

**Public Administration(Ph.D. & M.Phil.) (PUB-2101)**

1. Who said “Gathering knowledge for knowledge’s sake is termed ‘pure’ or ‘basic’ research.”
  - (A) Good & Hatt
  - (B) P.V. Young
  - (C) Stephen L. Wasby
  - (D) P. Odum
  
2. Which of the following is NOT basic assumption of Social Research?
  - (A) Relationship of cause and effect
  - (B) Sequence in Social Events
  - (C) Possibility of Partiality
  - (D) Possibility of Ideal types
  
3. Which of the following Statements correctly describe the meaning and characteristics of research?
  - (i) Deductive and inductive methods get integrated in a research process.
  - (ii) Research is creativity and charisma.
  - (iii) Research is the use of scientific method to provide answers to meaningful questions.
  - (iv) The answers provided by research can be empirically verified.
  - (A) (i),(ii) and (iv)
  - (B) (ii),(iii) and (iv)
  - (C) (i),(ii) and (iii)
  - (D) (i),(iii) and (iv)
  
4. In-depth study of a unit specified for the purpose
  - (A) Ex-post facto method
  - (B) Case study method
  - (C) Philosophical method
  - (D) Descriptive survey method
  
5. A variable that is manipulated is known as:
  - (A) Dependent variable
  - (B) Control variable
  - (C) Independent variable
  - (D) Confounding variable
  
6. A research intends to explore the effect of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study?
  - (A) Ex-post facto method
  - (B) Historical method
  - (C) Descriptive survey method
  - (D) Experimental method
  
7. Which of the following steps are required to design a questionnaire?
  - (a) Writing primary and secondary aims of the study.
  - (b) Review of the current literature.

- (c) Prepare a draft of questionnaire.
- (d) Revision of the draft.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (A) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
  - (B) (a), (b) and (c)
  - (C) (a), (c) and (d)
  - (D) (b), (c) and (d)
8. The findings of which type of research cannot be generalized to other situations?
- (A) Causal Comparative Research
  - (B) Experimental Research
  - (C) Historical Research
  - (D) Descriptive Research
9. The frequency distribution of a research data which is symmetrical in shape similar to a normal distribution but center peak is much higher, is
- (A) Skewed
  - (B) Mesokurtic
  - (C) Platykurtic
  - (D) Leptokurtic
10. Which one of the following is a non probability sampling?
- (A) Simple Random
  - (B) Purposive
  - (C) Systematic
  - (D) Stratified
11. The research stream of immediate application is
- (A) Action research
  - (B) Conceptual research
  - (C) Fundamental research
  - (D) Empirical research
12. What is a Research Design?
- (A) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory.
  - (B) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods.
  - (C) The style in which you present your research findings e.g. a graph.
  - (D) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data.
13. A hypothesis which specifies the population distribution completely is known as
- (A) Composite hypothesis
  - (B) Null hypothesis
  - (C) Simple hypothesis
  - (D) Alternate hypothesis
14. In sampling, the lottery method is used for
- (A) Interpretation
  - (B) Theorisation
  - (C) Conceptualisation

- (D) Randomisation
15. Which is the main objective of research?
- (A) To discover new facts or to make fresh interpretation of known facts
  - (B) To review the literature
  - (C) To summarize what is already known
  - (D) To get an academic degree
16. Sampling error decreases with the
- (A) Decrease in sample size
  - (B) Increase in sample size
  - (C) Process of randomization
  - (D) Process of analysis
17. The Principles of fundamental research are used in
- (A) Action research
  - (B) Applied research
  - (C) Philosophical research
  - (D) Historical research
18. There are two sets given below. Set – I specifies the name of thinkers, while Set –II definition given by thinkers. Match the two and given your answer by selecting the appropriate code.
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|--|---|
| <p><b>Set – I (Name of Thinkers)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Walteonr E. Spohr and Rineheart J. Swens</li> <li>(b) George A. Lundhberg</li> <li>(c) L.V. Redman and A.V.H. Mory</li> <li>(d) Best and Kahn</li> </ul> | <p><b>Set – II (Definition of Research by Thinkers)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Systematic effort to gain new knowledge</li> <li>(ii) Any scholarly investigation is search for truth, for facts, for certainties.</li> <li>(iii) Sufficiently objective and systematic to make possible classification, generalization and verification of the data observed.</li> <li>(iv) Systematic and objective analysis and recording of controlled observations that may lead to the development of generalization, principles or theories, resulting in prediction and possibly ultimate control of events</li> <li>(v) Systematic quest for knowledge that is characterized by disciplined enquiry. Efficient and effective approach to expand knowledge is the conduct of special, planned and structured investigations.”</li> </ul> |
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**Codes:**

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

19. In qualitative research paradigm, which of the following features may be considered critical?

- (A) Data collection with bottom-up empirical evidences.
- (B) Data collection with standardized research tools.
- (C) Sampling design with probability sample techniques.
- (D) Data gathering to take with top-down systematic evidences.

