

Code No.	T – 2101
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**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the
Teaching Departments, 2024**

CSS

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be (✓) 'tick marked' **only** in the "**Response Sheet**" provided.
3. **Negative marking** : **0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

To be filled in by the Candidate									
Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

(100 × 1 = 100 marks)

1. Mahatma Gandhi described himself as a
A. Philosophical Anarchist B. Libertarian
C. Social Democrat D. Social Liberal

DO NOT WRITE HERE

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2. Delegated legislation contributed to the
- A. Rise of Judiciary
 - B. Rise of Bureaucracy
 - C. Rise of Executive
 - D. Rise of Legislature
3. Positive liberalism does not believe in
- A. Welfare State
 - B. Nanny State
 - C. State as a moral agency
 - D. Minimal State

4. Rawlsian concept of justice is based on
- A. Distributive principle B. Agreement principle
C. Difference principle D. Joint method principle
5. Who said Public Administration “consists of all those operations having for their purpose the fulfilment or enforcement of public policy”?
- A. W.F. Willoughby B. L.D. White
C. Luther Gulick D. E.N. Gladden
6. In which of the following forms of Government is the second chamber as indispensable part of legislature?
- A. Authoritarian B. Parliamentary
C. Unitary D. Federal
7. Which of the following Amendments to the Indian Constitution has made Right to Education a Fundamental Right?
- A. 92nd B. 94th
C. 93rd D. 91st
8. The Constituent Assembly was setup under the
- A. Cripps Mission B. Cabinet Mission Plan
C. Wavell Plan D. Nehru Report
9. In order to ensure free and fair elections and to conduct all elections to the Panchayats, the power is vested with
- A. Chief Election Commissioner of India
B. Chief Minister of the State
C. State Election Commission
D. Chief Secretary of the State
10. The institution of ‘Ombudsman’ was first introduced in
- A. Denmark B. UK
C. Sweden D. Switzerland

11. Who is empowered to establish the Inter-State Council?
- A. The President of India B. The Union Cabinet
C. The Prime Minister D. The Union Home Minister
12. Who coined the acronym – POSDCORB – to promote seven principles of public Administration?
- A. L.D. White
B. Chester I Bernard
C. Gulick and Urwick
D. Frank J Goodnow and W.F Willoughby
13. The first coherent theory of organization is referred to as
- A. Scientific Management B. The System Theory
C. The Bureaucratic Theory D. The Classical Theory
14. Who propounded the fourteen principles of Organization?
- A. J.D. Mooney B. M.P. Follet
C. Henry Fayol D. L.F. Urwick
15. Who said “The span of control is the number and range of direct, habitual communication contacts between the chief executive of an enterprise and his fellow officers”?
- A. M.P. Follet B. J.D. Mooney
C. Dimock D. Chester I Bernard
16. The first Commonwealth Country in the world which has adopted the ombudsman system in the form of a Parliamentary Commissioner for Investigation was
- A. India B. Australia
C. New Zealand D. Sri Lanka

17. Which one of the following committees is not associated with Panchayati Raj in India?
- A. Sadiq Ali Committee B. Dinesh Goswami Committee
C. L.M. Singhvi Committee D. P.K. Thungan Committee
18. Which one of the following articles of the Constitution empowers Parliament to create an All India Service?
- A. Article 300 B. Article 312
C. Article 320 D. Article 410
19. Who defined administration as “the organization and direction of human and material resources to achieve desired ends”?
- A. John A Vieg B. EN Gladden
C. L.D. White D. Pfiffner and Presthus
20. Community Development Programme in India was inaugurated on
- A. On 2nd October 1952 B. On 2nd October 1953
C. On 2nd October 1954 D. On 26th January 1950
21. The President can make a proclamation of Financial Emergency under Art, 360
- A. For the whole of India or any part of India
B. For the whole of India except Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh
C. For the whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir
D. For the whole of India except Andaman and Nicobar Islands
22. Who is the author of the book “India after Gandhi : The History of the World’s Largest Democracy”?
- A. Ramchandra Guha B. Akhil Gupta
C. Achin Vanaik D. Ashutosh Varshney
23. Who said the essence of public Administration is policy making?
- A. Paul H Appleby B. Woodrow Wilson
C. Nehru D. Indira Gandhi

