



PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Name & Signature of the Invigilator **PAPER - II** OMR Answer Sheet No. :

320022

CODE-32 Roll No. :

(in figures as in Hall Ticket)

Roll Number in words :

Time : 2 Hours]

No. of Printed Pages : 16

[Maximum Marks : 200

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of **one hundred (100)** multiple choice type of questions. **All** questions are compulsory.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Answer Sheet and the OMR Answer Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example: (A) (B) (C) (D) where (B) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated on the OMR Answer Sheet under Paper - II only. If you mark your response at any place other than in the oval in the OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. You have to return the original OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Answer Sheet on conclusion of examination.
9. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
10. Use of any calculator or any electronic devices or log table etc., are prohibited.
11. There shall be no negative marking.

પરીક્ષાર્થીઓ માટે સૂચનાઓ

1. આ પાનાની ટોચ પર દર્શાવેલી જગ્યામાં તમારો રોલ નંબર લખો.
2. આ પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં બહુવિકલ્પિક ઉત્તરો ધરાવતા સૌ (100) પ્રશ્નો અર્થવલ છે. બધા જ પ્રશ્નો ફરજિયાત છે.
3. પરીક્ષાની શરૂઆતમાં આપને પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા આપવામાં આવશે. પ્રથમ પાંચ (૫) મિનિટ દરમિયાન તમારે પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા ખોલી અને ફરજિયાતપણે નીચે મુજબ પરીક્ષણ કરવું :
 - (i) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાનો વપરાશ કરવા માટે આ કવર પૃષ્ઠની ધાર પર આપેલ સીલ સ્ટીકર ફાડી નાખો. કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં સીલ સ્ટીકર વગરની કે ખુલ્લી પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સ્વીકારશો નહીં.
 - (ii) કવર પૃષ્ઠ પર છપાયેલ નિદેશાનુસાર પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નો, પૃષ્ઠો અને સંખ્યાને બરાબર ચકાસી લો. ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા કે જેમાં પ્રશ્નો/ પૃષ્ઠો ઓછાં હોય, તે વાર છપાયા હોય, ખનુકમમાં અથવા અન્ય કોઈ ફરક હોય અર્થાત કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સ્વીકારશો નહીં. અને જો ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા મળી હોય તો નિરીક્ષક પાસેથી તુરંત જ બીજી સારી પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા મેળવી લેવી. આ માટે ઉમેદવારને પાંચ (૫) મિનિટનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં આવશે. પછીથી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા બદલવામાં આવશે નહીં કે કોઈ વધારાનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.
 - (iii) આ ચકાસણી સમાપ્ત થાય પછી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાનો નંબર OMR જવાબ પત્રક પર લખવો અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકનો નંબર પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા પર લખવો.
4. પ્રત્યેક પ્રશ્ન માટે ચાર જવાબ વિકલ્પ (A), (B), (C) અને (D) આપવામાં આવેલ છે. તમારે સાચા જવાબના ઓવલ (oval)ને નીચે આપેલ ઉદાહરણ મુજબ પેનથી ભરીને સંપૂર્ણ ઠાળું કરવાનું રહેશે.