20. What is the correct sequencing of Steps in Scientific method in research?

- i. Identification of the problem
- ii. Formation of hypothesis
- iii. Collection of data
- iv. Classification of data
- v. Generalization of facts & Testing of hypothesis

**Codes:**

- (A) iv, ii, ii, i, v
- (B) ii, iii, iv, v, i
- (C) iii, iv, v, i, ii
- (D) i, ii, iii, iv, v

21. **Assertion (A):** Random sampling is considered one of the most popular and simple data

collection methods in research fields

**Reason (R):** Random sampling allows for unbiased data collection and unbiased conclusions.

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

22. Which of the following NOT correct paired?

- (A) Null Hypothesis- An assumption that no difference exists between two variables
- (B) Validity- A measure of accuracy of results and their generalization to other situations
- (C) Experimental Group- Group not exposed to any treatment
- (D) Sample- A formulated subset of population to represent in miniature the whole population to be researched

23. Which of the following is direct source of Primary Data collection?

- (A) Interviews
- (B) Questionnaire
- (C) Panel Techniques
- (D) Radio Appeals

24. Which of the following is source of secondary data collection?

- (A) Published documents
- (B) Unpublished documents
- (C) Life –histories
- (D) All the above

25. A rudimentary or preliminary work to study the viability of the research problem for its successful completion and useful results is:
- (A) Exploratory Research
  - (B) Diagnostic Research
  - (C) Descriptive Research
  - (D) Comparative Research

26. Which of the following concept is NOT associated with Herbert A. Simon?
- (A) Administrative Man
  - (B) Mean-End Chain
  - (C) Zone of Indifference
  - (D) Satisfying Decisions

27. Which of the following pair is NOT correctly matched?
- (A) Contribution –Satisfaction Equilibrium- Chester Bernard
  - (B) Differential Piece Rate System- F.W.Taylor
  - (C) Esprit de Corps- Luther Gulick
  - (D) Gangplank Henri Fayol

28. Match **List-I** with **List-II** and select the correct answer from the code given below:

<b>List-I</b>	<b>List-II</b>
a) Reinventing Government	i) Janet V. Denhardt and Robert B. Denhardt
b) Design for Policy Science	ii) David Osborne & Ted Garbler
c) The New Public Services	iii) Yehezkel Dror
d) Models of Man	iv) Andre Arato
	v) Herbert A. Simon

**CODE**

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

29. **Assertion (A):** Administrative man takes Satisficing decisions.  
**Reason (R):** The bounded rationality of administrative man leads to Satisficing decisions.

**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.

30. Which of the following is not part of Kautily's Saptang (Seven principals) Theory of state?

- (A) King
- (B) Treasury
- (C) Fort
- (D) Enemy

31. Which of the following is not the assumption of theory X?
- (A) Most people must be corrected and controlled.
  - (B) The average human being prefers to be directed.
  - (C) Most of the people do not dislike work inherently.
  - (D) People have relatively little ambitions and wants.
32. Which of the following are the foci areas of research in Comparative Public Administration as identified by Ferrel Heady?
- (i) Component approach
  - (ii) Modified traditional approach
  - (iii) Development system model
  - (iv) General system model
  - (v) Middle range theory
- Select the correct answer by using codes given below:
- Codes:**
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
  - (B) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
  - (C) (i), (iii), (iv), (v)
  - (D) (i), (ii), (iii), (v)
33. Which of the following features of Development Administration are shared by New Public Administration?
- (i) Effective coordination
  - (ii) Change orientation
  - (iii) Temporal dimension
  - (iv) Goal orientation
  - (v) Ecological perspective
- Codes:**
- (A) (ii) and (iv)
  - (B) (i) and (ii)
  - (C) (iii) and (v)
  - (D) (iv) and (v)
34. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution, the procedure for impeachment of the President of India is explained?
- (A) Article 53
  - (B) Article 72
  - (C) Article 59
  - (D) Article 61
35. Who compared the District Collector (Deputy Commissioner) to tortoise on whose back stood the elephant of the Government of India?
- (A) Mohan Mukharjee
  - (B) Ramsay MacDonald
  - (C) E.N. Mangat Rai
  - (D) Warren Hastings

36. Consider the following statements regarding All India Services established as per the provision of Article 312.

(i) All India Services are created consequent upon a resolution of Council of States declaring that it is necessary and expedient in the national interest to create an All India Service.

