

COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2023 (CPET-2023)

Test Booklet No. : –

024

Subject Code : **39**

Hall Ticket No. : –

Subject : **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed : **60 Minutes**

Full Marks : **80**

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. The Test Booklet contains **16** pages including the cover page and **80** (Question No. 1 to 80) multiple choice questions.
2. DO NOT break the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator instructs to do so.
3. The candidates must check discrepancy, if any (like up-printed or torn or missing pages or missing questions) in the Test Booklet immediately after breaking the seal of the Test Booklet. If detected, the invigilator may be requested to replace the same.
4. Candidates are required to fill up and darken the **Hall Ticket No, Test Booklet Serial No.** and OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in attendance sheet carefully. Wrongly filled in OMR Answer Sheet is liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four choices / answers marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Candidate has to select the most appropriate choice / answer to each question and darken the oval completely against the question number provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. Indicate only one choice / answer from the options provided by darkening the appropriate oval in the OMR Answer Sheet. More than one response to a question shall be treated as a wrong answer.
7. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen** for darkening the oval for answering.
8. All the questions are compulsory and they carry equal marks. The total marks scored by a candidate depends on the number of correct choices / answers darkened in the OMR Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.
9. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the Examination Hall / Room till all OMR Answer Sheets have been collected by the invigilator.
10. On completion of the entrance test, the original OMR Answer Sheet be handed over to the invigilator. Candidates are allowed to take the second copy of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the used Test Booklet for reference.
11. Candidates are not allowed to carry any personal belongings including electronic devices such as scientific calculator, cell phones, headphones, ear buds, or any other type of devices that allow communication of any kind inside the Examination Room / Hall.
12. The candidates are advised not to scribble or make any mark on the OMR Answer Sheet except marking the answers at the appropriate places and filling up the details required. Rough work, if any, may be done in the blank sheet(s) provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
13. Any malpractice / use of unfair means will lead to your disqualification from the entrance test / admission process and may also lead to appropriate legal action as deemed fit.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

PN – 39/25

(Turn over)

SEAL

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1. Which one of the following statements concerning the lapsing of bill in Parliament is false ?
 - (A) A Bill pending in the Lok Sabha lapses on its dissolution.
 - (B) A Bill originating in the Rajya Sabha which has not been passed by Lok Sabha and which is still pending in the Rajya Sabha lapses on the dissolution of the Lok Sabha.
 - (C) A Bill passed by the Lok Sabha and Pending in the Rajya Sabha on the dissolution of the Lok Sabha.
 - (D) All motions, resolutions etc pending in the Lok Sabha lapses on its dissolution.

2. By Vote on Account :
 - (A) The parliament sanctions withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the Governments expenses
 - (B) Parliament approves budgetary provisions
 - (C) Loan is given to the Public Corporations of India
 - (D) The Election Commission of India conducts elections

3. With regard to judicials control over administration what does 'malfeasance' stand for ?

(A) Error of procedure	(B) Abuse of authority
(C) Error of fact	(D) Error of law

4. Which of the following are intrinsically linked with administrative accountability ?

(1) Hierarchy	(2) Span of control
(3) Unity of command	(4) Orders

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

 - (A) 1, 2 and 4
 - (B) 1, 2 and 3
 - (C) 2, 3 and 4
 - (D) 1, 3 and 4

5. Who among the following writers concluded that 'people preferred jobs that afford opportunities for recognition, achievement and responsibility' ?
 (A) Maslow (B) Me Gregor
 (C) Herzberg (D) Likert
6. Who has analysed leadership in terms of circular response ?
 (A) C. I. Barnard (B) Mooney
 (C) M. P. Follet (D) Milled
7. Which one of the following is mainly discussed in 'The Next Society' by Peter Drucker ?
 (A) Demographics (B) New economy
 (C) Knowledge society (D) Information techno-society
8. Which one of the following is the main cause of the Scalar System ?
 (A) Unity of Command (B) Hierarchy
 (C) Delegation (D) Coordination
9. In which of the following countries is the 'Doctrine of Co-directorship' prevalent as a method of control over administration ?
 (A) U.S.A. (B) France
 (C) Switzerland (D) Germany
10. When were 17 Departmental Related Standing Committees set up in India on the recommendations of the Rules Committee of the Lok Sabha ?
 (A) 1964 (B) 1967
 (C) 1990 (D) 1993
11. When was the first municipal corporation of India at Madras was setup ?
 (A) 1587 (B) 1687
 (C) 1787 (D) 1887
12. Who among the following studied the impact of computers on the hierarchical pyramid of an organisation ?
 (A) John Rawis (B) John Pfiffner
 (C) Elton Mayo (D) David Rusk

13. Who among the following gave initial impetus to the evolution of Organisational Development (O.D) ?
- (A) Robert Morton (B) David Hume
(C) Kurt Lewin (D) W. D. Ross
14. 'Good Governance' and 'Participating Civil Society for Development' were stressed in World Bank Report of :
- (A) 1992 (B) 1997
(C) 2000 (D) 2003
15. A metropolitan committee can be setup in an area having population :
- (A) 3 lac to 4.99 lac (B) 5 lac to 9.99 lac
(C) Up to 10 lac (D) Above 10 lac
16. Which one among the following is not a function of the State Secretariat ?
- (A) To assist a minister in the formation of policy
(B) To act as a channel of communication
(C) To prepare draft of the legislation to be introduced in the Legislative Assembly
(D) To Assist the legislature in the secretarial work
17. In a High Court number of judges is decided by :
- (A) Parliament (B) Cabinet
(C) President (D) Constitution
18. In the Indian federal system residuary power lies in the :
- (A) President (B) Governor
(C) Union Government (D) State Government
19. Which of the following is not a standing committee of cabinet ?
- (A) Cabinet committee on infrastructure
(B) Cabinet committee on security
(C) Appointments committee
(D) Cabinet committee on Human Resource Development

20. The fundamental Rights are given protection against State. The 'State' includes :
- (1) Executive, Legislatures of the Union
 - (2) Union Judiciary and High Courts
 - (3) Legislature of each state
 - (4) Local and other authorities under control of Government of India
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
(B) 1, 2, 3
(C) 1, 3, 4
(D) 1, 2
21. What may not lead to "inclusive growth" ?
- (A) Increased Vocational Employment (B) Reduction of Regional Imbalance
(C) Increased investment in rural areas (D) Increased agro-based industries
22. Which one of the following powers of the Rajya Sabha is provided in the constitution of India ?
- (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
23. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India submits its reports to the :
- (A) Prime Minister (B) Parliament
(C) President (D) Chief Justice of India
24. According to A. Maslow, which one of the following is the correct sequence of a persons needs ?
- (A) Physical, safety, social, esteem, self-actualisation
(B) Physical, safety, esteem, social, self-actualisation
(C) Safety, social, physical, self-actualisation, esteem
(D) Self-actualisation, safety, social, physical, esteem

25. Who of the following did not accept the principle of unity of command in the functioning of an organisation ?
- (A) Henry Fayol (B) Luther Gullick
(C) J.D. Mooney (D) F.W. Taylor
26. The function of the Cabinet Secretariat is :
- (A) To formulate policies
(B) To implement policies
(C) To act as a staff agency
(D) To act as Prime Minister's Secretariat
27. Which one of the following is not a basic premise of behaviouralism according to David Easton ?
- (A) Uniformities in human behaviour
(B) Value commitment
(C) Inter disciplinary focus
(D) Systmatisation
28. The idea of a permanent civil service in England originated in the report of :
- (A) Northcote Trevelyan (B) Ridley Commission
(C) Franks Committee (D) Fulton Committee
29. The functions of Public Administration is to assure social stability by facilitating change. Who gave this concept ?
- (A) P. J. Gordon (B) Henri Fayol
(C) Brooks Adams (D) John M. Gaus
30. Fred Riggs in his work 'Prismatic Society Revisited' does not talk about :
- (A) Developed Societies (B) Structural functionalism
(C) Citizens participation (D) Need for integration

31. Public Administration is superior to private administration by virtue of the fact that :
- (A) Its achievements and failures are subject to scrutiny
 - (B) It works in accordance with procedures
 - (C) It has to maintain efficiency
 - (D) It has to promote public welfare
32. Public Administration is different from private administration in :
- (A) Productivity
 - (B) Legislative approval
 - (C) Judicious risk taking
 - (D) Financial returns
33. Which one of the following is a distinctive feature of a formal organisation ?
- (A) Common rules of behaviour
 - (B) Common code of behaviour
 - (C) Common values of workers
 - (D) Common attributes of workers
34. 'Gang plank' used by H. Fayol refers to :
- (A) Level jumping
 - (B) Hierarchy
 - (C) Formalism
 - (D) Defeat of objectives
35. Which one of the following does not consist of the ideal characteristics of bureaucracy as propounded by Max Weber ?
- (A) Impersonal order
 - (B) Monocratic type
 - (C) Hierarchy
 - (D) Informal methods
36. Immediately before 26th January, 1950, the Union Public Service Commission was known as :
- (A) Public Service Commission
 - (B) Federal Public Service Commission
 - (C) Central Public Service Commission
 - (D) Imperial Public Service Commission