ઉદાહરણ : (A) (B) (C) (D) કે જ્યાં (B) સાચો જવાબ છે.
5. આ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ અલગથી આપવામાં આવેલ OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં પેપર-II લખેલ વિભાગમાં જ અંકિત કરવા. જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં આપેલ ઓવલ (oval) સિવાય અન્ય સ્થાને જવાબ અંકિત કરશો તો તે જવાબનું મૂલ્યાંકન કરવામાં આવશે નહીં.
6. કાચું કામ (Rough work) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના અંતિમ પૃષ્ઠ પર કરવું.
7. જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રક નિયત જગ્યા સિવાય અન્ય કોઈપણ સ્થાને, આપનું નામ, રોલ નંબર, ક્ષેત્ર નંબર અથવા એવું કોઈ ચિહ્નકે જેનાથી તમારી ઓળખ યથા શકે, અંકિત કરશો અથવા અભદ્ર ભાષાનો પ્રયોગ કરો, અથવા અન્ય કોઈ અનુચિત સાધનોનો ઉપયોગ કરો, જેમકે અંકિત કરી દીધેલ જવાબ ભૂંસી નાખવો કે સફેદ શાહીનો ઉપયોગ કરી બદલણો તો આપને પરીક્ષા માટે અયોગ્ય જાહેર કરવામાં આવશે.
8. પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરી થઈ ગયા બાદ ઓરીજનલ OMR જવાબ પત્રક જે તે નિરીક્ષકને ફરજિયાત સોંપી દેવું અને કોઈ પણ સંજોગોમાં તે પરીક્ષા ખંડની બહાર લઈ જવું નહીં. પરીક્ષા પૂર્ણ થયા બાદ ઉમેદવાર ઓરીજનલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકની ડુપ્લિકેટ કોપી પોતાની સાથે લઈ જઈ શકે છે.
9. માત્ર કાળી / ભૂરી બોલ પોઈન્ટ પેન વાપરવી.
10. કેલ્ક્યુલેટર, લોગ ટેબલ અને અન્ય ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક યંત્રોનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની મનાઈ છે.
11. ખોટા જવાબ માટે નકારાત્મક ગુણકન પ્રથા નથી.

SEAL





PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper - II

1. Who said "Public administration is the art and science of management as applied to the affairs of the State" ?
(A) Woodrow Wilson (B) Luther Gulick
(C) Dwight Waldo (D) H. Simon
2. "Citizen in a democratic and social context" is a feature of
(A) Public choice (B) Citizen as customer
(C) Good governance (D) New public service
3. "Pareto Optimality" is about
(A) Public management
(B) Public participation
(C) Public choice
(D) Optimizing performance of employees
4. Which one of the following is a feature of 'Division of Labour' ?
(A) Means of production (B) Competency based job placement
(C) Sphere of authority (D) Hierarchy
5. Post Modern Public Administration deals with
(A) Responsibility of government
(B) Strengthening bureaucracy
(C) Democratic consequences for the citizens
(D) Bureaucratic inefficiency
6. Which one of the following was advocated by F. W. Taylor in place of Unity of Command ?
(A) Coordination (B) Cooperation
(C) Functional foremanship (D) Scalar chain
7. Which one of the following is referred to as repetitive and routine decisions by Herbert Simon ?
(A) Rational (B) Satisfying
(C) Bounded-rational (D) Programmed



8. Which one of the following is NOT a feature of open model of organization ?
(A) Unstable condition (B) Focus on hierarchy
(C) Ends are emphasized (D) Emphasis on task achievement
9. Public and private administration are similar in
(A) Techniques of management (B) Public welfare
(C) Inclusivity through reservation (D) Legal authority
10. Which one of the following is NOT a feature of Staff agency ?
(A) Do not exercise authority and command
(B) No executive responsibilities
(C) Perform secondary functions
(D) Directly deal with the people
11. Which of the following is the book's correct title authored by Henri Fayol ?
(A) Principles and Practice of Administrative Management
(B) Principles of Management
(C) General and Industrial Management
(D) General and Industrial Administration
12. Which among the following does NOT form a part of the Classical School ?
(A) Scientific management theory
(B) Administrative management theory
(C) Bureaucratic theory
(D) Behavioural theory
13. Classical theorists view organisations as
(A) Open systems (B) Closed systems
(C) Adaptable systems (D) Technical systems
14. Who among the following has observed that "Division of work and integrated organisation are the bootstraps by which mankind lifts itself" ?
(A) Gulick (B) Urwick (C) Fayol (D) Taylor
15. 'The fact that public administration was essentially political in nature', to whom this statement is attributed among the following
(A) Woodrow Wilson (B) Frank Goodnow
(C) Robert Dhal (D) L. D. White



16. Below are four contributors to the academic study of public administration. Who among them had the least direct effect on the discipline ?
- (A) F. W. Taylor (B) Henri Fayol
(C) Gulick and Urwick (D) Mooney and Reiley
17. Which among the following schools is essentially a critique of the Weberian model of administration ?
- (A) New Public Administration
(B) Development administration school
(C) Critical theory
(D) Human relations school
18. The origin of the 'psychological' approach to public administration can be traced to
- (A) Gaus and Walcott (B) M. P. Follet
(C) Brownlow (D) Herbert Simon
19. Who among the following authors contributed the book 'The Enterprise of Public Administration' ?
- (A) W. Willoughby (B) Dimock
(C) F.M. Marx (D) Dwight Waldo
20. Urwick's principle of correspondence refers to
- (A) Fitting people to the structure
(B) Authority and responsibility
(C) Reporting
(D) Fiscal balance
21. Competitive examination for entry into Civil Service was introduced through
- (A) Charter Act of 1833 (B) Charter Act, 1853
(C) Indian Council Act, 1861 (D) Indian Council Act, 1892
22. The Directive Principles of State Policy owes its origin to
- (A) American Constitution (B) French Republic
(C) Indian Council Act, 1919 (D) Govt. of India Act, 1935



23. The National Food Security Act was enacted in
(A) 2010 (B) 2013 (C) 2015 (D) 2017
24. Which one of the following is the focus of Mission Karmayogi ?
(A) Ease of doing business
(B) Civil service reforms
(C) Capacity building of civil servants
(D) Enhance government-citizen interaction
25. In which year the Union Government constituted the State Reorganization Commission ?
(A) 1953 (B) 1956 (C) 1951 (D) 1958
26. Who said that the provisions on Union-State relations in the Indian Constitution as "Cooperative Federalism" ?
(A) Granville Austin (B) Morris Jones
(C) K. C. Wheare (D) M. V. Pylee
27. Which Constitutional amendment bifurcated the National Commission for SCs and STs into two separate commissions ?
(A) 86th (B) 65th (C) 93rd (D) 89th
28. Disputes arising out of the election of the Vice-President is inquired and settled by
(A) President (B) Election Commission
(C) Supreme Court of India (D) Parliament
29. Which one of the following is NOT a regulatory authority ?
(A) Trade Promotion Council of India (TPCI)
(B) TRAI
(C) SEBI
(D) IRDA
30. "Shoonya-Zero Pollution Mobility Campaign" is under
(A) PMO
(B) Cabinet Secretariat
(C) NITI Aayog
(D) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways



- 31.** The purpose of the writ of Habeas Corpus is
(A) To ensure compliance with an official duty
(B) To prevent a lower court from usurping jurisdiction
(C) To enquire into the legality of a claim to a public office
(D) To determine if a person in custody is being unlawfully detained
- 32.** Zero hour in India originated in the year
(A) 1962 (B) 1955 (C) 1966 (D) 1963
- 33.** The Estimates Committee in independent India was established in the year
(A) 1950 (B) 1953 (C) 1956 (D) 1960
- 34.** A matter of urgent public importance is brought to the notice of the house through an
(A) Starred question (B) Adjournment motion
(C) Cut motion (D) No confidence motion
- 35.** The Inter-State Council was established by
(A) An executive order
(B) A resolution of the cabinet secretariat
(C) A constitutional provision
(D) A law passed by parliament
- 36.** Which among the following Committees recommended constitutional status for the Panchayati Raj ?
(A) Balwantraji Mehta Committee
(B) Ashok Mehta Committee
(C) L. M. Singhvi Committee
(D) G.V.K. Rao Committee
- 37.** The responsibility of conducting census operations in a district rests with
(A) The Deputy Commissioner – Census operations
(B) The Chief Electoral Officer of the State
(C) The District Collector
(D) The Superintendent of Police



