

1. Which one of the following is not an element of State according to Kautilya?

- (A) Janapada ✓
- (B) Durga ✓
- (C) Government
- (D) Mitra

2. Which of the following was not a main feature of the British colonial administration in India?

- ✓ (A) Authoritarian government
- ✓ (B) Responsive to public opinion
- (C) Non-welfare State ✓
- (D) Efficient bureaucratic structure

3. On 26th November, 1949, the Constitution of India was adopted by the

- ✓ (A) people of India
- (B) representatives of the people of India in the Constituent Assembly
- (C) Parliament of India ✗
- (D) None of the above

4. Which of the following is the feature of parliamentary democracy?

- (A) Leadership of the Prime Minister
- (B) Collective responsibility
- (C) Political homogeneity
- ✓ (D) All of the above

5. "India has a federation with a strong centralizing tendency." It is stated by

- (A) J. L. Nehru
- (B) K. M. Munshi
- (C) Ivor Jennings
- ✓ (D) B. R. Ambedkar

6. In India, 'plan holiday' was declared for three years after which one of the following Five-Year Plans?

- (A) First Five-Year Plan
- (B) Second Five-Year Plan
- ✓ (C) Third Five-Year Plan
- (D) None of the above

7. If a vacancy occurs in the office of the President, the new President must be elected within

- (A) six months
- (B) ninety days
- (C) sixty days
- ✓ (D) No time limit



8. The Council of Ministers in India consists of the

- (A) Cabinet Ministers
- (B) Ministers of the State
- (C) Deputy Ministers
- (D) All of the above

9. The Prime Minister in the parliamentary system has been described as 'primus inter pares' by

- (A) Lord Morley
- (B) Ivor Jennings
- (C) J. K. Rowling
- (D) A. W. Wellington



10. The Cabinet functions through its committees. Which of the following is not a Cabinet Committee?

- (A) Political Affairs Committee
- (B) Foreign Investment Committee
- (C) Appointment Committee
- (D) Economic Affairs Committee

11. The administrative head of the Cabinet Secretariat is the

- (A) Cabinet Secretary
- (B) Home Minister
- (C) Secretary in the PMO
- (D) Prime Minister

12. Which one of the following Commissions is not mentioned in the Indian Constitution?

- (A) The Election Commission
- (B) The Finance Commission
- (C) The Planning Commission
- (D) The Official Languages Commission

13. Finance Commission is a

- (A) legal institution
- (B) constitutional institution
- (C) statutory institution
- (D) non-constitutional institution

14. A secretariat organization in the Central Government is a/an

- (A) staff agency
- (B) line agency
- (C) auxiliary agency
- (D) staff and line agency

15. Department of Public Enterprises is under the

- (A) Ministry of Commerce
- (B) Ministry of Industry
- (C) Ministry of Railways
- (D) Ministry of Finance



30. The Parliament does not exercise financial control through which one of the following?

- (A) The Estimates Committee
- (B) The Assurance Committee
- (C) The Public Accounts Committee
- (D) The Committee on Public Undertakings

31. In India, the Ministry of Finance includes the

- (A) Department of Economic Affairs
- (B) Department of Expenditure
- (C) Department of Revenue
- (D) All of the above

32. The National Investigation Agency (NIA) was set up in the year

- (A) 2004
- (B) 2008
- (C) 2014
- (D) 2011

33. DRDA Scheme was started in India on the recommendations of which of the following?

- (A) Ashok Mehta Committee
- (B) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
- (C) Shankar Committee
- (D) L. M. Singhvi Committee

34. Which one of the following is the first State, after 73rd Amendment Act, to pass the Panchayati Raj Act?

- (A) Bihar
- (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Madhya Pradesh
- (D) Haryana



35. In which year was the Bihar Government started 'Seven Nischay' as a part of Good Governance?

- (A) 2015
- (B) 2020
- (C) 2009
- (D) 2017

36. District Collector, as a District Magistrate, performs which of the following functions?

- (A) To exercise control and supervision over police
- (B) To exercise general control over district jail
- (C) To impose Section 144 in case of disturbance to peace
- (D) All of the above

37. How many Administrative Divisions are there in Bihar?

(A) Nine  
 (B) Seven  
 (C) Eleven  
 (D) Eight

38. Presently in Bihar, reservation provided to women in Panchayati Raj Institution is

(A) 33 percent  
 (B) 50 percent  
 (C) not less than 33 percent  
 (D) one-third

39. Who among the following could not complete his term as Governor of Bihar?

(A) A. R. Kidwai   
 (B) R. R. Diwakar  
 (C) Jairamdas Daulatram  
 (D) Dr. Zakir Husain

40. In which year was the Integrated Child Development Programme introduced in India?

(A) 1977  
 (B) 1975  
 (C) 1974  
 (D) 1971

41. Who among the following remained the shortest-serving Chief Minister of Bihar?

(A) Satish Prasad Singh  
 (B) Deep Narayan Singh  
 (C) Shri Krishna Sinha  
 (D) Bhola Paswan Shastri

