

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Public Administration MCQs (Practice_Test 53 of 104)

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1. Which of the following are ensured by the Budget?
 - a. Financial and legal accountability of the Executive to the Legislature
 - b. Accountability of each subordinate authority in the Executive to the one immediately above in the hierarchy
 - c. Accountability of the Legislature to the Judiciary
 - d. Accountability of government departments to the Finance

Commissions

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- a. 1 and 2
 - b. 1 and 3
 - c. 2 and 3
 - d. 2 and 4
2. The Indian Parliament exercises final control on public finance
 - a. Through the Public Accounts Committee
 - b. Through the Estimates Committee
 - c. Through the enactment of the Budget
 - d. Through the Comptroller and Auditor

General of India

3. What is the correct sequence of the different stages in the enactment of the budget?
 - a. General Discussion
 - b. Appropriation Bill
 - c. Annual Financial Statement
 - d. Finance Bill

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below

a. 2, 4, 1, 3

b. 1, 2, 3, 4

c. 3, 1, 2, 4

d. 4, 3, 2, 1

4. Which one of the following powers of the Council of States is provided in the Indian Constitution?
- a. To reject or amend a money bill
 - b. To decide whether a bill is a money bill
 - c. To vote for public expenditure
 - d. To delay a money bill for a period not exceeding fourteen days.
5. Which one of the following statements is correct with regard to the powers of Parliament in enacting the Budget?
- a. It can increase a tax, but not reduce it
 - b. It can increase a tax, as well as reduce or abolish it
 - c. It cannot increase a tax, but can reduce or abolish it
 - d. It can neither increase a tax nor reduce it
6. 'Auditors do not know and cannot be expected to know very much about good administration.' This was said by
- a. V. T. Krishnamachari
 - b. Dr. Manmohan Singh
 - c. Vasant Sathe
 - d. Paul Appleby
7. The process of recruitment of public personnel is complete only after their
- a. Selection
 - b. Intimation of their selection
 - c. Placement and orientation
 - d. Certification
8. The most effective instrument of the executive control over administration is

- a. Civil service code
 - b. Communication
 - c. Rule-making power
 - d. Power of appointment and removal
9. To exercise effective control over administration, the Citizen requires mostly
- a. A high level of education
 - b. A high degree of political consciousness
 - c. An adequate standard of public spiritedness
 - d. An adequate knowledge of administrative theory
10. Which of the following recommendations were made in the Northcote Trevelyan Report (1854) regarding the structure of the British Civil Service?
- a. Separation of the intellectual from the mechanical side of administration
 - b. Unification of the service with unified recruitment and interdepartmental promotions
 - c. Recruitment by competitive examination not by patronage
 - d. Specialists must be given policy making positions

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- a. 1 only
 - b. 1 and 2
 - c. 1, 2 and 3
 - d. 1, 2, 3 and 4
11. The principle of Whitleyism is followed in
- a. USA
 - b. U. S. S. R
 - c. India
 - d. UK.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 2 and 3

- c. 3 and 4
 - d. 4 only
12. Attachment to both public and private organizations is a feature of training of civil servants in
- a. India
 - b. France
 - c. UK
 - d. U. S. S. R.
13. Development administration in India a concerned with
- a. Development of heavy industries
 - b. Maintenance of law and order
 - c. Promotion of economic growth and social justice
 - d. Adjudication of disputes between citizens
14. Which one of the following is not correct regarding the executive powers of the Indian President?
- a. He must be kept informed by the Prime Minister of all decisions of the Cabinet
 - b. He presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers when he deems fit.
 - c. He can ask the Prime Minister to submit a decision of any ministers for the consideration of the Council of Ministers
 - d. He must be supplied with such other information about the administration of the country as he asks for it
15. Which one of the following shows positions in Indian administration in correct hierarchical sequence?
- a. Secretary, Additional Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Joint Secretary
 - b. Secretary, Additional Secretary, Joint Secretary, Director, Deputy Secretary
 - c. Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, Joint Secretary
 - d. Secretary, Joint Secretary, Additional Secretary, Deputy Secretary