38. The office of the District Collector, as it exists in its present form, owes origin to
- (A) The East India Company
 - (B) The Karori Faujdar of the Mughal Administration
 - (C) The Queen's Proclamation
 - (D) The Government of India Act - 1935
39. Which of the following is an entirely nominated body ?
- (A) Municipal Corporation
 - (B) Town Area Committee
 - (C) Notified Area Committee
 - (D) Cantonment Board
40. Parkinson's law is related to the rising pyramid of
- (A) Jurists
 - (B) Doctors
 - (C) Ministers
 - (D) Bureaucrats
41. The Modern Civil Service in Great Britain can trace its origins to
- (A) Fulton Report
 - (B) Northcote Trevelyan Report
 - (C) Crowther Hunt Report
 - (D) McDonald Report
42. On the administrative side of the French Civil Service, the highest status belongs to
- (A) Grands Corps
 - (B) Corps-des-Mines
 - (C) Corps-des-Telecommunications
 - (D) Corps-des-ponts at Chaussess
43. The idea of a senior civil service in the USA on the lines of the British administrative class was first recommended by
- (A) First Hoover Commission
 - (B) Second Hoover Commission
 - (C) Taft Commission
 - (D) Maxwell Commission
44. The Pendelton Act introduced the merit system in the USA. Which of the following acts extends the merit system ?
- (A) Hatch Act
 - (B) Competitive Exams
 - (C) Ramspeck Act
 - (D) Taft Act
45. Attachment to both public and private organisations is a feature of training of Civil Servants in
- (A) India
 - (B) France
 - (C) UK
 - (D) Japan
46. Lateral entry into Civil Service is a predominant feature of
- (A) USA
 - (B) Japan
 - (C) UK
 - (D) France



47. Shadow Cabinet in Britain refers to
(A) The existence of a Cabinet in the opposition
(B) The existence of a hung parliament
(C) The Cabinet that is a subsidiary of the monarch
(D) A Cabinet that is subject to the rule of law
48. Which of the following is NOT correctly matched ?
(A) Caste bureaucracy - 18th century British Civil Service
(B) Guardian bureaucracy - 16th century Chinese Civil Service
(C) Patronage bureaucracy - 19th century Prussian Civil Service
(D) Patronage bureaucracy - 19th century American Civil Service
49. F. W. Riggs has conceptualised diffracted societies as 'Ortho diffracted' and 'Neo - diffracted' in his book
(A) Ecology of Public Administration
(B) Applied Prismatic
(C) Prismatic Society Revisited
(D) Administration in Developing Countries : Theory of Prismatic Society
50. The first country in modern times to have evolved a sound recruitment system was
(A) China (B) USA (C) Greece (D) Prussia
51. Which one of the following was NOT a feature of the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 ?
(A) Non-discriminatory treatment to the private sector
(B) Promotion of village and small-scale industries
(C) Introduction of industrial licenses
(D) Classification of industries into four categories
52. Jan Dhan Yojana is managed by
(A) PMO (B) Department of Financial Services
(C) Cabinet Secretariat (D) NITI Aayog
53. Goods and Services Tax is a _____ tax.
(A) Regressive (B) Progressive (C) Fixed (D) Proportional



