

## Examrace

# Competitive Exams: Public Administration MCQs (Practice\_Test 91 of 104)

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1. Who among the following remained the Chairman of the Comparative Administration Group for ten years in the United States?
  - a. Woodrow Wilson
  - b. Herbert Simon
  - c. Dwight Waldo
  - d. Fred Riggs
  
2. Consider the following statements During the regime of Margaret Thatcher, Britain worked towards
  - a. strengthening the civil service
  - b. weakening the administrative state
  - c. strengthening the market economy
  - d. weakening the welfare state
  - e. privatizing the public sector unitsOf these statements:
  - a. 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct
  - b. 1, 2, 4 and 5 are correct
  - c. 1, 3 and 5 are correct
  - d. 2, 3, 4 and 5 are correct
  
3. When there is no majority in the State Legislature Assembly the principal consideration governing the choice of the Chief Minister by the Governor of the State is the
  - a. ability of the person who is most likely to command a stable, majority in the House
  - b. largest political party in the Legislative Assembly
  - c. the combination of several parties as a unit

d. the loyalty and support of the party members to their respective party programs and policies

4. Which one of the following is a form of urban governance found in India?

a. Council Mayor

b. Commissioner

c. Mayor-in-Council

d. Council-Manager

5. Consider the following:

a. Rural-Urban Relationship Committee

b. The Committee of Ministers on Augmentation of Financial Resources of urban local bodies

c. Local finance Enquirer Committee

d. National Commission on Urbanization

The correct chronological sequence is

a. 2, 3, 4, 1

b. 3, 2, 1, 4

c. 2, 3, 1, 4

d. 3, 2, 4, 1

6. "Local self government is and must be the basis of any true system of democracy. We have got rather into the habit of thinking democracy at the top and not so much below. Democracy at the top may not be a success unless we build its foundation from below" This statement is attributed to

a. Mahatma Gandhi

b. Jaiprakash Narain

c. Jawaharlal Nehru

d. Vinoba Bhave

7. Nagar Palika Bill was first introduced in Parliament during the Prime Ministership of

a. V. P. Singh

b. Chandrashekhar

c. Rajiv Gandhi

d. Narasimha Rao

8. The need for constitutional sanction to village panchayats was first felt by

a. Balwant ray Mehta Committee

b. Asoka Mehta Committee

c. V. K R Rao Committee

d. L. M. Singhvi Committee

9. State Finance Commission is appointed by a State Government every five year to determine

a. financial resources of the state for placing state's requirement before the Union Government

b. development requirements of the state for formulating state Five year plans

c. budgetary requirements of various departments of the state government

d. pattern of distribution of state's tax revenue between the state government and local bodies (both rural and urban) and the pattern of grants-in-aid to local bodies

10. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The relation between a generalist and a specialist is that of a senior and subordinate.

◦ **Reason (R):** A specialist is required to assist the generalist in the formulation and implementation of Public Policy.

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

11. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Both Public and Private Administration operate in the same social environment.

◦ **Reason (R):** Pressure group activity is more intense in Public than Private Administration.

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):** Public Administration is an action oriented applied social science because it is engaged in the task of implementing Public Policies.
- **Reason (R):** The need to adopt management science and techniques for improving the skills of Public Administrators can hardly be overemphasized.
- 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):** Public Administration is characterized by an absence of profit motive.
- **Reason (R):** The basic aim of governmental activities is not to maximize profit, but to promote societal welfare.
- 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):** Development approach to the study of Public Administration emerged due to increased realisation of their relevance of the western concepts in understudying the problems of third world nations.
- **Reason (R):** Development approach aims at establishing propositions about administrative behavior, which transcend national boundaries.
- 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):** Classical theory views organisation as a formal structure of authority based on universal principles.
- **Reason (R):** Classical theory views the human beings who run an organisation as mere cogs in the machine.
- 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

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