

ENTRANCE TEST - 2025

School of Social Sciences

Public Administration

Total Questions: 60

Roll No.

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Time Allowed: 70 Minutes

Important Instructions for Candidates:

1. Candidates shall compulsorily use only **blue/ black ball point pen**. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
2. Compulsorily write your **roll number** in the space provided at the top of this page of the question booklet.
3. Fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on OMR Answer sheet including **Question Booklet Number** and **Question Booklet Series**.
4. OMR Answer sheet has an original copy and a candidate's copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the original copy, candidate should ensure that the **two copies are aligned properly** so that the entries made in the original copy against each item are exactly copied in the candidate's copy.
5. All entries in the OMR Answer Sheet, including answers to questions, are to be recorded in the Original Copy only.
6. **Choose only one correct/most appropriate response** for each question among the options A, B, C and D and darken the circle of the appropriate response completely. Incompletely darkened circle is not correctly read by the OMR scanner and no complaint to this effect shall be entertained.
7. **Do not darken more than one circle of option for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.**
8. **There will be negative marking for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to deduction of 0.25 marks per wrong answer from the score.**
9. Only those candidates who obtain positive score in Entrance Test shall be eligible for admission.
10. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet as this may lead to errors while scanning.
11. OMR answer sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated, as in such case it will not be properly evaluated by the machine.
12. No Electronic gadgets including calculators, mobiles, smart watches, blue tooth etc. shall be permitted inside the examination hall.
13. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
14. Ensure that the OMR Sheet is signed by the Examinee as well as by the invigilator.
15. At the end of the examination, fold the OMR Sheet along the crease on the top and tear off the top strip to separate the Original OMR Sheet from the Duplicate Copy.
16. Hand over the Original OMR answer sheet to the invigilator and retain the candidate's copy of OMR, Question Booklet and Admit card for your reference.
17. If any of the information in the response Sheet/Question Paper has been found missing or not mentioned as stated above, the candidate is solely responsible for that lapse.
18. Any deficiency on the OMR shall be the responsibility of the candidate himself/herself.

1) Who coined the term "Scientific Management"
A) Max Weber
B) Louis Brandies
C) Woodrow Wilson
D) F. W. Taylor

2) Which Administrative Thinker has given the concept of Gang Plank?
A) Luther Gullick
B) Max Weber
C) Henry Fayol
D) M.P Follet

3) What are the five themes/goals of New Public Administration given by frank Mirani?
(a) Equity, Relevance, Transparency, Client focus, Change.
(b) Equity, Relevance, Values, Client focus, Change.
(c) Change, focus, Equity, Relevance, Values.
(d) Equity, Relevance, Accountability, Client focus, Change.

4) The Concept of Dual supervision is given by?
A) Lyndall Urwick
B) J. D. Millet
C) O. Tead
D) None of these

5) In France, the term of the President is?
A) Four years
B) Five years
C) Six years
D) Seven years

6) What does NITI in NITI Aayog stand for?
A) National Institution for Technology and Innovation
B) National Institution for Transforming India
C) National Initiative for Trade and Investment
D) National Innovation and Technology Institute

7) Under which Article of the Indian Constitution is the Inter-State Council established?
A. Article 263
B. Article 280
C. Article 262
D. Article 368

8) The New Public Management (NPM) approach emphasizes:
A. Bureaucratic hierarchy and centralized planning
B. Market-oriented reforms and managerial techniques in the public sector
C. Military governance structures
D. Socialism and nationalization

9) Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha?
A. Article 330
B. Article 332
C. Article 335
D. Article 341

10) Which year was the Smart City Mission officially launched?
A. 2012
B. 2014
C. 2015
D. 2018

11) Which Committee recommended that small town area committee should be merged with the Panchayati Raj institutions to avoid multiplicity in the pattern of local bodies?
A) Balwantray Mehta committee.
B) Ashok Mehta committee
C) National Commission on Urbanization
D) Rural- Urban Relationship Committee

23) In which Month and year Minnow-Brook Conference-I took place?
(a) June 1962.
(b) June 1968.
(c) September 1962.
(d) September 1968.