38. The State is a necessary evil. This statement refers to
- A. Anarchist Theory of State
 - B. Individualist Theory of State
 - C. Marxian Theory of State
 - D. Neo-Liberal Theory of State
39. According to Max Weber, which one of the following types of authority is the basis of modern bureaucracy?
- A. Traditional
 - B. Charismatic
 - C. Legal-Rational
 - D. Popular
40. Who among the following is a proponent of the Theory of Underdevelopment?
- A. Max Weber
 - B. David Apter
 - C. Samir Amin
 - D. Amartya Sen
41. In which one of the following systems of Government is Bicameralism an essential feature?
- A. Parliamentary system
 - B. Presidential system
 - C. Unitary system
 - D. Federal system
42. The Dalit Panther Movement was launched in
- A. West Bengal
 - B. Bihar
 - C. Orissa
 - D. Maharashtra
43. When the UPA Government was formed in 2004 at the Centre, the CPI (M) was
- A. Neither supporting nor opposing it
 - B. Not part of the alliance, but was supporting the Government from outside
 - C. Part of the alliance
 - D. Opposed to the Government
44. In India the Planning Commission was set up in the year
- A. 1949
 - B. 1950
 - C. 1951
 - D. 1952

45. The General Assembly of U.N.O. passed the Declaration of Human Rights on
A. 10 December, 1949 B. 10 December, 1948
C. 10 December, 1947 D. 10 December, 1946
46. Who is the author of the book Administrative Behavior?
A. Woodrow Wilson B. Dimock
C. Henri Fayol D. Herbert Simon
47. Who among the following was not a member of the Indian Constituent Assembly?
A. Sir Firoz Khan Nur B. Sir Zafarullah Khan
C. Dr. Jay Shankar D. Jai Prakash Narayan
48. In which state of India seat is reserved in the Legislative Assembly on religious basis?
A. Goa B. Mizoram
C. Sikkim D. Jammu and Kashmir
49. A new All India Service can be created by
A. An amendment of the Constitution
B. A resolution under Article 312 of the Constitution
C. An executive order
D. A statute
50. Which among the following is correct regarding the decline of Political theory?
A. Historicism B. Hyper factualism
C. Moral relativism D. All of the above
51. According to Article 170, the maximum members of the State Legislative Assemblies which are directly elected could be
A. 403 B. 485
C. 484 D. 500

52. Which one is not an element of the Secular State in India?
- A. Civil Equality
 - B. Freedom of Religion
 - C. No religious education by the State
 - D. Taxation on religious property
53. Reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the parliament has been provided under
- A. Article 315
 - B. Article 335
 - C. Article 365
 - D. Article 330 and 332
54. Dialectic method was first introduced by
- A. Aristotle
 - B. Hegel
 - C. Marx
 - D. Tolstoy
55. The role of pressure groups is limited to the welfare of
- A. Marginalised sections of the society
 - B. All sections of the society
 - C. Its members only
 - D. Humanity as a whole
56. Who authored 'Annihilation of Caste'?
- A. M.N. Roy
 - B. C.R. Das
 - C. B.R. Ambedkar
 - D. M.K. Gandhi
57. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution is there the provision for having the Election Commission?
- A. Article 320
 - B. Article 324
 - C. Article 326
 - D. Article 330
58. Who authored 'The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation'?
- A. Donald Smith
 - B. Rajni Kothari
 - C. Granville Austin
 - D. K.N. Panikkar