37. Under the provisions of Article 217 of the constitution of India, who is entitled to be consulted by the President of India in the matter of the appointments of the judges of the High Courts ?
- (A) The Union Minister of Law
 - (B) The Chief Justice of the High Court
 - (C) The Attorney General of India
 - (D) The Governor
38. In 1953, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru announced the formation of a Commission to study the reorganisation of states on a linguistic basis under the chairmanship of :
- (A) T Krishnamachari
 - (B) Asaf Ali
 - (C) Fazal Ali
 - (D) A. D. Gorwala
39. The salaries and allowances of the council of ministers of the State Government are paid from the :
- (A) Reserve Bank of India
 - (B) Treasury of the State Government
 - (C) Consolidated fund of the state
 - (D) Contingency fund of the state
40. For which of the following Bills, the prior sanction of the president is required before they are introduced in the Parliament ?
- (A) All money bills
 - (B) Bills related to the alteration of the boundaries of the states
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
41. Which one of the following is not the function of the Directorates at the state level in India ?
- (A) To execute policies of the Government
 - (B) To control field organisations
 - (C) To collect data for suggesting alternative cause of action
 - (D) To frame basic policies for governance

42. Who among the following is hailed as the father of local self Government in India ?
(A) Lord Mayo (B) Lord Ripon
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Mahatma Gandhi
43. Herbert Simon's concept of administration is based on :
(A) Logical positivism (B) Structural functional approach
(C) Systems approach (D) Elite approach
44. Under which Article of the constitution of India did the District Planning Committee came into existence ?
(A) Article 243 ZE (B) Article 244 ZD
(C) Article 243 ZD (D) Article 242 ZD
45. "Leadership is influence over people and not power over them." Who said this ?
(A) M. P. Follet (B) C. I. Barnard
(C) MC Gregor (D) Likert
46. Which was the first country to introduce the Right to Information ?
(A) Canada (B) Japan
(C) Sweden (D) U. S. A.
47. Which one of the following does not constitute the human relations movement of Elton Mayo ?
(A) The first inquiry (B) Hawthorne studies
(C) Shop management (D) The Great illumination
48. An organisation system is concerned primarily with :
(A) Defined sets of interactions
(B) A set of connected parts
(C) The roles that individuals play
(D) Interdependent parts and their interactions

49. Budget Division Works under the :
- (A) Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India
 - (B) Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India
 - (C) Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India
 - (D) Finance Commission
50. Which one of the following was not identified by Robert Dahl as an issue in the science of public administration ?
- (A) Need for normative considerations
 - (B) Human behaviour
 - (C) Importance of machine concept of organisation
 - (D) Sociological factors
51. In view of the developmental orientation of district administration, which one of the following can be regarded as the chief role of a District Collector ?
- (A) As a ruler
 - (B) As a co-ordinator
 - (C) As a manager
 - (D) As a supervisor
52. Consider the following factors (i) Nature of work, (ii) Age of the agency, (iii) Leadership (iv) Location of the organisational units. These factors are the determinants of which of the following ?
- (A) Delegation
 - (B) Supervision
 - (C) Authority
 - (D) Span of Control
53. Who among the following is not in favour of co-ordination as a separate function ?
- (A) Mooney
 - (B) Tead
 - (C) Simon
 - (D) Fayol
54. Behavioural approach Recognises three factors in decision-making process. These are :
- (A) Legal-rational authority, values and influences
 - (B) Purpose, place and people
 - (C) Values, facts and policies
 - (D) Goals, policies and orders

