

**BA LLB
THIRD SEMESTER
POLITICAL SCIENCE III:
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
BLB – 302
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Objective

Time: 30 min.

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 Karmacharya
 - 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]

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| 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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**BA LLB
THIRD SEMESTER
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I
BLB – 305 [REPEAT]**
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. The Indian Constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:
a. 26th January 1950 b. 26th November 1949
c. 15th August 1947 d. 2nd October 1949
2. Which of the following is NOT a source of the Indian Constitution?
a. Government of India Act, 1935 b. US Constitution
c. Irish Constitution d. French Constitution
3. The doctrine of 'Basic Structure' was propounded in which case?
a. Golaknath Case b. Kesavananda Bharati Case
c. Maneka Gandhi Case d. Minerva Mills Case
4. Judicial Review in India is borrowed from:
a. British Constitution b. Canadian Constitution
c. US Constitution d. Australian Constitution
5. India is a 'Union of States' as per Article:
a. Article1 b. Article3
c. Article246 d. Article263
6. The Seventh Schedule of the Constitution deals with:
a. Fundamental Rights b. Emergency Provisions
c. Directive Principles d. Division of Powers
7. Residuary powers vest with:
a. States b. Concurrent List
c. Union d. President
8. The Finance Commission is constituted under Article:
a. Article324 b. Article280
c. Article315 d. Article368
9. Which list includes subjects like education and forests?
a. Union List b. State List
c. Concurrent List d. Residuary List