

COMMON P.G. ENTRANCE TEST-2022 (CPET-2022)

Subject Code : **37**

Test Booklet No.:

Entrance Subject : **Public Administration**

Hall Ticket No.:

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed : **90 Minutes**

Full Marks : **70**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **Please do not open this Question Booklet until asked to do so.**
2. Check the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
3. Enter your **Hall Ticket No.** on the Test Booklet in the box provided alongside. **Do not** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. Fill up & darken Hall Ticket No. & Test Booklet No. in the OMR Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet Serial No. & OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in the Attendance Sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up OMR Answer Sheets are liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four answer options marked (A) , (B) , C) & (D).
6. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
7. Choose the most appropriate answer option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (A), (B), (C) or (D) against the relevant question number.
8. Use only **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** to darken the oval for answering.
9. Please do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such markings as wrong answer.
10. **Each question carries equal marks. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.**
11. **Electronic items such as calculator, mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
12. Don't leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
13. **The candidate is required to handover the original OMR sheet to the invigilator and take the question booklet along with the candidate's copy of OMR sheet after completion of the test.**
14. Sheet for rough work is appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

- Q.1. The author of "The Functions of the Executive" is:
- (A) F. W. Taylor
 - (B) Chester I. Bernard
 - (C) Mary Parker Follett
 - (D) Henry Fayol
- Q.2. Which of the following is **not** included in 'hygiene' factors in the Herzberg's two-factor theory of motivation?
- (A) Salary
 - (B) Working Conditions
 - (C) Company's Policy
 - (D) Responsibility
- Q.3. McGregor's name is most commonly associated with which of the following:
- (A) Bureaucratic Theory
 - (B) Scientific Management
 - (C) Theory X and Theory Y
 - (D) Human Relations
- Q.4. The theory which suggests *people are motivated by a hierarchy of needs* was advanced by:
- (A) Douglas Mc Gregor
 - (B) Arthur D. Little
 - (C) Abraham Maslow
 - (D) F. W. Riggs

- Q.5. The executive office of the President of the USA has been set up on the recommendation of:
- (A) First Hoover Commission
 - (B) Brownlow Commission of 1934
 - (C) Second Hoover Commission
 - (D) Brownlow Commission of 1937
- Q.6. The Hatch Act of 1939 in the USA deals with:
- (A) Right of Association
 - (B) Right to Strike
 - (C) Political Activity
 - (D) Machinery for Negotiations
- Q.7. Which type of local government unit stands at the bottom of local government hierarchy in the UK?
- (A) Borough
 - (B) County Borough
 - (C) Rural District
 - (D) Parish
- Q.8. The year in which Cabinet Secretariat was established in Britain:
- (A) 1914
 - (B) 1916
 - (C) 1918
 - (D) 1921
- Q.9. Which was the first Indian state to establish the institution of Lokayukta?
- (A) Bihar
 - (B) Uttar Pradesh
 - (C) Andhra Pradesh
 - (D) Maharashtra

- Q.10. National Health Mission is:
- (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
- Q.11. Who has analysed leadership in terms of Circular Response?
- (A) C.I. Bernard
 - (B) Herbert Simon
 - (C) M.P. Follett
 - (D) Henry Fayol
- Q.12. Which is not an eligibility criteria for appointment as a Judge of the Supreme Court of India?
- (A) Must have been a High Court Judge for at least 5 years
 - (B) Must have attained the age of 45 years
 - (C) Must have been an advocate of a High Court for not less than 10 years
 - (D) Must be in the opinion of the President, a distinguished jurist
- Q.13. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the States falls under its:
- (A) Original Jurisdiction
 - (B) Advisory Jurisdiction
 - (C) Appellate Jurisdiction
 - (D) Constitutional Jurisdiction
- Q.14. The Vice-President of India is elected by an Electoral College comprising of:
- (A) Elected members of the Rajya Sabha
 - (B) Elected members of Parliament and the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States
 - (C) Elected members of both the Houses of Parliament
 - (D) Members of both Houses of Parliament

Q.15. Which of the following is most likely to result from a strong organizational culture?

- (A) High organizational commitment
- (B) Low employee satisfaction
- (C) Low loyalty
- (D) High absenteeism

Q.16. Which of the following is not a symptom of employee resistance to change?