55. Which one of the following is not a method for promoting participatory leadership ?
- (A) Quality circles (B) Suggestion scheme
(C) Work study (D) Brain storming session
56. Karl mark regarded bureaucracy :
- (A) As on instrument of government
(B) As a medium of policy implementation
(C) As an instrument of dominant ruling class promoting its particular interests
(D) As an emerging economic class with self intrest
57. "Efficiency records" method for determining the merit is practiced in :
- (A) The USA (B) France
(C) The U.K. (D) Japan
58. The principle of anonymity of civil servants goes with :
- (A) The principle of neutrality
(B) The principle of ministerial responsibility
(C) The principle of committed bureaucracy
(D) The principle of rational bureaucracy
59. Charged expenditure upon the consolidated-fund of India :
- (A) Is submitted to the vote of Parliament
(B) Is not submitted to the vote of Rajya Sabha
(C) Is not submitted for the sanction of the President
(D) Is not submitted to the vote of Parliament
60. No tax shall be levied or collected except by an authority of law. Which article of the constitution of India provides this ?
- (A) Article 209 (B) Article 215
(C) Article 256 (D) Article 265
61. The primary objective of judicial control is to :
- (A) Punish the criminals (B) Resolve disputes
(C) Protect citizens' rights (D) Safeguard private property

62. Which one of the following is not involved in the preparation of the budget estimates ?
- (A) Finance Ministry (B) Administrative ministries
(C) Planning Commission (D) Prime Minister
63. Which of the following is not correct ? Citizens participation makes administrative process :
- (A) Efficient (B) Responsive
(C) Effective (D) Transparent
64. Which one of the following is not a function of Union Public Service Commission ?
- (A) Recruitment rules (B) Classification of services
(C) Disciplinary matters (D) Promotion and deputation
65. The role of civil society in public administration is manifested in the form of :
- (A) Pressure groups
(B) Political parties
(C) Non-Governmental organisations
(D) Press
66. The body of the apex of the system of administrative courts in France is :
- (A) The Constitutional Council
(B) The Economic and Social Council
(C) The Council of States
(D) The Court of Accounts
67. Which of the following is not true about audit ?
- (A) Audit is mostly limited to expenditure side only
(B) Audit in India is a Union subject
(C) Audit examines the question of propriety of expenditure
(D) Audit is conducted on behalf of the Executive

68. Which one of the following is not correct about a public corporation ?
- (A) It comes into existence as a result of an Act of Parliament
 - (B) It is subject to the budget of, accountings audit laws and procedures applicable to Government departments
 - (C) It is a legal body capable of suing and being sued
 - (D) It is under state ownership
69. Eleventh schedule of the constitution relating to the panchayats contains :
- (A) 18 items
 - (B) 28 items
 - (C) 19 items
 - (D) 29 items
70. In which pair of schedules of the Constitution the functions of Panchayats and Municipalities are incorporated ?
- (A) 8th and 9th
 - (B) 9th and 10th
 - (C) 10th and 11th
 - (D) 11th and 12th
71. Which one of the following is not a primary function of the accounting system ?
- (A) To reveal financial health of the organisation
 - (B) To protect those who handle funds
 - (C) To prevent unnecessary adjustments in expenditure
 - (D) To help auditing
72. Which one of the following writs examines the procedure of interior courts or Tribunals ?
- (A) Quo-warranto
 - (B) Mandamus
 - (C) Prohibition
 - (D) Certiorari
73. Who among the following described Public Administration as a subject matter in search of a discipline and said that there was no single dominant analytical paradigm in the field ?
- (A) L. D. White
 - (B) W. F. Willoughby
 - (C) Paul H. Appleby
 - (D) Dwight Waldo

74. The Public choice Model known as the paradigm of democratic administration was advocated by :
- (A) Vincent Ostrom (B) Herbert Simon
(C) L. D. White (D) Robert Dahl
75. Who among the following mooted the minnowbrook conference of 1968 ?
- (A) L. D. White (B) Dwight Waldo
(C) Wamsley (D) John Ruhr
76. Who among the following said that in a hierarchy, every employee tends to rise to his level of incompetence ?
- (A) F. W. Taylor (B) M. P. Follet
(C) Peter. F. Drucker (D) Lawrence J. Peter
77. The principle of Unity of Command ensures :
- (A) Accountability (B) Acceptability
(C) Specialisation (D) Co-ordination
78. Which one of the following principles is not entailed in the famous acronym POSDCORB ?
- (A) Planning (B) Directing
(C) Budgeting (D) Communicating
79. Which one of the following is not the duty of a District Magistrate ?
- (A) Maintenance of Law and Order
(B) Collection of land revenues
(C) Implementation of Poverty alleviation programmes
(D) Conduct of local bodies elections
80. The consolidated Fund of India is made up of :
- (A) The excise duty and the income tax
(B) The income tax and the corporate tax
(C) The money raised from all loans
(D) All revenue receipts of the Government of India



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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