

**CPET-2021**  
**SUBJECT- PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

- 1. Which of the following is not an advocate of Integral view of public administration?**
  - a) L.D.White
  - b) Dimock
  - c) Henry Fayol
  - d) Luther Gulick
  
- 2. 'Development Administration' is administration in which of the following countries?**
  - a) Developing countries
  - b) Developed Countries
  - c) Least developed countries
  - d) All types of countries.
  
- 3. The first text book of Public administration is**
  - a) Politics and Administration
  - b) Introduction to the study of Public Administration
  - c) Principles of Public Administration
  - d) Papers on the Science of Administration
  
- 4. Which of the following statement is not correct?**
  - a) Public Administration follows the principle of uniformity whereas private administration does not do so
  - b) Public Administration has service motive, Private administration does not have such motive
  - c) Public administration believes in public responsibility, private administration does not do so
  - d) The structure of Public administration is hierarchical, the structure of private administration is non-hierarchical

**5. Who coined the acronym 'POCCC' in Public Administration?**

- a) Henry Fayol
- b) Luther Gulick
- c) Lyndall Urwick
- d) Gullick and Urwick

**6. Which of the following approaches strongly believes that administrators can influence social, political and economic environment in a society?**

- a) Scientific Management Approach
- b) Administrative Management Approach
- c) Bureaucratic Approach
- d) Ecological approach

**7. New Public Management Approach was developed after**

- a) First Minnowbrook Conference
- b) Second Minnowbrook Conference
- c) Third Minnowbrook Conference
- d) Fourth Minnowbrook Conference

**8. The principal disadvantage of the principle of hierarchy is that it develops**

- a) a superiority or inferiority feeling in organization
- b) delay in disposal of cases
- c) rigidity in organization
- d) decentralization in decision-making

**9. The concept of 'Gang-plank' stands for**

- a) A communication channel to connect to the chief executive in the organisation
- b) A communication channel to connect to the immediate superior in the organisation
- c) A communication channel to connect with an employee of the same level in the organisation
- d) A communication channel to connect to the immediate lower employee in the organization

**10. A state that intervenes democratically in every aspect of human living**

- a) A welfare state
- b) A communistic state
- c) A neo-liberal state
- d) A dictatorial state

**11. The principle of unity of command says that**

- a) An employee should be subjected to the orders of more than one superior
- b) A superior should give orders to one subordinate only
- c) An employee should receive orders from one superior only
- d) All the units of an organization should function under one head only

**12. CO in 'POSDCORB' stands for**

- a) Control and Order
- b) Coordination
- c) Command and Organisation
- d) Coordination and Organisation

**13. Hawthorne studies belong to**

- a) F.W. Taylor
- b) M. P. Follett
- c) Elton Mayo
- d) Herbert Simon

**14. The functions of the staff agencies do not include**

- a) Coordination
- b) Planning
- c) Supervision
- d) Housekeeping

**15. Which of the following is not included within '4P' principle for Departmentalization given by Gulick**

- a) Planning
- b) Place
- c) Person
- d) Purpose

**16. The concept of bureaucracy was theorized by which of the following philosopher**

- a) John Locke
- b) Karl Marx
- c) Max Weber
- d) V.I. Lenin

**17. Which of the following is not a feature of an informal organization?**

- a) Invisible
- b) Roofless
- c) Personal Interaction within the organisation
- d) Unity of command

**18. The Human Relations theory emphasized on**

- a) Structural factors
- b) Psycho-social factors
- c) Political factors
- d) Economic factors

**19. The foremost exponent of behavioural approach to Public Administration is**

- a) Abraham Maslow
- b) F. W Taylor
- c) Herbert Simon
- d) Max Weber

**20. The main resistance to Scientific Approach to Organisation came from**

- a) Managers
- b) Owners of industries
- c) Political representatives
- d) Trade Unions

**21. The Panchayats in Odisha has gained power during current pandemic by which legislation?**

- a) Odisha Gram Panchayat Act, 1964
- b) Disaster Management Act, 2005
- c) India Independence Act, 1947
- d) 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitution Amendment Act, 1992

**22. Who wrote the book 'New Despotism'?**

- a) Robert Dahl
- b) Harold Lasswell
- c) L.D. White
- d) Lord Hewart

**23. National Health Mission is a**

- a) A public policy for rural India
- b) A public policy for urban India
- c) A Public policy for both rural and urban India
- d) A public policy of Government of Odisha