- (A) Increase in employee absenteeism
- (B) Non-participative and indifferent behaviour
- (C) Increase in performance and productivity
- (D) Unprofessional conduct

Q.17. Sarkaria Commission was associated with:

- (A) Judicial Reforms
- (B) Electoral Reforms
- (C) Centre-State Relations
- (D) Financial Reforms

Q.18. In 'AMRUT' scheme of Government of India 'R' stands for:

- (A) Reformation
- (B) Rejuvenation
- (C) Revitalization
- (D) Renovation

Q.19. The Speaker's vote in the Lok Sabha is called:

- (A) Casting vote
- (B) Sound vote
- (C) Direct vote
- (D) Indirect vote

- Q.20. 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.
- Q.21. Which of the following is not generally considered as a social welfare policy?
- (A) Food Supply
 - (B) Assistance for the poor
 - (C) Interest rates
 - (D) Education
- Q.22. Which of the following subjects is not included in the 11th Schedule of Indian Constitution?
- (A) Drinking Water
 - (B) Prevention of Cruelty to Animal
 - (C) Libraries
 - (D) Markets and Fairs
- Q.23. Where can impeachment proceedings against the President are initiated?
- (A) In Lok Sabha
 - (B) Joint sitting of the two Houses is called for this purpose
 - (C) In either House of Parliament
 - (D) In the Supreme Court
- Q.24. Which of the following is not a part of 'Saptanga Theory' propounded by Kautilya?
- (A) Janpad
 - (B) Danda
 - (C) Mitra
 - (D) Purohit

Q.25. How many principles of organization were propounded by Henry Fayol?

- (A) 10
- (B) 14
- (C) 5
- (D) 9

Q.26. For removal of a Governor from office, the President seeks advice from:

- (A) Chief Minister of the concerned state
- (B) Council of Ministers
- (C) Supreme Court
- (D) No advice is required

Q.27. Sarkaria Commission was appointed during the regime of:

- (A) Indira Gandhi
- (B) Rajiv Gandhi
- (C) Morarji Desai
- (D) V.P. Singh

Q.28. When did the Odisha Assembly passed a resolution seeking 33% reservation for women in parliament and state legislative assemblies?

- (A) 2017
- (B) 2018
- (C) 2019
- (D) 2020

Q.29. Who amongst the following is considered as the custodian of the Indian Constitution?

- (A) The President of India
- (B) The Prime Minister of India
- (C) The Supreme Court of India
- (D) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India

Q.30. Power of issuing a Writ of Habeas Corpus lies with :

- (A) Supreme Court
- (B) High Court
- (C) District Sessions Court
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

Q.31. When was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by UNO?

- (A) 10 December 1945
- (B) 10 December 1946
- (C) 10 December 1947
- (D) 10 December 1948

Q.32. Where is the Headquarters of the NHRC (National Human Rights Commission) located?

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Shillong
- (D) Bengaluru

Q.33. Article 340 of the Indian Constitution deals with:

- (A) Election Commission
- (B) Backward Classes Commission
- (C) Finance Commission
- (D) Union Public Services Commission

Q.34. Under which article 'Right to Education' is guaranteed in India?

- (A) 14
- (B) 21
- (C) 19
- (D) 21 A

Q.35. The word *bureaucracy* was coined by :

- (A) Max Weber
- (B) Alexander Pope
- (C) Vincent de Gournay
- (D) Fred Taylor

Q.36. Personnel are required to perform:

- (A) Line functions and staff functions
- (B) Line functions
- (C) Staff functions
- (D) Auxiliary functions

Q.37. Who appoints the chairman and other members of the Union Public Service Commission?

- (A) The President
- (B) The Prime Minister
- (C) Home Minister
- (D) The Parliament

Q.38. Research can be conducted by a person who:

- (A) Possesses thinking and reasoning ability
- (B) Holds an University degree and medically sound
- (C) Has studied research methodology
- (D) Is a hard worker and competent in numerics

Q.39. Which of the following is not the method of research?

- (A) Philosophical
- (B) Historical
- (C) Observation
- (D) Survey

- Q.40. The first step of research is:
- (A) Analysing a problem
 - (B) Finding a problem
 - (C) Critically evaluating a problem
 - (D) Selecting variants of a problem
- Q.41. Which one of the following is a non-probability sampling?
- (A) Systematic sampling
 - (B) Purposive sampling
 - (C) Simple random sampling
 - (D) Stratified sampling
- Q.42. The research stream of immediate application is:
- (A) Fundamental research
 - (B) Empirical research
 - (C) Action research
 - (D) Conceptual research
- Q.43. Which Indian state is the first one to bring climate budget in the fiscal year 2020-21?
- (A) Kerala
 - (B) Odisha
 - (C) Meghalaya
 - (D) Gujarat
- Q.44. The COP26 under UNFCCC framework was held in which of these cities?
- (A) Paris
 - (B) Glasgow
 - (C) Kyoto
 - (D) Rabat

Q.45. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is headed by whom?

- (A) The President of India
- (B) The Prime Minister of India
- (C) The Home Minister
- (D) Chief of the Defence Staff

Q.46. The Disaster Management Act of India was made in which year?

- (A) 1999
- (B) 2005
- (C) 2006
- (D) 2009

Q.47. Which of the following statement is **not** true about the definition of 'administration'?

