

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Public Administration MCQs (Practice_Test 7 of 104)

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1. Consider the following powers/functions
 - a. Appointing ministers and allocating portfolios to them
 - b. Presiding over the meetings of the Cabinet
 - c. Resolving conflicts between ministers
 - d. Communicating with the Governor

The powers/functions of the Chief

Minister of a State in India include

- a. 2, 3 and 4
 - b. 1 and 4
 - c. 1, 2 and 3
 - d. 1, 2, 3 and 4
2. The principal function of the Secretariat of a State Government is to
 - a. carry on day to day administration of the State
 - b. supervise the work of field agencies
 - c. assist in policy formulation and its implementation
 - d. manage public relations
 3. Consider the following statements: The Chief Secretary of a State
 - a. works as principal advisor to the Chief Minister
 - b. looks after all such matters which do not fall within the jurisdiction of any other Secretary
 - c. works as advisor to the Governor during the President's Rule
 - d. works as Chairman of the Zonal Council by rotation

Which of these statements are correct?

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

4. The principal function of Directorates in a State Government is to

- a. facilitate policy formulation
- b. undertake policy implementation
- c. promote inter-agency cooperation and coordination
- d. render auxiliary services

5. Consider the following statements: As the custodian of law and order in the district, the District Collector is effective if he

- a. adopts formal and informal measures
- b. uses provocative means
- c. practices good public relations
- d. uses a two-way communication system

Which of these statements are correct?

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

6. Which one of the following statements about the duties and responsibilities of the District Collector holds good in every State?

- a. The State Government is represented by him at the district level
- b. Upward reporting by departmental officers is done through him.
- c. Handling of crisis situations is passed on by him to departmental officers
- d. He is the hub of all development activities

7. Which one of the following does not form a part of Swarna Jayanti Village Self-Employment Scheme?

- a. Lifting up the families living below the poverty line as the aim
- b. Rural individual poor as the focus
- c. Prior identification and selection of activities
- d. Implementation in the same manner as a project

8. Consider the following statements: In the post-73rd Amendment era, there has to be decentralisation of

- a. decision-making powers
- b. system as a whole
- c. judicial powers
- d. administrative powers
- e. reporting requirements

Which of these statements are correct?

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 1, 2 and 4
- c. 2, 3 and 5
- d. 3, 4 and 5

9. Consider the following objectives

- a. Bringing about uniformity in the structure of local governments throughout the country
- b. Ensuring regular and rational flow of funds from the State's revenue
- c. Having properly elected Governments of regular intervals
- d. Having single unified authority for the city's management and development

Which of these did the 74th Amendment to the Constitution of India, try to inject into the working of urban local bodies?

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

10. Consider the following statements: The pressure on the finances of urban local bodies has enormously risen during the past several years on account of

- a. inelastic sources of tax revenue
- b. continuous rise in population size
- c. increase in the wages of municipal employees
- d. increase in the cost of service provided
- e. increase in developmental needs of the city

Which of these statements are correct?

- a. 1, 2 and 3
 - b. 2, 3 and 5
 - c. 1, 2, 4 and 5
 - d. 2, 3, 4 and 5
11. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The difference between Private and Public Administrations is narrowing down:
- **Reason (R):** Private Administration all over the world is getting more and more accountable.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true 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
12. ◦ **Assertion (A):** New Public Administration emphasized that the discipline of public administration should shed its positivist character.
- **Reason (R):** Positivism is not scientific.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true 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
13. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Classical theory treats organisation as a closed system.
- **Reason (R):** Classicists lacked behavioural analysis
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true 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
14. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The quality of work in an organisation depends to some extent on the effectiveness of control of the superior over the subordinates.
- **Reason (R):** A superior cannot exercise control over unlimited number of persons because the span of control is limited by the span of human attention.
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true 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
15. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The concepts of power and leadership have much in common and they, more or less, mean the same thing.
- **Reason (R):** Power indicates coercion, authority and command but a good leader cannot always rely on these instruments along.
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true 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