54. Damodar Valley Corporation was established on the lines of
(A) Bakra Nangal (B) Tennessee Valley Authority
(C) Hirakud Project (D) Nagarjuna Sagar Project
55. The Parliament in approving the budget can
(A) Reduce or abolish a tax but can't increase it
(B) Only increase the tax
(C) Add a new programme with financial outlay
(D) Decide which one is a money bill
56. Audit of Propriety of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India refers to audit of
(A) Expenditure
(B) Profit and loss account of government
(C) Competent authority
(D) Wisdom and economy of expenditure
57. The First Five Year Plan was influenced by
(A) P. C. Mahalanobis Model (B) Harrod Domar Model
(C) Gadgil Formula (D) Suhanmoy Chakraborty Model
58. The principles governing Grants-in-Aid under Art. 275 to States are determined by
(A) Ministry of Finance (B) Comptroller and Auditor General
(C) The President (D) Finance Commission
59. Which one of the following is NOT the objective of deficit budget ?
(A) Finance development projects (B) Provide employment
(C) Reduce social expenditure (D) Bring economy out of depression
60. Financial grant given to the executive to meet urgent needs whose details cannot be shared is known as
(A) Vote of credit (B) Vote on account
(C) Excess grant (D) Supplementary grant



61. Which one of the following is a main function of Social Welfare ?
(A) Provide economic incentives
(B) Generate employment
(C) Ensure equity of opportunities
(D) Assist vulnerable sections with socio-economic benefits
62. Which one of the following is a secondary disaster ?
(A) Volcanic eruptions (B) Tsunami
(C) Earthquake (D) Wildfire
63. The objective of social justice is to
(A) Affirm discrimination
(B) Promote fair and just treatment of women and children
(C) Negate social welfare
(D) Advocate political inequity
64. Which one is NOT a 'Non-State' agency ?
(A) NGOs (B) Civil Society
(C) Central Social Welfare Board (D) SHGs
65. Which of the following is NOT true regarding Civil Society Organizations ?
(A) Non-state (B) Not for profit
(C) Community based (D) Government funded
66. Which one is a method of social work ?
(A) Community organization (B) Experimental
(C) Historical (D) Library research
67. Which one of the following is true regarding NIRAMAYA Scheme ?
(A) Provides health insurance to persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy etc.
(B) Caregiver scheme for persons with disability
(C) Educational support
(D) Rehabilitation for persons with disability
68. Which article of the Constitution protects the SCs and STs from social injustice and exploitation ?
(A) 44 (B) 46 (C) 45 (D) 43



69. Which one is NOT a social legislation ?
- (A) Dowry Prohibition Act
 - (B) Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act
 - (C) Employee State Insurance Act
 - (D) Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act
70. SMILE – Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Rehabilitation is meant for
- (A) Persons with disabilities
 - (B) Transgenders
 - (C) Orphans
 - (D) NGOs working for marginalized individuals
71. The institutionalist mode of public policy focuses on
- (A) Inputs and outputs
 - (B) Pressure groups
 - (C) Organization of the government
 - (D) Policy sub system
72. Who classified public policies as 'Four Arenas of Power' ?
- (A) Y. Dror
 - (B) Charles Lindbolm
 - (C) A. Etzioni
 - (D) Theodore Lowi
73. The book 'Policy Paradox : The Art of Political Decision Making' was authored by
- (A) Larry Gerston
 - (B) Deborah Stone
 - (C) William Dunn
 - (D) Nicholas Henry
74. Which one of the following is NOT a substantive public policy ?
- (A) Policy on education
 - (B) Population policy
 - (C) Policy on policy making
 - (D) Foreign policy
75. Which one of the following institutions play a major role in approving and implementing Public Policies in India ?
- (A) The Prime Minister's Office
 - (B) The Cabinet Secretariat
 - (C) Parliament
 - (D) Central Secretariat
76. The role of Civil Society Organizations in policy process is to
- (A) Act as pressure groups
 - (B) Take policy initiative
 - (C) Fund policy projects
 - (D) Advocate policy criticism