- (A) It is a collective activity to be conducted in rational manner
- (B) It is about manage the affairs of people
- (C) It aims to achieve desired ends
- (D) It is present only in public organizations

Q.48. Which one of the following scholar has advocated the viewpoint that public administration is about the act of executive only?

- (A) John Pfiffner
- (B) Luther Gullick
- (C) L.D.White
- (D) Marshall Dimock

Q.49. Which one of the following is **not** a feature of 74th constitutional amendment act, 1992?

- (A) Political representation
- (B) Regular conduct of elections
- (C) Devolution of functions
- (D) No provision for fiscal transfer

Q.50. Which is not a Panchayati Raj institution?

- (A) Gram Sabha
- (B) Gram Panchayat
- (C) Gram Cooperative Society
- (D) Nyaya Panchayat

Q.51. Which one of the following administrative authority is not a part of Empowered Programme Committee under National Health Mission?

- (A) Secretary, Health and Family Welfare
- (B) Secretary, AYUSH
- (C) Secretary, Finance
- (D) CEO, NITI Aayog

Q.52. In which year Committee on Public Undertakings was constituted by Lok Sabha?

- (A) 1953
- (B) 1956
- (C) 1963
- (D) 1964

Q.53. The headquarter of International Monetary Fund is situated in

- (A) Washington DC
- (B) New York
- (C) Geneva
- (D) Paris

Q.54. The borrowing powers of the central and state governments are regulated by which articles of Indian Constitution?

- (A) Article 243 & 244
- (B) Article 263 & 265
- (C) Article 277 & 278
- (D) Article 292 & 293

Q.55. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution contains distribution of functions between central and state governments?

- (A) Second
- (B) Fourth
- (C) Fifth
- (D) Seventh

Q.56. New Public Administration rejects:

- (A) Social Equity Attitude
- (B) Value-Neutrality Approach
- (C) Responsiveness
- (D) Participatory process

Q.57. NITI Aayog was formed in the year:

- (A) 2014
- (B) 2015
- (C) 2016
- (D) 2017

Q.58. Who commented development administration as “Administration is planned change”?

- (A) Hahn Been Lee
- (B) Harry J Friedman
- (C) Pai Panadikar
- (D) Franklin D. Roosevelt

Q.59. Which model of development believes that market is the centre of development?

- (A) Socialism
- (B) Marxism
- (C) Mixed Economy
- (D) Capitalism

Q.60. Ecology of administration means

- (A) Administration of environment
- (B) Law for the protection of environment
- (C) Social setting to which administration relates
- (D) Structure of administration

Q.61. Public Sector denotes:

- (A) Individual enterprise for people
- (B) Government controlled firms
- (C) Communication facilities
- (D) Industries

Q.62. Urban Fringe is an area that situates:

- (A) Agricultural Land and National Highways
- (B) Urban and Rural Systems
- (C) Improved Sanitation Measures across Rural Areas
- (D) Intermediary Region between Airports and Forests

Q.63. Fundamental Rights of the Indian Constitution has been borrowed from the constitution of:

- (A) Australia
- (B) USA
- (C) The Govt. of India Act 1935
- (D) Britain

Q.64. PURA scheme of Ministry of Rural Development launched in 2012 is expanded as:

- (A) Primary Unified Education and Innovation in Rural Areas
- (B) Provisional Universal Rehabilitation for Rural Agriculturists
- (C) Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas
- (D) Provision of Underground Water Rejuvenation in Dry Areas

Q.65. The objective of the Smart City Initiative launched in 2015 is to promote:

- (A) Smarter and Sensitive Cities
- (B) Inclusively Governed and Elevated Cities
- (C) Sustainable and Inclusive Cities
- (D) Innovative and E-Governed Cities

Q.66. Development administration is:

- (A) Change Oriented
- (B) Hierarchical
- (C) Centralised
- (D) Bureaucratic

Q.67. The agency of the Central Government that disseminates information regarding government policies and projects to the media in India is:

- (A) Press Trust of India
- (B) Prasar Bharati
- (C) Press Council of India
- (D) Press Information Bureau

Q.68. The Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 is an act of the Parliament of India enacted under which article of the Indian Constitution?

- (A) Article 365
- (B) Article 261
- (C) Article 262
- (D) Article 371

Q.69. Ethics in administration majorly relates to:

- (A) Governing the behaviour of an administrator
- (B) Philosophical values of personnel
- (C) Set of rules to manage anarchy
- (D) Strong measures to discipline people

Q.70. As a government measure of family welfare in India, the main aim of Janani Suraksha Yojana involves:

- (A) Pension to the widow mothers
- (B) Subsidy programme for lactating mothers
- (C) Single girl child promotion initiative
- (D) Reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality

ROUGH WORK