(ii) The Parliament may provide for the creation of new All India Service by making a law as per the resolution of the council of states.

(iii) Executive branch of government can create All India Service by approval of cabinet.

(iv) All the services proposed to be established under the All India Service (Amendment) Act, 1963 have been established.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

**Codes:**

- (A) (i), (ii)
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii)
- (C) (i), (ii), (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

37. Which of the following statements about Budget are correct?

(i) Budget is a tool of socio-economic development of the country.

(ii) Budget is a political document which provides a glimpse of entire philosophy of Government.

(iii) Budget is formulated by legislature.

(iv) Budget is nut-bolt of public policy.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

**Codes:**

- (A) (i), (ii)
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii)
- (C) (i), (iii), (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iv)

38. **Assertion (A):** Public Policy is whatever Governments choose to do or not to do.

**Reason (R):** Policy making is clearly related to decision making.

**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.

39. Who is Vice Chairperson of NITI Aayog

- (A) V.K. Saraswat
- (B) Dr. Rajiv Kumar
- (C) Prof. Ramesh Chand
- (D) Narender Singh

40. Networked Government' is the idea of

- (A) 2<sup>nd</sup> Minnowbrook Conference 1988

- (B) Honey Report 1967
  - (C) 1<sup>st</sup> Minnowbrook Conference 1968
  - (D) 3<sup>rd</sup> Minnowbrook Conference 2008
41. **Assertion (A):** The fundamental ethos of the employee-employer relationship is utilitarian and contractual.  
**Reason (R):** Both employees and employers are tied into mutual exchange relations.  
**Codes:**
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
  - (B) Both (A) and (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.
42. Which of the following NOT correct about Lokpal in India?
- (A) Justice Pinaki Chandra Ghose is Chairperson of Lokpal.
  - (B) Institute established under Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act 2013.
  - (C) First time 2<sup>nd</sup> Administrative Reform commission recommended for Lokpal.
  - (D) Lokpal as institution formed on 19<sup>th</sup> March 2019.
43. Under which article of the Indian Constitution an appropriate legislature may by law regulate the recruitment and conditions of service of Union or State Public Services?
- (A) Article 308
  - (B) Article 309
  - (C) Article 310
  - (D) Article 311
44. Who is Chairman of 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission of India?
- (A) Shri N.K. Singh
  - (B) Ajay Narayan Jha
  - (C) Prof. Anoop Singh
  - (D) Shri Ashok Lahiri
45. How many functional items placed within the purview of Panchayats in Eleventh Schedule on Indian Constitution?
- (A) 18
  - (B) 26
  - (C) 29
  - (D) 22
46. Which of the following Committee recommended the official participation of political parties at all levels of Panchayat elections?
- (A) G.V.K. Rao Committee
  - (B) Ashok Mehta Committee
  - (C) Balwantray Mehta Committee
  - (D) L. M. Singhvi Committee
47. The Unspent money by the end of the financial year expires and returned to the treasury. This practice is known as:
- (A) Vote of Credit
  - (B) Excess Grant
  - (C) Token Cut



(D) Rule of Lapse

48. **Assertion (A):** Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme proved its potential in COVID-19 pandemic in rural India.

**Reason (R):** Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme provided employment in COVID-19 pandemic situation to the rural people.

**Codes:**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (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.

49. What is full name of AMRUT

- (A) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
- (B) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Trust
- (C) Achievement Mission for Road and Urban Transport
- (D) Atal Mission for Reorganization and Urban Transformation

50. Indian Institute of Public Administration established in New Delhi in 1954 on recommendation of :

- (A) Pt. Jawahar Lal
- (B) Sardar Patel
- (C) Hukam Singh
- (D) Paul. H. Appleby

*x-x-x*