59. The ideal type of federalism is
- A. Dual federalism
 - B. Bargaining federalism
 - C. New federalism
 - D. Co-operative federalism
60. Which of the following Commissions did not have the constitutional status?
- A. Finance Commission
 - B. Union Public Service Commission
 - C. National Commission for Scheduled Castes
 - D. Planning Commission
61. Which of the following cases propounded the concept of basic structure of the Indian Constitution?
- A. Golak Nath case
 - B. Minerva Mills case
 - C. Keshvananda Bharti case
 - D. Maneka Gandhi case
62. After the break-up of USSR, some of its Republics have constituted themselves into
- A. Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
 - B. Commonwealth of Independent Nations (CIN)
 - C. Commonwealth of Independent Countries (CIC)
 - D. Commonwealth of Independent Republics (CIR)
63. Duverger's classification of the party system is derived from the experience of political parties in
- A. Western Europe
 - B. All the democracies of the world
 - C. Party system in the developing world
 - D. Political party system in the communist world
64. Which Congress President during British Raj initiated the idea of a Planning Commission?
- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - B. Mahatma Gandhi
 - C. Maulana Azad
 - D. Subhas Chandra Bose

72. MNREGA is not associated with which of the following?
- A. Providing Employment Opportunities
 - B. Reduction of poverty
 - C. Preventing Distress Migration
 - D. Agrarian crises
73. Which one among the following statements is true?
- A. Plato's Republic is a book on ethics
 - B. It is a book on politics
 - C. It is both on ethics and politics
 - D. It is a book on education
74. Who wrote the book, "Democracy and Discontent"?
- A. James Manor
 - B. Atul Kohli
 - C. Zoya Hasan
 - D. MSA Rao
75. Who among the following termed Art. 356 as a "safety valve"?
- A. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - B. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - C. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - D. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
76. Santhanam Committee on Prevention of Corruption was appointed in
- A. 1961
 - B. 1962
 - C. 1963
 - D. 1964
77. Who, among the following philosophers, is famous for adopting the "golden mean"?
- A. Plato
 - B. Aristotle
 - C. St. Thomas Aquinas
 - D. Machiavelli
78. Which of the following is a feature of the Parliamentary System?
- A. Collective responsibility
 - B. Close relationship between the legislature and the executive
 - C. Leadership of the Prime Minister
 - D. All the above

79. Right to Information Act (2005) primarily helps the cause of
- A. Legal reforms
 - B. Political reforms
 - C. Social integrity
 - D. Transparent administration
80. The view that the state arose not as the creator of law but the interpreter and enforcer of customs was expressed by
- A. Hobbes
 - B. Marx
 - C. Locke
 - D. Rousseau
81. Who out of the followings made out a case for absolute monarchy
- A. Hobbes
 - B. Locke
 - C. T.H.Green
 - D. Rousseau
82. Who said that “Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains”?
- A. Aristotle
 - B. Marx
 - C. Rousseau
 - D. Locke
83. The concept of ‘Separation of Powers’ was enunciated by
- A. Montesquieu
 - B. Machiavelli
 - C. Bentham
 - D. None of these
84. He is known as the founding father of Utilitarianism
- A. James Mill
 - B. Jeremy Bentham
 - C. Wright Mills
 - D. None of these
85. Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation (1789) was written by
- A. Jeremy Bentham
 - B. J.S. Mill
 - C. John Locke
 - D. None of these
86. An Essay Concerning Human understanding published in 1690, is the most important work of
- A. J.S. Mill
 - B. Bentham
 - C. Thomas Hobbes
 - D. None of these

87. The 'Ganga Action Plan' is an action research plan because it has _____
- A. To be attained a definite goal B. To be finished in a scheduled time
C. A definite socio-economic order D. All the above
88. Who is regarded as the father of Democracy?
- A. John Locke B. Rousseau
C. J.S. Mill D. Plato
89. A three-tier system of rural local government called Panchayati Raj was recommended by
- A. Ashok Mehta Committee B. Balvantrai Mehta Committee
C. Jayaprakash Narayan Committee D. Desai Committee
90. Who said "Leadership refers to the quality of the behavior of individuals, whereby they guide people in the activities in organized effort"
- A. Seekler-Hudson B. C.I. Barnard
C. M.P. Follet D. O'Donnell
91. What is the meaning of Delegation?
- A. Conferring of specified authority by a higher to a lower authority
B. Devolution of authority
C. Transfer of Power by a higher authority
D. None of the above
92. Who developed the typology of authority and distinguished three pure types?
- A. Karl Marx B. Engels
C. Max Weber D. Max Muller
93. Who said that there are four types of bureaucracy?
- A. Max Weber B. Karl Marx
C. W.H. Newman D. Harland Cleveland

94. What does O and M stand for in Public Administration in its wider sense?
A. Organization and Management B. Organization and Methods
C. Oiling and Massaging D. Operations Research and Methods
95. Chinese bureaucracy up to the advent of the Sung period and the Persian civil service during 1640 are two examples of
A. Caste Bureaucracy B. Guardian Bureaucracy
C. Patronage Bureaucracy D. Merit Bureaucracy
96. Who said "Administration is a moral act and administrator is a moral agent"
A. L.D. White B. Ordway Tead
C. Fritz Morstein D. Marshall E
97. The term Development Administration was popularized in the 1960s by
A. Riggs and Weidner B. Clyde Sanger
C. C.R. Hesseman D. Milton D. Eastman
98. The Stages of Economic Growth: A non-communist Manifesto was written by
A. Donald C Stone B. Walter W Rostow
C. C.P. Bhambri D. O.P. Dwivedi
99. The Indian Institute of Public Administration is located in
A. Trivandrum B. Hyderabad
C. Mumbai D. New Delhi
100. Who is the Chief Secretary of Kerala now?
A. Dr. Sarada Muralieedharan B. Dr. V. Venu
C. K.M. Abraham D. None of the Above

ANSWER SHEET

1	A	B	C	D	E	26	A	B	C	D	E	51	A	B	C	D	E	76	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E	27	A	B	C	D	E	52	A	B	C	D	E	77	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E	28	A	B	C	D	E	53	A	B	C	D	E	78	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E	29	A	B	C	D	E	54	A	B	C	D	E	79	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E	30	A	B	C	D	E	55	A	B	C	D	E	80	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E	56	A	B	C	D	E	81	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E	57	A	B	C	D	E	82	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E	33	A	B	C	D	E	58	A	B	C	D	E	83	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E	34	A	B	C	D	E	59	A	B	C	D	E	84	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E	35	A	B	C	D	E	60	A	B	C	D	E	85	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E	36	A	B	C	D	E	61	A	B	C	D	E	86	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E	37	A	B	C	D	E	62	A	B	C	D	E	87	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E	38	A	B	C	D	E	63	A	B	C	D	E	88	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E	39	A	B	C	D	E	64	A	B	C	D	E	89	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E	40	A	B	C	D	E	65	A	B	C	D	E	90	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E	41	A	B	C	D	E	66	A	B	C	D	E	91	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E	42	A	B	C	D	E	67	A	B	C	D	E	92	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E	43	A	B	C	D	E	68	A	B	C	D	E	93	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E	44	A	B	C	D	E	69	A	B	C	D	E	94	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E	45	A	B	C	D	E	70	A	B	C	D	E	95	A	B	C	D	E
21	A	B	C	D	E	46	A	B	C	D	E	71	A	B	C	D	E	96	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E	47	A	B	C	D	E	72	A	B	C	D	E	97	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E	48	A	B	C	D	E	73	A	B	C	D	E	98	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E	49	A	B	C	D	E	74	A	B	C	D	E	99	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E	50	A	B	C	D	E	75	A	B	C	D	E	100	A	B	C	D	E

ROUGH WORK

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