authority, but it is even greater one to keep it when detriment to the business ensues."

- (A) Fayol
- (B) F.W. Taylor
- (C) E.Y. Taylor
- (D) Wilson

(Q.47) What is full name of Taylor?

- (A) Fred William Taylor
- (B) Ford Heusing Taylor
- (C) Frederick Winslow Taylor
- (D) Fahn Jackson Taylor

(Q.48) Match the following

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|-----------|
| a) F.W. Taylor | | | 1. German |
| b) Henri Fayol | | | 2. French |
| c) Luther HalsayGulick | | | 3. Japan |
| d) M.P. Follett | | | 4. USA |
| a | b | c | d |
| (A) 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (C) 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

(Q.49) A: Weber never defined bureaucracy

R: He only described its characteristics

Codes:

(C)Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanantion of (A)

(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanantion of (A).

(E)(A) is true, but (R) is false.

(F)(A) is false, but (R) is true.

(Q.50) Weber categorized bureaucracy into – (i) Patrimonial bureaucracy & (ii) legal-rational bureaucracy. (True/False)

(Q.51) Patrimonial bureaucracy found in traditional & charismatic types of authorities-weber. (True/False)

(Q.52) A: The administrative acts, decisions & rules are formulated & receded in writing even in where oral discussion is the rule or is even mandatory.

R: Documents make the administrations accountable to people & provide a ready reference for future action.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(Q.53) Main elements of weberian model of bureaucracy are:

- i. impersonal order
- ii. rules
- iii. sphere of competence
- iv. Hierarchy
- v. personal & public ends
- vi. written documents
- vii. monocratic type.

A) (i), (ii), (iv), (vi), (vii)

B) (ii), (iv), (vi), (vii)

C) (i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi)

D) All

(Q.54) Who said, adherence to the rules, originally conceived as a mean, becomes an ending itself; There occurs the familiar process of displacement of goal where by “an incremental value becomes a terminal values.” Rules become more important has the ‘game’.

- (A) Merton
- (B) Wilson
- (C) Weber
- (D) F.P. follett.

(Q.55) Full name of Gulick was –

- (A) Luther Gulick
- (B) LyndalGulick
- (C) Luther Halsey Gulick
- (D) Luther FownesGulick

(Q.56) Full name of Urwick was –

- (A) LyndallFownesUrwick
- (B) Fredrick Urwick
- (C) LyndalUrwick
- (D) Luther HalseyUrwick

(Q.57) A: Gulick&Urwick have continuously used references to discipline & efficiency in their writings.

R: They had rich experience in the working of not only the civil sense but also military organization & industrial undertakings.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanantion of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanantion of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(Q.58) Who has given the principle of POSDCORB?

- (A) Gulick (B) Urwick
(C) Fayol (D) McGregor

(Q.59) The first major research study undertaken by Elton Mayo after joining the Harvard School was –

- (A) The first enquiry (C) Hawthorne study
(B) Illumination experiment (D) Bank wiring.

(Q.60) Hawthorne Studies consist of:

1. Illumination experiment
 2. Relay Assembly Text Room Experiment
 3. Mass Interviewing Program
 4. Bank Wiring Experiment
- (A) 1, 2, 4
(B) 2, 3, 4
(C) 1, 2, 3
(D) all

(Q.61) Acc. to McGregor, the central principle which derives from theory X, is that of direction & control through exercise of authority. This has been called “the scalar principle.” (True/False)

(Q.62) The Central principle which is derived from theory Y is that of integration. (True/False)

(Q.63) Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (A) Kurt Lewin | 1. Group Dynamics & field theory |
| (B) Maslow | 2. Hierarchy of Needs |
| (C) J.L. Moreno | 3. studies of Interpersonal Relation |
| (D) Blake & Mouton | 4. Managerial Grid. |

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

(Q.64) Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| (A) System 1 | 1. Exploitative – Authoritative |
| (B) System 2 | 2. Benevolent – Authoritative |
| (C) System 3 | 3. Coercive |
| (D) System 4 | 4. Participative – Gravy |

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

(Q.65) Which of the following books is written by Reavis Likert:

1. New Pattern of Management
 2. The Human Organisation
 3. New ways of Managing Conflict
 4. Creative Experience
- A) 1, 2, 3
B) 2, 3, 4
C) none
D) all

(Q.66) Match the following

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| a) Synergism | 1. Holism |
| b) Homeostasis | 2. Dynamic Equilibrium |
| c) Organism | 3. Cohesiveness |
| d) Bomorphioms | 4. Similar properties |

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

(Q.67) Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Scientific management | 1. F.W. Taylor |
| b) Bureaucratic Model | 2. Max Weber |
| c) Classical Theory | 3. Fayol |
| d) Administrative management Theory | 4. Gulick&Urwick |