24) Who introduced the Tension Theory in Public Administration?
(a) Dwight Waldo
(b) Luther Gulick
(c) Frank J. Goodnow
(d) Harlan Cleveland

25) Who said unity of command is the old concept of one single boss?
(a) J. D. Millet
(b) Kaith Davis
(c) Secular Hudson
(d) Herbert Simon

26) In England, the Cabinet must resign from office as soon as it loses the confidence of?
(a) The King or the Queen
(b) The House of Commons
(c) The House of Lords
(d) All of these

27) The concept of Prevoyance is associated with?
(a) Urwick
(b) Taylor
(c) Fayol
(d) Mooney

28) What is a 'Shadow Cabinet' in the British system?
(a) A group of young members of the ruling party
(b) A group of members from the opposition party.
(c) A team of intellectuals who advise the Cabinet
(d) A Cabinet Committee that functions under the guidance of the Cabinet

29) The office of the Ombudsman like institution in the form of Parliamentary Commissioner, for Administration in the United Kingdom was set up on the recommendations of which one of the following reports?
(a) Sir John Whyatt Report
(b) Northcote-Trevelyan Report
(c) Fulton Report
(d) Aitchison Report

30) Who among the following is the author of Development Administration: Concepts Goals and Methods?
(a) F. W. Riggs
(b) George Cant
(c) Ferrel Heady
(d) B.W. Weidner

31) Who introduced the term 'Clects'?
(a) Max Weber
(b) Talcott Parsons
(c) Fred Riggs
(d) Robert Merton

32) In how many phases Minnow-Brook Conference-Third was conducted?
(a) Four phases.
(b) Three Phases.
(c) Two Phases
(d) One phase.

33) Under British service rules, the British Civil servants?
(a) Are required to be neutral in politics
(b) Can be partisan
(c) Can be partly neutral and partly partian
(d) Can pursue active party politics

34) What was the target year for achieving the Millennium Development Goals?
A. 2010
B. 2015
C. 2020
D. 2025

35) How many Sustainable Development Goals are there?
A. 8
B. 12
C. 17
D. 20

36) What is the target year for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals?
A. 2025
B. 2030
C. 2040
D. 2050

37) Under MGNREGA, what is the maximum number of days of guaranteed wage employment per household per year?
A. 50 days
B. 75 days
C. 100 days
D. 150 days

38) Which Ministry is primarily responsible for the implementation of the NFSA?
A. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
B. Ministry of Agriculture
C. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
D. Ministry of Rural Development

39) What is the annual health coverage provided under PM-JAY per eligible family?
A. ₹1 lakh
B. ₹2.5 lakh
C. ₹3 lakh
D. ₹5 lakh

40) Who is called the father of Public Administration?
A) Woodrow Wilson
B) Frank J. Goodnow
C) Robert T. Golembiewski
D) Nicholas Henry

41) F.W. Taylors concept of 'Scientific Management' primarily aimed to:
A) Improve the Political control of Industrial labor
B) Maximize profits by increasing worker exploitation
C) Enhance efficiency and productivity through scientific methods
D) Empower labor unions through collective bargaining

42) The term "Bureaucracy" is coined by
A) Mr. de Gourney
B) Elton Mayo
C) Max Weber
D) Karl Marx.

43) Which one of the following techniques is associated with Taylor's Scientific Management?
A) Span of Control
B) Unity of Command
C) Gang Plank
D) Time and Motion study

44) Which phase of the Hawthorne experiments highlighted the impact of informal group dynamics on worker behavior?

A) Illumination Studies
B) Interviewing program
C) Bank Winning observation room
D) Relay assembly test room experiment

45) According to Max Weber which among the following facilitates the greatest possibility of check on bureaucracy

A) Collegiality
B) Direct Democracy
C) Separation of Powers
D) Representation

46) What is the minimum age required to become the President of India?

A) 25 years
B) 30 years
C) 35 years
D) 40 years

47) Under which Article of the Indian Constitution can the President of India be impeached for violation of the Constitution?

A) Article 52
B) Article 61
C) Article 52
D) Article 72

48) Which article of the Indian Constitution mentions the Council of Ministers to aid and advise the President?

A) Article 74
B) Article 78
C) Article 80
D) Article 77

49) Which Constitutional Amendment Act gave constitutional status to Panchayati Raj institutions?

A) 72nd Amendment Act
B) 73rd Amendment Act
C) 74th Amendment Act
D) 75th Amendment Act

50) The minimum age for contesting Panchayat elections is:

A) 18 years
B) 21 years
C) 25 years
D) 30 years

51) Which of the following is not a feature of the Indian federal system?