42. The hindrance in the way of smooth functioning of PRIs, in Bihar, is

(A) paucity of funds  
 (B) poor infrastructure  
 (C) little devolution of authority  
 (D) All of the above

43. The Directorate in the State administration is

(A) a policy-making agency  
 (B) an executive agency  
 (C) a statutory agency  
 (D) a constitutional agency

44. In Bihar, which one of the following State Finance Commissions submitted its report for the period 2015-2020?

(A) Third  
 (B) Second  
 (C) Fifth  
 (D) Fourth



45. "The distinction between the political and administrative rules must be understood and adhered to by both the minister and secretary." It is observed by

- (A) Joseph LaPalombara
- (B) Ramsay Muir
- (C) B. B. Majumdar
- (D) M. V. Pylee

46. Which of the following recommended that in the age of technology, departments should be headed by a specialist?

- (A) Fulton Committee of the UK
- (B) Administrative Reforms Commission
- (C) Paul H. Appleby Committee
- (D) None of the above



47. Which of the following is the reason for the apathetic attitude of public towards administration?

- (A) Colonial legacy
- (B) Administrative corruption
- (C) Poverty and illiteracy
- (D) All of the above

48. In India, the institution of Ombudsman is known as the

- (A) Central Bureau of Investigation
- (B) Lokpal and Lokayukta
- (C) Central Administrative Tribunal
- (D) Vigilance Commission

49. Who headed the Committee to study the cause of corruption?

- (A) Morarji Desai
- (B) Anna Hazare
- (C) Paul H. Appleby
- (D) K. Santhanam

50. The Second Administrative Reforms Commission was set up in the year

- (A) 1991
- (B) 2009
- (C) 2005
- (D) 2001



51. Who was the originator of politics-administration dichotomy?

- (A) W. F. Willoughby
- (B) L. D. White
- (C) Woodrow Wilson
- (D) Frank J. Goodnow

52. Which of the following activities is not covered in 'POSDCORB'?

- (A) Budgeting ✓
- (B) Coordination .
- (C) Policy-making
- (D) Planning ✓

53. Who among the following thinkers said that public administration is different from private administration?

- (A) M. P. Follett
- (B) Paul H. Appleby 
- (C) Henri Fayol
- (D) L. Urwick

54. The study of public administration as an independent discipline in India was started for the first time in

- (A) Allahabad University ✗
- (B) Delhi University
- (C) Jaipur University
- (D) Lucknow University

55. New Public Administration emphasizes upon which one of the following?

- (A) Economy and efficiency
- (B) Values and ethics ✗
- (C) Economy and values ✗
- (D) Ethics and efficiency

56. The main objective of scientific management theory was

- (A) to maximize profit ✓
- (B) to increase the efficiency of production in industrial organization ✓
- (C) to conduct experiments to study the behaviour of workers
- (D) All of the above

57. Who among the following has used the word 'bureaucracy' for the first time?

- (A) Vincent de Gournay
- (B) Max Weber
- (C) M. Marx
- (D) R. K. Merton

58. The extensive analysis of classical theory has been done in a book entitled Papers on the Science of Administration published in 1937. It is edited by

- (A) Henri Fayol and Gulick ✗
- (B) Mooney and Reiley ✗
- (C) Luther Gulick and L. Urwick ✗
- (D) Follett and Shelton



59. Which one of the following is not emphasized by human relations theory?

- (A) Informal organization
- (B) Individual
- (C) Human inspirations
- (D) Principles of organization

60. Which of the following is true about systems theory?

- (A) It is multi-level and multi-dimensional
- (B) It is multi-disciplinary
- (C) It is multi-variable
- (D) All of the above



61. Gangplank is

- (A) a group working in a workshop
- (B) bridging the gap of management education
- (C) permitting horizontal communication
- (D) chain of commands

62. The principle of unity of command is criticized on the ground of being impractical by

- (A) Seckler-Hudson
- (B) Luther Gulick
- (C) Elton Mayo
- (D) F. W. Willoughby

63. 'Management by exception' is related to

- (A) span of control
- (B) delegation of authority
- (C) scalar chain
- (D) supervision

64. Which of the following is included among the means and methods of coordination?

- (A) Planning
- (B) The Finance Ministry
- (C) The Cabinet and Cabinet Secretariat
- (D) All of the above

65. Which of the following is not a demerit of decentralization?

- (A) Promotes competition between different units
- (B) Lack of competent managers at the unit level
- (C) It is expensive
- (D) Creates problems of coordination



66. "If there is one universal mark of a manager, it is decision-making." It is stated by

- Peter Drucker ✓
- Herbert A. Simon
- George R. Terry ✓
- D. E. McFarland

67. Who among the following developed the sociometric theory of leadership?

- Helen Jennings.
- Jacob Moreno ✓
- Keith Davis
- Elton Mayo ✗

68. When there is a communication between management and employees of an organization, it is called

- inter-personal communication
- formal communication ✓
- external communication
- internal communication ✗

