

**BA POLITICAL SCIENCE
SECOND SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - I
BPS - 203**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(PART-A: Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. The term *Administration* is derived from which word?
 - a. French
 - b. German
 - c. Latin
 - d. Greek
2. Administration consists of manual, clerical, managerial and technical activities undertaken in pursuit of an objective. This statement is the view of _____.
 - a. Integral view of administration
 - b. Narrower view of administration
 - c. Managerial view of administration
 - d. None of the above
3. "*Public Administration is the art and science of management as applied to the affairs of State*", stated by _____.
 - a. Woodrow Wilson
 - b. Max Weber
 - c. Henry Fayol
 - d. None of them
4. *POSDCoRB* is the narrower view of the scope of Public Administration by Luther Gulick.
 - a. True
 - b. Partially True
 - c. False
 - d. Not Applicable
5. In the term *Politics- Administration Dichotomy*, the word '*Dichotomy*' means _____.
 - a. Harmony
 - b. Separation
 - c. Coordination
 - d. None of the above
6. The administrative agencies which perform the functions that directly contribute to the achievement of primary or main purpose of government organizations, directing, making decision, etc are _____ agencies.
 - a. Line
 - b. Staff
 - c. Auxiliary
 - d. None of the above
7. _____ agencies assist and advise the line agencies.
 - a. Staff
 - b. Line
 - c. Auxiliary
 - d. None of the above
8. _____ agencies performs housekeeping services.
 - a. Auxiliary
 - b. Staff
 - c. Line
 - d. None of the above
9. Department is an example of _____ agency.
 - a. Line
 - b. Staff
 - c. Auxiliary
 - d. None of the above

10. TRAI, IRDA is an example of _____ agency.
- IRC
 - Department
 - Public Corporations
 - None of the above
11. Who is regarded as the father of Classical Theory?
- L. Gullick
 - M. P. Follet
 - J. D. Mooney
 - Henry Fayol
12. POCCC stands for _____.
- Planning-Organizing-Commanding-
Coordinating-Controlling
 - Performance-Outstanding-
Cooperation-Controlling-Commanding
 - Planning-Order-Centralization-
Communication-Controlling
 - Performance- Organizing-
Communication-Controlling-
Cooperation
13. Classical Theory is also known by _____.
- Formal Organisation
 - Traditional Theory
 - Mechanistic Theory
 - All of the above
14. How many principles of administration have incorporated in *Scientific Management Theory* by F.W. Taylor?
- Three
 - Four
 - Five
 - None of the above
15. Who first coined the term 'Bureaucracy'?
- Max Weber
 - Karl Marx
 - Vincent de Gourney
 - F.M. Marx
16. In which year the Honey Report on Higher Education for Public Service has been released?
- 1960
 - 1962
 - 1963
 - 1967
17. Who wrote the book "*Public Administration in a time of Turbulence*"?
- Dwight Waldo
 - Herbert Simon
 - L. D White
 - None of the above
18. In which year the book "*Public Administration in a time of Turbulence*" has been published?
- 1977
 - 1971
 - 1967
 - 1999
19. Who wrote the book "*Reinventing Government: How The Entrepreneurial Spirit Is Transforming The Public Sector*"?
- Herbert Simon
 - Dwight Waldo
 - David Osborne
 - L. D White
20. With which outlook the Minnowbrook Conference is associated?
- NPM
 - NPA
 - All of the above
 - None of the above

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(Part-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define Public administration. Discuss the significance of Public administration. 3+7=10
2. Write any five similarities and dissimilarities each between Public Administration and Private Administration. 5+5=10
3. Discuss the meaning and features of Hierarchy. 10
4. Discuss the administrative functions of the Chief Executive. 10
5. Give a detail note on the contribution of Henry Fayol towards the growth of Administrative Management Theory. 10
6. Give a critical assessment on the Theory of Scientific Management by F. W. Taylor. 10
7. Write a detail note on NPA highlighting its goals. 10
8. Discuss the meaning and features of Good Governance. 10

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