A) Supremacy of Constitution
B) Independence of Judiciary
C) Division of Powers
D) Dual Citizenship

52) The President of the United States is elected for a term of:

A) 3 years B) 4 years
C) 5 years D) 6 years

53) Which of the following is NOT a function of Human Resource Management?

A. Recruitment and selection
B. Product development
C. Training and development
D. Compensation and benefits

54) What does the term “360-degree feedback” refer to?

A. Feedback given only by an employee’s supervisor
B. Feedback from multiple sources including peers, subordinates, and supervisors
C. Feedback only from customers
D. Feedback that is focused only on technical skills

55) What is the purpose of a performance appraisal system?

- A. To train employees on new software
- B. To determine retirement benefits
- C. To evaluate employee performance and provide feedback
- D. To manage the recruitment process

56) What is the main advantage of internal recruitment?

- A. Brings new ideas into the organization
- B. Reduces training time
- C. Increases diversity
- D. May create resentment among employees

57) What is the primary focus of HRM in the context of organizational culture change?

- A. Promoting individual performance bonuses
- B. Strengthening hierarchical decision-making
- C. Aligning employee behaviours with new cultural values
- D. Implementing stricter policies

58) The HRM strategy that aligns people, processes, and performance to drive transformation is known as:

- A. Operational HRM
- B. Transactional HRM
- C. Strategic HRM
- D. Reactive HRM

59) What was the primary function of the District Development Board (DDB)?

- A. Maintenance of law and order in the district
- B. Planning and overseeing the implementation of development programs
- C. Conducting elections
- D. Supervising the judiciary at the district level

60. What is the primary objective of the State Social Welfare Board (SSWB)?

- A. To conduct national-level elections
- B. To provide legal assistance to businesses
- C. To implement social welfare programs at the state level
- D. To monitor police reforms

ENTRANCE TEST-2024**SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES****PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

Question Booklet Series

A

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SEAL

1. Which among the following work is NOT associated with F.W. Taylor?
 - Shop Management
 - The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism
 - The Art of Cutting Metals
 - The Principles of Scientific Management
2. Who coined the acronym POSDCORB?
 - Gulick and Urwick
 - Henry Fayol
 - Gulick
 - Urwick
3. Who among the following proposed the *Prismatic Salz Model* of Public Administration?
 - Chester Barnard
 - F.W. Riggs
 - F.W. Taylor
 - Max Weber
4. What is the significance of ICT in promoting citizen-centric governance?
 - It limits citizen access to government services
 - It enhances government control over citizens
 - It empowers citizens by providing access to information and services
 - It reduces citizen participation in decision-making processes
5. Who coined the term Bureaucracy?
 - Max Weber
 - Karl Marx
 - Vincent de Gourney
 - Woodrow Wilson
6. Which among the following is NOT a feature of Scientific Management Theory?
 - Time Study
 - Motion Study
 - Unity of Command
 - Functional Foremanship
7. Fayol's principle of "Esprit de Corps" emphasizes:
 - The need for a clear division of labor and specialization
 - The importance of fostering a spirit of teamwork and unity among employees
 - The necessity of adhering strictly to rules and procedures
 - The promotion of employee empowerment and autonomy
8. The Hawthorne effect refers to:
 - The tendency for workers to increase productivity in response to financial incentives
 - The influence of social factors on worker behavior and productivity
 - The improvement in workplace conditions resulting from the implementation of ergonomic principles
 - The tendency for workers to change their behavior or performance when they know they are being observed
9. Herbert Simon's decision-making approach is based on the concept of:
 - Rational choice theory
 - Bounded rationality
 - Satisficing
 - Behavioral economics

10. In POSDCORB, 'S' refers to :
(A) Structure
(B) Staffing
(C) Supervision
(D) Strategy

11. According to Barnard, the functions of executive does **NOT** include :
(A) Formulating organizational goals
(B) Maintaining communication
(C) Curbing the growth of informal phenomenon
(D) Obtaining services from subordinates

12. Karl Deutsch is associated to which of the following ?
(A) Decision-Making Approach
(B) Human Relations Approach
(C) Ecological Approach
(D) Communication Approach

13. Span of Control means :
(A) Tenure on a post
(B) Territorial jurisdiction
(C) Power to control others
(D) Number of subordinates under a superior

