

MA POLITICAL SCIENCE
FIRST SEMESTER
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION : PRINCIPLES & APPROACHES
MPS - 102

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

Part : A (Objective) = 20

Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

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

1. Define Public Administration. Describe the role of Public Administration in present scenario. 2+8
=10
2. Elucidate any two principles of organisation. State the technical problems of organization. 6+4
=10
3. Write four differences between Public and Private Administration. Enumerate the differences between formal and informal organisation. 4+6
=10
4. Write the phases of growth and evolution of Public Administration. Explain any two phases of it. 2+8
=10
5. Mention the features of Public Administration. 'Sociology and Public Administration are interrelated to each other'. Justify the statement. 3+7
=10
6. Give a critical assessment of the Scientific Management Theory by F. W. Taylor. 10
7. Discuss the scope of Public Administration with one social scientist's view. 10
8. Illuminate the Human Relations Theory of Elton Mayo. 10

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following :

1×20=20

1. Who is regarded as the father of Public Administration?
 - a. Woodrow Wilson
 - b. Max Weber
 - c. Henry Fayol
 - d. Kautilya
2. The hallmark of Public Administration is:
 - a. Consistency of treatment
 - b. Public responsibility
 - c. Community service
 - d. External financial control
3. Who coined the acronym POSDCORB?
 - a. L. D. White
 - b. L. Urwick
 - c. L. Gulick
 - d. Henry Fayol
4. "Administration has to do with getting things done; with the accomplishment of defined objectives". This was stated by_____
 - a. Henry Fayol
 - b. Woodrow Wilson
 - c. L. Urwick
 - d. Luther Gulick
5. Who of the following supported the managerial view of administration?
 - i) L. D. White
 - ii) H. Simon
 - iii) L. Gulick
 - iv) Smithburg andThompsonSelect the correct code:
 - a. (i) and (ii)
 - b. (ii) and (iii)
 - c. (iii) and (iv)
 - d. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
6. Who of the following administrative thinkers have supported the distinction between public and private administrations?
 - a. Henry Fayol
 - b. M. P. Follet
 - c. Both of them
 - d. None of the above

7. Administration consists of manual, clerical, managerial and technical activities undertaken in pursuit of an objective in view. This is the----
 - a. Integral view of administration
 - b. Narrower view of administration
 - c. Managerial view of administration
 - d. None of the above
8. How many stages are there in the evolution of Public Administration till now?
 - a. Five
 - b. Eight
 - c. Six
 - d. None of the above
9. Arrange the following stages in the evolution of Public Administration as a discipline in the chronological order –
 - i. Principles of Administration
 - ii. Focus on Inter-discipline studies
 - iii. Era of Challenges
 - iv. Politics-Administration DichotomySelect the correct codes:
 - a. iv, i , iii , ii
 - b. i , ii , iii , iv
 - c. ii , iv, i , iii
 - d. iii, i , iv, ii
10. The concept of 'Gangplank' stands for----
 - a. Establishing a communication channel with an employee of a higher level
 - b. Establishing an informal communication channel in the organisation
 - c. Establishing a communication channel with an employee of the same level
 - d. Establishing a communication channel with an employee of the lower level
11. Which of the following is the Staff Agency?
 - a. Cabinet Secretariat
 - b. Planning Commission
 - c. Department of Economic Affairs
 - d. All of the above
12. "Papers on the Science of Administration" was published by----
 - a. March and Simon
 - b. R. Shelton
 - c. A. C. Reiley
 - d. Gulick and Urwick
13. Classical Theory is also known by-----
 - a. Formal Organisation
 - b. Traditional Theory
 - c. Mechanistic Theory
 - d. All of the above

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA



[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

Duration : 20 Minutes

Serial no. of the
main Answer sheet

14. The name of Max Weber is associated with bureaucracy because:
- He coined the term bureaucracy
 - He is the first person who made a systematic and scientific study of bureaucracy
 - He included bureaucracy in the legal rational authority system
 - His Bureaucratic Model is the most important paradigm in Public Administration
15. The term 'scientific management' was first coined by----
- Louis Brandies
 - F. W. Taylor
 - Fredrick Halsey
 - H. R. Towne
16. Who is regarded as the father of classical theory?
- L. Gulick
 - M. P. Follet
 - J. D. Mooney
 - Henry Fayol
17. Human Relations Theory was published in----
- 1930
 - 1934
 - 1939
 - 1940
18. The auxiliary departments in the Government of India include:
- The Law Ministry
 - Union Public Service Commission
 - Both
 - None of the above
19. Who first coined the term 'Bureaucracy'?
- Max Weber
 - Karl Marx
 - F. M. Marx
 - None of the above
20. The human relations theory lays emphasis on---
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| i. People | ii. Motivation |
| iii. Informal group | iv. Principles of Organisation |
- Select the correct codes:
- i & iii
 - i , ii , & iii
 - i , iii , & iv
 - i , ii , iii , & iv

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Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2017-18 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- Students shall tick (✓) the correct answer.
- No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
- Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained
20	

Scrutinizer's Signature

Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature