



PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Name & Signature of the Invigilator

PAPER – II

OMR Answer Sheet No. :

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CODE-32

Roll No. :

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320040

(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 આપેલા 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 નિર્દેશાનુસાર પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નો, પૃષ્ઠો અને સંખ્યાને બરાબર ચકાસી લો. ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા કે જેમાં પ્રશ્નો/ પૃષ્ઠો ઓછાં હોય, બે વાર છપાયા હોય, અનુક્રમમાં 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 કાળું 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, ફોન નંબર અથવા એવું કોઈ ચિહ્ન કે જેનાથી તમારી ઓળખ થઈ શકે, અંકિત કરશો અથવા અલગ ભાષાનો પ્રયોગ કરો, અથવા અન્ય કોઈ અનુચિત સાધનોનો ઉપયોગ કરો, જેમકે અંકિત કરી દીધેલ જવાબ ભૂંસી નાખવો કે સફેદ શાહીનો ઉપયોગ કરી બદલશો તો આપને પરીક્ષા માટે અયોગ્ય જાહેર કરવામાં આવશે.
8. પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરો 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 ગુણાંકન પ્રથા નથી.

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PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper – II

1. Which one of the following is NOT correct about rank classification ?
 - (A) Positions in vertical structures
 - (B) Employees in same class receive same compensation
 - (C) Facilitates promotion
 - (D) Jobs are grouped on the basis of duties and responsibilities
2. The spoils system or the patronage bureaucracy ensures
 - (A) Neutrality
 - (B) Impersonal administration
 - (C) Skilled personnel in administration
 - (D) Committed bureaucracy
3. The trilogy of critical theory, phenomenology and structural theory are features of
 - (A) New Public Administration
 - (B) Post-modern Public Administration
 - (C) New Public Management
 - (D) Public Choice Theory
4. Who developed a mathematical formula on 'Span of control' ?
 - (A) Henri Fayol
 - (B) Luther Gulick
 - (C) L. D. White
 - (D) V. A. Graicunas
5. Which one of the following is valid about New Public Administration ?
 - (A) Relevance of values and client orientation
 - (B) Public Private Partnership
 - (C) Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness
 - (D) Outputs and outcomes focused
6. Which one is NOT a basic objective of New Public Management Reforms ?
 - (A) Deregulate Public Sector
 - (B) Expand bureaucracy
 - (C) Reduce Government expenditure
 - (D) Improve Public Service delivery



7. Globalization refers to
- (A) Business enterprises situated across the globe
 - (B) Unified Financial Markets
 - (C) Interdependency of world's economies
 - (D) Protectionist trade and commerce policy
8. Which one of the following is NOT correct about public policy theory ?
- (A) Rational choice
 - (B) Multiplicity of institutions
 - (C) People work for public goods
 - (D) Individuals as consumers
9. The theory of separation of powers is attributed to
- (A) Montesquieu
 - (B) John Mill
 - (C) Woodrow Wilson
 - (D) James S. Mill
10. Who among the following authored the book "The executive in action" ?
- (A) Marshall Dimock
 - (B) F. M. Marx
 - (C) Patrick Dunleavy
 - (D) Mc Farland
11. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
- | Author | Book |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Rensis Likert | – Motivation and Personality |
| (B) A. Maslow | – Functions of the Executive |
| (C) H. A. Simon | – The Human Side of Enterprise |
| (D) Yehezkel Dror | – Ventures in Policy Sciences |
12. The book "The Professional Manager" is written by
- (A) Peter Blau
 - (B) James March
 - (C) D. McGregor
 - (D) Kurt Lewin
13. Who said that decision-making in organisation are of two types-personal and organisational ?
- (A) Chester Barnard
 - (B) Herbert Simon
 - (C) D. S. Pugh
 - (D) Warren Bennis
14. Who characterized bureaucracy into four types-viz guardian, caste, patronage and merit bureaucracy ?
- (A) F. M. Marx
 - (B) Karl Marx
 - (C) Max Weber
 - (D) Robert Merton