**24. 'Administrative adjudication' refers to**

- a) Powers of National Commission for Human Rights in India
- b) Powers of District Courts in United Kingdom
- c) Powers of First class Magistrate Courts In United States
- d) Judicial powers granted by the legislative branch of a State to the federal and state administrative agencies

**25. The discipline of Public Administration owes its origin to**

- a) Kautilya
- b) Woodrow Wilson
- c) Max Weber
- d) L.D. White

**26. Which of the following is not true about a Neo-liberal state?**

- a) Market society
- b) Capacity-building of people
- c) People's participation in governance
- d) Universal Public Distribution policy

**27. In which year Ministry of Tribal Affairs was formed?**

- a) 1996
- b) 1997
- c) 1998
- d) 1999

**28. According to Article 239, every Union Territory in India shall be administered by whom**

- a) the President of India
- b) Administrator
- c) Lieutenant Governor
- d) Both (b) & (c)

**29. Which one of the following is not a feature of 73<sup>rd</sup> constitutional amendment act?**

- a) Reservation of seats for women
- b) Indirect election
- c) Conduct of elections by State Election Commission
- d) Financial viability through a State Finance Commission

**30. In 'AMRUT' scheme of Government of India 'R' stands for:**

- a) Reformation
- b) Rejuvenation
- c) Revitalization
- d) Renovation

**31. The essential principle of modern justice is**

- a) Judges should be part of executive
- b) There should be independence of judiciary
- c) The judges should be under the control of the Head of the State
- d) The judges should be under the control of the electorate

**32. What is meant by Economic justice?**

- a) The state should follow the theory of free trade policy
- b) State should not protect the economically weaker section of society
- c) The state should eliminate social discrimination
- d) The basic needs regarding food, clothing and shelter of every citizen are met.

**33. Budget division is coming under which of the following department of Ministry of Finance?**

- a) Department of Economic Affairs
- b) Department of Revenue
- c) Department of Expenditure
- d) Department of Financial Services

**34. Who first gave the Concept of 'Distributive Justice'?**

- a) Plato
- b) Aristotle
- c) Machiavelli
- d) Locke

**35. Which one of the following statement is not true in case of Fifth schedule of Indian Constitution?**

- a) Fifth schedule deals with the administration of Scheduled Areas
- b) Tribal Advisory Council are to be constituted in those areas
- c) The districts coming under these areas are known as autonomous districts
- d) Governor is responsible to submit the report towards the administration of these areas

**36. Audit is essentially an instrument of**

- a) Parliamentary Control
- b) Judicial Control
- c) Executive Control
- d) Popular Control

**37. Which one of the following features does not support the federal character of Indian Constitution?**

- a) Distribution of powers between Centre and States
- b) Authority of Courts
- c) Supremacy of the Constitution
- d) Single citizenship

**38. Who is authorised to specify an area as Industrial Township when municipal services to it provided through an industrial establishment?**

- a) President
- b) Prime Minister
- c) Governor
- d) Chief Minister



**39. Under what circumstances, it is obligatory to constitute Ward Committee**

- a) population of less than three lacs
- b) Population of three lacs only
- c) Population of three lacs or more
- d) All of the above

**40. “Politics has to do with policies or expressions of the state will”, while administration “has to do with the execution of these policies”. The said statement was written by whom?**

- a) Woodrow Wilson
- b) Frank J. Goodnow
- c) L.D. White
- d) Herbert Simon

**41. The concept of separation of powers in US constitution was taken from**

- a) Montesquieu
- b) Bentham
- c) Machiavelli
- d) Rousseau

**42. An important non-state actor in any democracy in present times**

- a) Judiciary
- b) Local Government
- c) Civil Society Organisation
- d) Civil Services

**43. The author of “The Function of Executive” is**

- a) Henry Fayol
- b) F.W. Taylor
- c) Chester Bernard
- d) Mary Parker Follet

**44. In which year Government of India has launched Smart City Mission**

- a) 2014
- b) 2015
- c) 2016
- d) 2017

**45. Who is the author of “Principles of Public Administration”?**

- a) L.D. White
- b) W.F. Willoughby
- c) Woodrow Wilson
- d) Luther Gullick

**46. Audit of state government is coming under which list**

- a) State list
- b) Union list
- c) Concurrent list
- d) Not coming under the above lists