69. Which of the following will act as an incentive to motivate employees?

- Work recognition
- Avenues for promotion
- Job security
- All of the above ✓

70. Maslow's 'needs model' is influenced by

- psychology
- sociology
- management science
- human science ✓

71. Switzerland is an example of which one of the following types of the Chief Executive?

- Parliamentary
- Presidential
- Collegial ✓
- Titular

72. Which is the most widely prevalent form of governmental organization?

- Public Corporation
- Department ✗
- Independent Regulatory Commission ✗
- Public Limited Company



73. The Independent Regulatory Commissions perform

- regulatory functions
- administrative functions
- quasi-judicial functions
- All of the above

74. Public corporations are created to perform which of the following functions?

- Economic functions
- Regulatory functions
- Civil functions
- Police functions

75. Luther Gulick describes three patterns of field organization. Which of the following is not in them?

- 'Short arms, long fingers'
- 'Long arms, short fingers'
- All fingers
- 'Long arms, long fingers'

76. Which one of the following is not a part of the departmental organization?

- Line agency
- Staff agency
- Voluntary agency
- Auxiliary agency

77. "Bureaucracy is neither hero nor villain." It is stated by

- Max Weber
- Bata K. Dey
- Arthur K. Davis
- John A. Veig

78. In Britain, a Committee was constituted in 1944 on the objectives of training of Civil Servants. Its name was

- Assheton Committee
- Fulton Committee
- Administrative Reforms Committee
- Paul H. Appleby Committee

79. The tradition of neutrality of Civil Services was developed in

- India
- UK
- France
- USA



80. The merit system of recruitment of public services in the USA was introduced in the year

(A) 1848

(B) 1910

~~(C) 1884~~



(D) 1900

81. Which of the following is not relevant to the position classification in public services?

(A) It systematizes and simplifies personnel administration

(B) It ensures equal pay for equal work

(C) It facilitates the problem of recruitment

~~(D) It protects the public services from political interference~~

82. The word 'budget' is derived from 'bouguette'. The word 'bouguette' belongs to which language?

~~(A) French~~

(B) English

(C) Latin

(D) Spanish

83. When the Budget is presented in the Parliament then who represents the Government?

(A) The President

~~(B) The Prime Minister~~

(C) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha

(D) The Finance Minister

84. The term 'performance budgeting' was first coined by the

(A) Administrative Reforms Commission in India

~~(B) First Hoover Commission in the USA~~

(C) Plowden Committee in the UK

(D) Fulton Committee in the UK

85. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution, it is provided that "no tax shall be levied or collected except by authority of law"?

(A) Article 117

~~(B) Article 270~~

(C) Article 265

(D) None of the above



**86.** Which of the following agencies is concerned with budget making?

(A) The Finance Ministry in India  
 (B) The Treasury in the UK  
 (C) The Bureau of the Budget in the USA  
 (D) All of the above

**87.** Which of the following is not a means of legislative control over administration?

(A) Private Member's Bill  
 (B) Question Hour  
 (C) Budgetary System  
 (D) Parliamentary Committees

**88.** Comptroller and Auditor General of India is 'a friend, philosopher and guide' of which of the following?

(A) The Estimates Committee  
 (B) The Public Accounts Committee  
 (C) The Finance Minister  
 (D) The President

**89.** Which one of the following is a method of citizen's control over administration?

(A) Election  
 (B) Recall  
 (C) Advisory Committees  
 (D) All of the above

**90.** In the context of Public Administration, O and M means

(A) Organization and Management  
 (B) Organization and Machines  
 (C) Organization and Maintenance  
 (D) Organization and Methods

**91.** Who was the Chairman of the First Administrative Reforms Commission of India?

(A) K. Santhanam  
 (B) Veerappa Moily  
 (C) Morarji Desai  
 (D) Paul H. Appleby

**92.** Who among the following termed delegated legislation as 'New Despotism'?

(A) Lord Hewart  
 (B) Ramsay Muir  
 (C) Ivor Jennings  
 (D) A. V. Dicey

**93.** Administrative law is the feature of which one of the following countries?

(A) France  
 (B) UK  
 (C) USA  
 (D) India



94. The concept of development administration was first introduced by

- (A) Fred W. Riggs
- (B) Edward W. Weidner
- (C) Albert Waterson
- (D) Joseph LaPalombara

95. The book entitled *The Ecology of Public Administration* is written by

- (A) Fred W. Riggs
- (B) Robert Dahl
- (C) John M. Gaus
- (D) Goswami

96. The Comparative Administration Group (CAG) was set up in the year

- (A) 1961
- (B) 1970
- (C) 1963
- (D) 1953



97. The concept of 'administrative development' got crystallized first in the hands of

- (A) Edward Weidner
- (B) Dwight Waldo
- (C) Woodrow Wilson
- (D) F. W. Riggs

98. "Public policy is what public administrators execute." It is defined by

- (A) Marshall Dimock
- (B) Nicholas Henry
- (C) Lasswell and Kaplan
- (D) N. Johnson

99. Which of the following participates in public policy formulation?

- (A) Legislature (the Parliament)
- (B) Executive (the Council of Ministers)
- (C) Administrative agency (bureaucracy)
- (D) All of the above

100. The field of public policy has emerged comparatively recently. It originated in the year

- (A) 1951
- (B) 1970
- (C) 1991
- (D) 2006