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

(Q.68) Organisation Communication has three aspect i.e. internal, external & inter – personal Communication. (True/False)

(Q.69) Cybernetics is derived from the Greek term “kybernetes”, meaning steersman . This has greatly influenced the contemporary approach to communication. (True/False)

(Q.70) Types of Grapevine networks are:

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. Single strand | 2. Gossip |
| 3. Probability | 4. Cluster |

A: 2, 3, 4

B: 1, 2, 3

C: 1, 3, 4

D: all

(Q.71) A: Semantic barriers are concerned with the language difficulties.
R: These occur due to the difference in the individual interpretation of words & symbols used in the process of communication.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(Q.72) Stereotyping means the content of communication is determined by the expectations due to inadequate distinctions of objects or events.
(True/False)

(Q.73) Fillerling refers to the senders purposeful & deliberate manipulation of information to be passed on to the receiver. (False/True)

(Q.74) Types of leadership according to Follett are:-

1. Leadership of Position
2. Leadership of Personality
3. Leadership of Power
4. Leadership of Function

- A: 1, 2, 4
- B: 1, 2, 3
- C: 2, 3, 4
- D: all

(Q.75) important advocates of Trait Theory are:

- 1. Chester Barnard
 - 2. Ordway Tead
 - 3. Millet
 - 4. Terry
 - 5. Appleby
 - 6. Schell
- A: 1, 2, 3, 4
 - B: 2, 4, 5, 6
 - C: 3, 4, 6
 - D: all

(Q.76) 'Motivation' is derived from the latten word "Movere" meaning "to move". (True/False)

(Q.77) Maslow's theory is descriptive, Herzberg's theory is prescriptive. (True/False)

(Q.78) Match the following

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Achievement Motive Theory | 1. David McClelland |
| b) MBO Theory | 2. Peter Drucker |
| c) VIE Theory | 3. Victor Vroom |
| d) ERG Theory | 4. Clayton Aloterfer |

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

(Q.79) Planning Commission has the overall responsibility for the formulation of the budget, & provides the required leadership & direction.

(True/False)

(Q.80) Finance Ministry Places the consolidated budget before the cabinet.

(True/False)

(Q.81) Organs involved in formulation of the budget are:

1. Finance Ministry
2. Administrative Ministries
3. Planning Commission
4. CAG

- A) 1, 2, 3
- B) 1, 3, 4
- C) 1 only
- D) all

(Q.82) Railway budget was separated from General budget in 1921 on the recommendations of the Acworth Committee. (True/False)

(Q.83) Match the following

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| a) Third Schedule | 1. Oaths or Affirmation |
| b) Fourth Schedule | 2. Allocation of seats in Council of States. |
| c) Fifth Schedule | 3. Provision as to the Administration & control of Scheduled Areas & Scheduled Tribes |
| d) Seventh Schedule | 4. List I, II & III |

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|---|---|---|
| | a | b | c | d |
| A: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B: | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| C: | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| D: | None of These. | | | |

(Q.84) Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| a) Schedule Eighth | 1. Languages |
| b) Tenth Schedule | 2. Provisions as to disqualify on ground of defection. |
| c) Second Schedule | 3. Salary of various constitutional Positions |

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|
| | ab | | c |
| A: | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| B: | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| C: | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| D: | None of these is true | | |

(Q.85) Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) First Schedule | 1. Articles 1&4 |
| b) Fourth Schedule | 2. Articles 4(1) & 80(2) |
| c) Tenth Schedule | 3. Articles 102(2) & 191(2) |
| d) Eighth Schedule | 4. Articles 344(1) & 351 |

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

(Q.86) Preamble of the constitution of India say

1. Justice – Social, economic & Political
2. Liberty – of thought, expression, belief, faith & worship.
3. Equality – of status, Gender and opportunity

which statement is true :

- A) 1 only
- B) 1, 2 only
- C) 1, 3 only
- D) all

(Q.87) Match the following:

(Articles)	(Subject)
a) 44	1. Uniform Civil code for the citizens.
b) 50	2. Separation of Judiciary from executive.
c) 63	3. vice-president of India
d) 76	4. Attorney-General for India.

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

(Q.88) Match the following:

	(Article)	(Subject)
a)	124	1. Establishment & Constitution of Supreme court
b)	148	2. CAG
c)	280	3. Finance Commiorian
d)	323 A	4. Administrative Tribunals

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

(Q.89) Match the following:

	(Articles)	(Subject)
a)	338	1. National Commission for Scheduled Castes.
b)	338 A	2. National commissio for Scheduled Tribes.
c)	341	3. Scheduled Castes
d)	342	4. Scheduled Tribes.

