

SET
A

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. The term Scientific Management was first coined by-
 - a. Charles Babbage
 - b. Henry Metcalf
 - c. Louis Brandies
 - d. Lous Brand
2. In POSDCoRB, S stands for
 - a. Security
 - b. Stuffing
 - c. Staffing
 - d. Systematization
3. Human Relation Theory came into existence in-
 - a. 1980
 - b. 1930
 - c. 1935
 - d. 1970
4. "Unity of Command means that in any organization, an individual should report to only one supervisor" who said this?
 - a. Luther Gulick
 - b. Mooney and Reilley
 - c. Henry Fayol
 - d. Max Weber
5. The book *Human Nature in Politics* was written by
 - a. Graham Walls
 - b. Arthur Bently
 - c. David Easton
 - d. Henry Metcalf
6. Who was Elton Mayo?
 - a. French Writer
 - b. German Philosopher
 - c. American Sociologist
 - d. German Scientist
7. Time, Technique and Motion is a vital part of -
 - a. Human Relation Theory
 - b. Behavioural Theory
 - c. Scientific Management Theory
 - d. Classical Theory
8. Who is the father of Classical Theory?
 - a. Mayo
 - b. Taylor
 - c. Simon
 - d. Fayol
9. Who is the present Governor of Meghalaya?
 - a. Saleng A Sangma
 - b. Conrad Sangma
 - c. C.H Vijay Shankar
 - d. Phagu Chauhan

10. Gang Boss and Speed Boss is one of the most important responsibilities of
 - a. Classical Theory
 - b. Behavioural Theory
 - c. Human Relation Theory
 - d. None of the above
11. Red Tapism is a major disadvantage of-
 - a. Unity of Command
 - b. Span of Control
 - c. Authority
 - d. Hierarchy
12. March and Simon named Classical Theory as-
 - a. Structural Theory
 - b. Traditional Theory
 - c. Management Theory
 - d. Administrative Management Theory
13. The Book "The Human Problems of an Industrial Civilization" was written by
 - a. L.D White
 - b. Elton Mayo
 - c. David Easton
 - d. Follette
14. "Hierarchy is a method whereby, the efforts of many different individuals are geared together" who said this?
 - a. J.D Millet
 - b. Earl Latham
 - c. Robert Presthus
 - d. L.D White
15. Which of the following is not a principle of Scientific Management?
 - a. Science, not rule of thumb
 - b. Harmony, not discord
 - c. Division of work
 - d. Cooperation not individualism
16. In Budget
 - A. Estimates should be on a Cash Basis
 - B. Estimates should not be a balanced one
 - a. A is true
 - b. B is true
 - c. Both are True
 - d. Both are false
17. In a parliamentary system, the real executive authority is vested in:
 - a. The President
 - b. The Prime Minister and the council of Ministers
 - c. The Parliament
 - d. The Judiciary
18. Which of the following is not a function of the Chief Executive in public administration?
 - a. Policy formulation
 - b. Law Making
 - c. Implementation of laws
 - d. Supervision of administration
19. Quo Warranto is a part of -
 - a. Human rights
 - b. Writs
 - c. Duties
 - d. None of the above
20. The New Prime Minister of Nepal is-
 - a. Sulila Kardom
 - b. Sushila Karki
 - c. Madan Prasad Periyar
 - d. Jagdish Kharel

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. What are the principles of Hierarchy? Elaborate the advantages and disadvantages of hierarchy. 5+5=10
2. Examine the principles and techniques of Scientific Management in the field of administration by mentioning who formulated the Scientific Management Theory? 5+5=10
3. Examine the role of Legislative and Judicial control in ensuring accountability in Public Administration 5+5=10
4. Explain the concept of the Chief Executive in Public Administration. What are the principal functions, roles, and significance of the Chief Executive in the working of government? 2+8=10
5. Elaborate the 10 Principles given by Fayol in the Classical Theory. 10
6. Define Public Administration and New Public Administration. What are the major difference between Private and Public Administration. 5+5=10
7. Explain the major works of line and Staff. Discuss the Role of Unity of Command in Public Administration 5+5=10
8. Write a comprehensive note on the nature, significance, and scope of Public Administration, highlighting its role in achieving good governance 10

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