14. Who of the following has propounded the formal theory of authority ?
(A) Bernard
(B) Riggs
(C) Weber
(D) Simon

15. Which of the following is a benefit of globalization for public administration ?
(A) Increased bureaucratic hurdles
(B) Enhanced access to global expertise and resources
(C) Strengthening of nationalistic policies
(D) Reduction in administrative transparency

16. Centralization and decentralization in public administration refer to :
(A) The process of concentrating decision-making authority at the top of the organizational hierarchy or dispersing it to lower levels
(B) The distribution of power and authority between central and local government
(C) The arrangement of individuals or groups in a graded or ranked order within an organization
(D) The formal rights and powers granted to individuals by virtue of their position within an organization

17. In public administration, hierarchy refers to :
(A) The allocation of resources among different departments
(B) The arrangement of positions in a graded order of authority
(C) The distribution of power based on personal connections
(D) The decentralization of decision-making authority

18. Authority should be commensurate with :
(A) Coordination
(B) Hierarchy
(C) Responsibility
(D) Supervision

19. One who tells one's supervisor anything detrimental to an associate is called :
(A) A squealer
(B) A rate buster
(C) A chiseler
(D) None of these

20. The concept of Unity of Command is complementary to the principle of :
(A) Authority
(B) Span of control
(C) Scalar chain
(D) Supervision

21. Bureaucracy was described as 'The Continental Nuisance' by:

- (A) Thomas Carlyle
- (B) M. Crozier
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) M.K. Morton

22. Who called his formulation of bureaucracy as 'ideal type'?

- (A) Elton Mayo
- (B) Max Weber
- (C) Emile Durkheim
- (D) Robert Michels

23. In a bureaucratic organization, authority is typically based on:

- (A) Personal relationships and connections
- (B) Charismatic leadership
- (C) Legal-rational rules and regulations
- (D) Traditional customs and norms

24. The term 'red tape' is often used to describe:

- (A) Efficient bureaucratic procedures
- (B) Excessive bureaucracy and administrative delays
- (C) Informal communication channels within organizations
- (D) Hierarchical organizational structures

25. Weber proposed that charismatic authority could be transformed into more stable forms of authority through:

- (A) Institutionalization and routinization
- (B) Maintaining the charismatic leader's unique qualities
- (C) Resisting organizational change
- (D) Promoting democratic decision-making processes

26. Which type of authority tends to be the most stable and enduring, according to Max Weber's analysis?

- (A) Traditional authority
- (B) Charismatic authority
- (C) Legal-rational authority
- (D) Bureaucratic authority

27. Which one of the following features of Development Administration are common with New Public Administration?

- (A) Effective Coordination
- (B) Change Orientation
- (C) Temporal Dimension
- (D) Delegation of Authority

28. Which one of the following is NOT a feature of New Public Administration?

- (A) Democratic decision-making
- (B) Client-focused administration
- (C) Centralization of administration
- (D) Emphasis on innovation and change

29. Which of the following conferences gave birth to the "New Public Management" to governance?

- (A) The Minnowbrook Conference I
- (B) The Minnowbrook Conference II
- (C) The Minnowbrook Conference III
- (D) Philadelphia Conference

30. Which is NOT a key component of New Public Management?

- (A) Disaggregation
- (B) Managerial Autonomy
- (C) Incentivization
- (D) Motivation

31. What does the 74th Amendment to the Indian Constitution primarily deal with?

- (A) Rural development
- (B) Urban local governance
- (C) National security
- (D) Agricultural reforms

32. The concept of "Administrative Development" got crystallized first in the hands of :
(A) John Gaus
(B) Elton Mayo
(C) F.W. Riggs
(D) Douglas McGregor

33. Which of the following best defines accountability in Public Administration ?
(A) Transparency in decision-making processes
(B) Holding public officials responsible for their actions and decisions
(C) Delegating authority to lower-level employees
(D) Maintaining confidentiality in government operations

34. The executive branch of government is responsible for :
(A) Interpreting laws
(B) Enforcing laws
(C) Adjudicating Disputes
(D) Making laws

35. The RTI Act covers which of the following types of information ?
(A) Personal information of government officials
(B) Information related to national security
(C) Information pertaining to third-party commercial interests
(D) Information related to government activities and decisions

36. When was the Right to Information Act enacted in India ?
(A) 2002
(B) 2005
(C) 2010
(D) 2015

37. Who appoints the Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners of the National Information Commission ?
(A) President of India
(B) Prime Minister of India
(C) Chief Justice of India
(D) Parliament of India

