



## Competitive Exams: Public Administration MCQs (Practice\_Test 5 of 104)

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1. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

List-I (Forms of Local Govt.)

List-II (Features of Local Govt.)

a. A Weak-Mayor Council form

a. Form of urban local government mostly found in big cities of the USA

b. Strong-Mayor Council Plan

b. Oldest form of urban local government n the USA

c. The Commission Plan

c. Described as an outgrowth of Commission Plan

d. The Council Manager Plan

d. Affairs of the city managed by a small group of elected members

**A B C D**

a. 2 4 1 3

b. 2 1 4 3

c. 3 1 4 2

d. 3 4 1 2

2. Consider the following trends

a. Legal-formal to behavioural

b. Normative to empirical

c. Ideographic to nomothetic

d. Non-ecological to ecological

According to Riggs, which of these are the three trends prominent in comparative Public Administration?

- a. 1, 2 and 3
  - b. 2, 3 and 4
  - c. 1, 3 and 4
  - d. 1, 2 and 4
3. In which one of the following countries was domicile qualification in recruitment to civil services first prescribed?
- a. UK
  - b. USA
  - c. France
  - d. Erstwhile USSR
4. Which one of the following public corporations in the USA is NOT completely under the budgetary and administrative control of the Executive and also under the detailed review of US Congress?
- a. Panama Canal Corporation
  - b. Port of New York Authority
  - c. Tennessee Valley Authority
  - d. Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
5. In the USA, the 'Spoils System' was discarded in favour of the 'merit principle' by the
- a. Civil Service Reform Act, 1978
  - b. Pendleton Act, 1883
  - c. Hatch Act, 1939
  - d. Civil Service Act of 1853
6. In 1990, Gorbachev sought constitutional amendment in the meeting of the Central Committee. What was the major recommendation in this meeting?
- a. Monopoly of the Communist Party to continue

- b. Introduction of two-party dominant system
- c. To allow multi-party political system to function
- d. To dissolve the Communist Party

7. Consider the following Committees/Commissions appointed in the post-Independence period to examine and report on local government

- a. Committee of Ministers on Augmentation of Financial Resources of Urban Local Bodies
- b. Rural-Urban Relationship Committee
- c. National Commission on Urbanisation
- d. Local Finance Enquiry Committee

The correct chronological sequence in which these Committees/Commissions were set up is

- a. 1, 4, 3, 2
- b. 1, 4, 2, 3
- c. 4, 1, 3, 2
- d. 4, 1, 2, 3

8. Soviet Administrative and party structure were created on the principle of

- a. democratic decentralisation
- b. democratic centralism
- c. authoritarianism
- d. centralisation

9. Under the Constitution of erstwhile USSR, the official policy-making authority was vested in the

- a. Supreme Soviet
- b. Presidium
- c. Bureaucracy
- d. Communist Party

10. Which one of the following machineries was created in Britain in 1967 to examine complaints of mal-administration?
- a. Ombudsman
  - b. Whitley Council
  - c. Parliamentary Commission
  - d. Procurator-General
11. Which one of the following is an issue about which a Governor CANNOT make a recommendation to the President?
- a. Dismissal of the State Council of Ministers
  - b. Removal of the Judges of the High Court
  - c. Dissolution of the State Legislative Assembly
  - d. Declaration of breakdown of the constitutional machinery in the State
12. In which one of the following pairs of countries are the administrative departments LEAST independent of control of the executive?
- a. UK and France
  - b. UK and USA
  - c. USA and France
  - d. France and former Soviet Union
13. Which one of the following is a unique feature of Ecole Nationale d'Administration of France?
- a. Recruiting agency
  - b. Recruiting-cum-training agency
  - c. Policy-making agency
  - d. Public grievance agency
14. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

List-I

List-II

a. India Act, 1858

a. All-India Federation of Provinces and Princely States

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| b. Indian Council Act,<br>1861 | b. Appointment of Secretary of State for India               |
| c. Indian Council Act,<br>1909 | c. Beginning of representation and legislative<br>devolution |
| d. Government of India         | d. Dyarchy in Provinces Act, 1919                            |
|                                | e. Morley-Minto Reforms                                      |

**A B C D**

a. 1 2 3 4

b. 2 3 5 4

c. 3 4 5 1

d. 2 3 4 1

15. Consider the following statements regarding money bills:

- a. They originate in Lok Sabha
- b. They originate in Rajya Sabha
- c. Rajya Sabha can recommend amendments
- d. Both the Houses have equal power over them

Which of these statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 alone
- b. 1 and 3
- c. 2 alone
- d. 4 alone

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