77. When was the first National Health Policy launched in India ?
(A) 1976 (B) 1978 (C) 1983 (D) 2002
78. Who said 'the knowledge of policy sciences will be utilised for consideration of issues and exploration of alternatives' ?
(A) Harold Lasswell (B) Peter Blau
(C) Robert Merton (D) Dwight Waldo
79. Environmental policy represents _____ type of policy.
(A) Distributive (B) Regulatory (C) Promotional (D) Re-distributive
80. Mixed scanning as a third approach to decision-making was advocated by
(A) Amitai Etzioni (B) Y. Dror
(C) Peter Self (D) Felix Nigro
81. Which of the following has been described as 'the master key to good governance by the Second Administrative Reforms Commission' ?
(A) Promoting Digital Governance (B) Right to Information Act
(C) Social Capital (D) Ethics and Morals in Governance
82. Which of the following is NOT true regarding the Public Choice Approach ?
(A) It came into existence in the 1950s
(B) It advocates the institutional pluralism
(C) It criticises bureaucratic administration
(D) It rejects the politics-administration dichotomy
83. "Government Process Re-engineering" (GPR) is aimed to
(A) Minimized process complexity
(B) Achieve good governance
(C) Towards public private partnerships
(D) Control corruption in government services
84. The concept of Governance in a narrow sense is
(A) Capacity building (B) Use of technology
(C) Network management (D) Policy implementation
85. The significant developments in software and IT evolution are related to which among the following ?
(A) Microsoft (B) Apple Macintosh
(C) People Soft (D) Lotus



86. The essential areas of development in transforming information is related to
- (A) POTS
 - (B) PANS
 - (C) Developments in satellite and optical fibers
 - (D) Computers
87. For the Democratization theory of IT and Governance, the information revolution promotes
- (A) Decentralization
 - (B) Centralization
 - (C) Reducing span of control
 - (D) Formalization of work
88. Which type of change is necessary to transform traditional administration to Electronic Governance ?
- (A) More computers
 - (B) Electronic formatting of the files
 - (C) Efficiency in operations
 - (D) Advanced software
89. One of the strong criticisms of ICT development is that it may lead to
- (A) Unemployment
 - (B) Widening Digital Divide
 - (C) Mechanization
 - (D) Dystopianism
90. Administrative accountability means
- (A) Both in terms of internal and external control and external responsibility
 - (B) Administrators are accountable to their immediate seniors
 - (C) Administrators are accountable to the people
 - (D) Administrators are accountable to the political masters
91. Which of the following rely on empirical evidence ?
- (A) Philosophical method
 - (B) Historical method
 - (C) Scientific method
 - (D) Phenomenological method
92. The following refers to the way an investigator applies a logical structure to his/her research project
- (A) Research process
 - (B) Research design
 - (C) Research problem
 - (D) Data interpretation
93. Which of the following informs the researcher about what has been done and what needs to be done on the research topic ?
- (A) Conclusions
 - (B) Annotated bibliography
 - (C) References
 - (D) The literature review



94. The following studies involve small-sample designs
- (A) Exploratory studies
 - (B) Descriptive studies
 - (C) Cross-sectional or longitudinal studies
 - (D) Historical studies
95. The following is considered as the necessary link between theory and the investigation which leads to the discovery of additions to knowledge
- (A) Research design
 - (B) Hypothesis
 - (C) Variable
 - (D) Objectivity
96. Which of the following types of questionnaires provides for unstructured response ?
- (A) Open-ended questionnaire
 - (B) Close-ended questionnaire
 - (C) Pectoral questionnaire
 - (D) Rating scales questionnaire
97. The Statistical Programme for Social Sciences (SPSS) is a
- (A) Windows based programme
 - (B) Linux operating programme
 - (C) UNIX-based programme
 - (D) Apple mac OS programme
98. In the following method of observation, the observer is present in the group but does not get involved in the activities
- (A) Group observation
 - (B) Non-participant observation
 - (C) Participant observation
 - (D) Semi-participant observation
99. The following reasoning is based on generalisations from universal to particular
- (A) Deductive reasoning
 - (B) Inductive reasoning
 - (C) Historical reasoning
 - (D) Institutional reasoning
100. An alphabetically listed compilation of all sources cited, studied or examined in the research report is termed as
- (A) Table of contents
 - (B) List of abbreviations
 - (C) Appendix
 - (D) Bibliography



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