38. Which of the following points does promotion involve ?
I. Change of duties
II. Change of responsibility
III. Change of title
IV. Change of Pay
(A) I, II and IV
(B) I, III and IV
(C) II and III
(D) I, II, III and IV

39. The final work of UPSC in recruitment process is :
(A) Selection
(B) Appointment
(C) Certification
(D) Placement

40. Who among the following is the present Chairperson of UPSC ?
(A) Pradeep Kumar Joshi
(B) Dr. Manoj Soni
(C) Vinay Mittal
(D) Arvind Saxena

41. The spoils system is often associated with which political figure in United States history ?
(A) Theodore Roosevelt
(B) Andrew Jackson
(C) Franklin D. Roosevelt
(D) Abraham Lincoln

42. Which department prepares the budget in India ?
(A) Department of Home Affairs
(B) Department of Revenue
(C) Department of Economic Affairs
(D) Department of Defence

43. The Consolidated Fund of India is audited by :
(A) Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)
(B) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
(C) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
(D) Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)

44. The Election Commission of India is responsible for conducting :
(A) Lok Sabha elections only
(B) Rajya Sabha elections only
(C) State Legislative Assembly elections and Lok Sabha elections
(D) Municipal Corporation elections only

45. The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) is responsible for conducting :
(A) Central Civil Services Examination (CCSE) only
(B) Indian Administrative Service (IAS) examination only
(C) All India Services examinations and other central recruitment examinations
(D) State Public Service Commission examinations only

46. What does NITI Aayog stand for ?
(A) National Institution for Transforming India
(B) National Institute for Transforming India
(C) National Initiative for Transforming India
(D) National Investment for Transforming India

47. The Lokpal and Lokayukta covers public servants including :
(A) All government employees
(B) Only elected representatives
(C) Only officers of the rank of Joint Secretary and above
(D) Only employees of the Central Government

48. The 73rd Amendment provides for the reservation of seats for which category of people in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) ?
(A) Women
(B) Scheduled Castes (SCs)
(C) Scheduled Tribes (STs)
(D) All of the above

49. Which of the following committees is NOT related to Panchayati Raj ?
(A) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
(B) Ashok Mehta Committee
(C) M. M. Panchhi Committee
(D) L. M. Singhvi Committee

50. The term of office of the President of India is :
(A) 4 years
(B) 5 years
(C) 6 years
(D) 7 years

51. Who is considered as the "first among equals" in the Council of Ministers ?
(A) President of India
(B) Prime Minister of India
(C) Speaker of Lok Sabha
(D) Leader of Opposition

52. Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with the *appointment* of the Governor ?
(A) Article 152
(B) Article 153
(C) Article 154
(D) Article 155

53. The Chief Minister of a State can be removed by :
(A) The President of India
(B) The Prime Minister of India
(C) The Governor of the respective State
(D) The State Legislative Assembly through a vote of no confidence

54. The members of Public Accounts Committee of Indian Parliament are nominated/ appointed for a period of :
(A) Three years
(B) Four years
(C) Five years
(D) None of the above

55. Which among the following is true about Public Accounts Committee ?
(A) Is an ad-hoc Committee of the Parliament
(B) Comprises of members from both the Houses
(C) Scrutinizes the report of CAG in regard to the appropriation accounts of the Government
(D) Suggests alternative policies for bringing efficiency and economy in administration

56. Which one of the following are not Constitutional Bodies ?
I. University Grants Commission
II. Finance Commission
III. Union Public Service Commission
IV. Higher Education Commission
(A) I, II, & III
(B) II & III
(C) III & IV
(D) I & IV

57. Who is the author of "Models Man : Social and Rational" ?
(A) F. W. Riggs
(B) Herbert Simon
(C) Francis Fukuyama
(D) Herbert Marcuse

58. Which of the following is NOT an authored book of Lucian W. Pye ?
(A) Asian Power and Politics
(B) Aspects of Political Development
(C) Principles of Public Administration
(D) Communications and Political Development

59. Social Audit is the responsibility of :
(A) District Commissioner
(B) Gram Sabha
(C) Block Development Council
(D) District Development Board

60. Which of the following works is NOT associated with L.D. White ?
(A) Introduction to the Study of Public Administration
(B) The Frontiers of Public Administration
(C) A Study in Administrative History (4 Set Volume)
(D) A History of Public Administration