**47. Which of the following committees deals with the relations between generalist and specialist**

- a) Fulton Committee report
- b) Kothari Committee report
- c) Haldane Committee report
- d) Sarkaria Commission report

**48. Which of the following states does not have panchayati raj institution?**

- a) Assam
- b) Kerala
- c) Tripura
- d) Nagaland

**49. Which was the first Municipality of India?**

- a) Madras
- b) Calcutta
- c) Bombay
- d) Delhi

**50. Disputes about election of the President and Vice-President are settled by the**

- a) Supreme Court
- b) Election Commission
- c) Parliamentary Committee
- d) Combined bench of Supreme Court and High Courts

**51. The speaker's vote in the Lok Sabha is called**

- a) Casting vote
- b) Sound vote
- c) Direct vote
- d) Indirect vote

**52. What is 'Zero Hour?'**

- a) When the proposals of the opposition are considered.
- b) When the matters of utmost importance are raised.
- c) When money bill is introduced in the Lok Sabha.
- d) Interval between the morning and the evening session.

**53. Constituent Assembly which framed India's Constitution was set up by**

- a) Indian Independence Act, 1947
- b) Government of India Act, 1935
- c) Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946
- d) Queen's Proclamation, 1858

**54.If the office of the president falls vacant due to any reason, in how many months should it has to be filled?**

- a) 3 Months
- b) 6 Months
- c) 9 Months
- d) 12 Months

**55.Which one of the following languages was not included in the 8<sup>th</sup> Schedule by 71<sup>st</sup> Amendment?**

- a) Mizo (Lushai)
- b) Konkani
- c) Manipuri
- d) Nepali

**56.In appointing a Governor, the President consults the Chief Minister of the State as this is**

- a) Constitutionally imperative
- b) A convention
- c) As Parliament has legislated to the effect
- d) A duty of the President

**57.The office of District Collector was created by**

- a) Robert Clive
- b) Lord Cornwallis
- c) Lord Warren Hastings
- d) Lord Wellesley

**58.The Directorate in the State Administration is**

- a) A Policy-making agency
- b) A constitutional agency
- c) A statutory agency
- d) An executive agency

**59. Where can impeachment proceedings against the President be initiated?**

- a) In Lok Sabha
- b) Joint sitting of the two Houses called for this purpose
- c) In either House of Parliament
- d) In the Supreme Court

**60. Power of judicial review ensures:**

- a) Supremacy of the Supreme Court
- b) That Supreme Court can review its own judgments
- c) Constitutionality of laws
- d) Justice by subordinate courts

**61. Who among the following Indian Prime Ministers resigned before facing a vote of no-confidence in the Lok Sabha?**

- a) Chandra Shekhar
- b) Morarji Desai
- c) Chaudhary Charan Singh
- d) V.P. Singh

**62. Rajya Sabha enjoys more power than the Lok Sabha in the case of**

- a) Money bills
- b) Non-money bills
- c) Setting up of new All India services
- d) Amendment of the constitution

**63. Which one of the following countries permit the right to strike to civil servants?**

- a) UK
- b) Germany
- c) France
- d) USA

**64. Constitutional Safeguards to civil servants in India are ensured by—**

- a) Article 310
- b) Article 312
- c) Article 311
- d) Article 315

**65. The final work of UPSC in recruitment process is :**

- a) Selection
- b) Appointment
- c) Certification
- d) Placement

**66. The concept of neutrality of civil service was developed most in.**

- a) UK
- b) France
- c) Germany
- d) USA

**67. In the USA, the ‘Spoils System’ was discarded in favour of the ‘Merit Principle’ by the.**

- a) Civil Services Reforms Act, 1978
- b) Pendleton Act, 1883
- c) Hatch Act, 1939
- d) Civil Service Act of 1853

**68. “Bureaucracy is the price of parliamentary democracy.” This statement is attributed to:**

- a) Herman Finer
- b) Ramsay Muir
- c) F.M. Marx
- d) Herbert Morrison

**69. Which of the following is called the ‘Magna Carta of Local Self Government’ in India ?**

- a) Report of 2<sup>nd</sup> ARC on Local Governance
- b) Lord Mayo’s Resolution of 1870
- c) 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992
- d) Lord Ripon’s Resolution of 1882

**70. The first state to create the institution of Lokayukta in India was**

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Odisha
- d) Maharashtra