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

(Q.90) Match the following

	(Constitution of India)	(Subject)
a)	Part IX B	1. Cooperatives
b)	Part IX A	2. Municipalities
c)	Part XIV A	3. Tribunals
d)	Part XV	4. Election

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

(Q.91) Which of the following is National language of India

- (A) Hindi
- (B) English
- (C) Bengali
- (D) Tamil
- (E) None of these

(Q.92) Official Language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devnagari Script.
(True/False)

(Q93) Which of the following is true about Iron law of oligarchy –

1. Democracy is impossible in an organisation, even in ostensibly democratic organization like socialist parties.
2. Democracies are not controlled by the people; this is but a façade by a small ruling class that becomes remote from the rank-&-file.
3. It was first propounded by Robert Michels in his celebrated work “Political Parties” (1911)

- (A) 1,2,3
- (B) 1,2
- (C) 1,3
- (D) None.

(Q94) Which of the following statements about government corporation are true :

1. Owned by the government acting jointly for business purposes but recognized by law as being independent.
2. Created by special legislation, which lay down its functions, powers and duties.
3. Is a separate entity for legal purposes and can sue & be sued.
4. Is independently financed.
5. Can conduct business on its own name.

- (a) 1,2,3
- (b) 1,3,5
- (c) 1,2,3,4
- (d) All

(Q95) A document prepared by the British government for an interested individual to study a given problem and suggest reforms before a law is changed or made.

- (a) Green Paper (b) White Paper
(c) Yellow Pages (d) Black Box

(Q96) Which law states-“Bad money drives out of circulation good money”.

- (a) Grasham’s law (b) Graham law
(c) Rule of law (d) Green’s law

(Q97) Which of the following statements are true about GNP –

1. It is total value of all goods & services produced by a nation’s economy within a period of time, normally a year.
2. Is a crude indicator of the level of economic activity in country.
3. does not take into account environmental future like pollution.

- A) 1,2 Only
B) 1 Only
C) None of these
D) All

(Q98) A latin term meaning “You must have the body” is –

- (a) Habeas Corpus (b) Habeabs’ Corps
(c) Hellian (d) Mandamus

(Q99) Which of the following statements are true for Halo effect –

1. It occurs when there is a biased appraisal of performance.
2. It refers to the tendency to minimize someone's faults or weaknesses.
3. The opposite is 'horns effect' by which is meant the tendency to evaluate someone negatively.
4. It sees only the good points.

- (A) 1,2
(B) 1,2,3
(C) None
(D) All

(Q100) Halo effect is also known as –

- (a) Horns effect (b) Hawthorne effect
(c) Humming effect (d) Herd effect

(Q101) Those criminals with a long history of crimes like theft and robberies; list maintained by police station.

- (A) Historysheeters (B) Geography planners
(C) Loot managers (D) Goon effect.

(Q102) The minority gap in the U.S.A. consisting of people from Mexico, Central American countries, Puerto rico and Cuba are called –

- (A) Hispanics (B) Minorities
(C) Religious minority (D) Regional disparity

(Q103)A: Elton Mayo is sometime called a Neo-Taylorian

R: Elton Mayo and his colleagues expanded Taylor's motivational base : employees reacted to the way they were treated by the supervisors.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(Q104) 'To impeach' means:--

(A) To charge the holder of a public office with misconduct.

(B) To remove President of India.

(C) To remove President & Judges of supreme court.

(D) To remove M. Ps.

(Q105) Intellectual property has the following components :

1. Patent right 2. Copy right

3. Trade & Service mark 4. Tangible research property

5. Mark for integrated circuits& semi-conductors.

(A) 1,2,3

(B) 1,3,4

(C) 2,4,5

(D) All

(Q106) International institute of administrative science is at –

(a) Brussels (b) Belgium (c) Yugoslavia (d) Washington D. C.

(Q107) The Iron law of oligarchy was first propounded by :-

- (a) Robert Michels (b) Weber (c) T. Johnson (d) N. Henry

ANSWER KEY:-

1B	2A	3A	4A	5A	6A	7A	8a	9a	10D
11B	12A	13A	14B	15A	16A	17A	18A	19A	20A
21A	22A	23B	24A	25B	26C	27A	28A	29A	30A
31B	32A	33A	34A	35A	36A	37A	38B	39D	40A
41D	42A	43A	44A	45A	46A	47C	48A	49B	50T
51T	52A	53D	54A	55B	56A	57A	58A	59A	60D
61T	62T	63A	64A	65A	66A	67A	68T	69T	70D
71A	72T	73T	74A	75D	76T	77T	78A	79F	80T
81D	82T	83A	84A	85A	86B	87A	88A	89A	90A
91A	92T	93A	94D	95A	96A	97D	98A	99D	100A
101A	102A	103A	104A	105D	106A	107A			