15. According to M. P. Follett, how many important steps are involved in giving orders ?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2
16. What does Henri Fayol's principles of "Esprit De Corps" primarily emphasize in an organisation ?
(A) Strict supervision (B) Team spirit and unity among workers
(C) Financial accountability (D) Centralized control
17. Which of the following is/are NOT essential organs of the state as per Saptanga theory of Kautilya ?
(A) Swarnim (B) Danda (C) Mitra (D) Palava
18. Which among the following describes the concept of soldering as given by F. W. Taylor ?
(A) Tendency of employee to restrict the work output
(B) Tendency of employee to participate in the increase of efficiency in the work output
(C) Tendency of employee to repair the machines to improve the work output
(D) Tendency of manager to enforce discipline among the worker
19. Legal rational bureaucracy designed by Max Weber rejects, which among the following ?
(A) Hereditary appointments
(B) Higher official supervise lower officials have right to appeal
(C) Impersonal order in functioning
(D) Administration based on written documents
20. According to Elton Mayo, one should NOT tell a supervisor anything detrimental to an associate. If one does, he is a _____.
(A) Rate Buster (B) Chesler (C) Squealer (D) Creator
21. Which one of the following has members drawn from only one house of the Parliament ?
(A) Committee on Public Undertakings
(B) Subject Committees of the Parliament
(C) Estimates Committee
(D) Public Accounts Committee
22. Under which provision of the Indian Constitution has the Goods and Services Tax (GST) council been constituted ?
(A) Art. 279(A) (B) Art. 278 (C) Art. 277 (D) Art. 279(B)
23. In which year the Ethics Committee of the Lok Sabha was first constituted ?
(A) 1997 (B) 2000 (C) 2014 (D) 2015



24. Which one of the following is NOT a function of the central secretariat ?
(A) Policy making
(B) Control over cadre officers
(C) Budgeting
(D) Implementation of operational programmes
25. How many members of Rajya Sabha are part of the Public Accounts Committee ?
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8
26. Which one of the following is a regulatory authority ?
(A) Central administrative tribunal
(B) Central board of film certification
(C) Election commission
(D) Niti Aayog
27. National programme for civil services capacity building was launched in the year
(A) 2020 (B) 2016 (C) 2017 (D) 2018
28. Partition of Bengal was effected by Lord Curzon in the year
(A) 1890 (B) 1903 (C) 1904 (D) 1905
29. Which form of Government was considered desirable according to Kautilya's Arthashastra ?
(A) Democratic (B) Monarchy
(C) Military Rule (D) Dictatorship
30. Who among the following described the Prime Minister as "Primus Inter Pares" (first among the equals) ?
(A) Sir William Harcourt (B) Lord Morley
(C) H. R. G. Greaves (D) Munro
31. Which Article/provision of the Indian Constitution deals with the establishment of Inter-State council ?
(A) 256 (B) 263 (C) 280 (D) 356
32. In which year representation of Anglo-Indian Community was abolished in the State Legislative Assemblies ?
(A) 2015 (B) 2016 (C) 2018 (D) 2019



33. Which one of the following is NOT true about the recommendation made by the second ARC on State Administration ?
- (A) Ombudsman for Metropolitan Corporation
 - (B) Merging DRDA with Zilla Parishad
 - (C) Personnel of Panchayats under State control
 - (D) Subsidiarity in devolution of functions to local bodies
34. Which one of the following is NOT a parastatal ?
- (A) DRDA
 - (B) State industrial development corporations
 - (C) Agricultural marketing boards
 - (D) Nagarpalika
35. Which one is in the concurrent list of the seventh schedule of Indian Constitution ?
- (A) Trade unions
 - (B) Taxes on animals
 - (C) Taxes on agricultural income
 - (D) Fishing beyond territorial waters
36. Which one of the following functions pre occupy the police from other important functions ?
- (A) Intelligence gathering
 - (B) Filing FIR
 - (C) Bandobast duty
 - (D) Enforcement of law
37. In which year Meghalaya was created as a separate State of the Indian Union ?
- (A) 1968
 - (B) 1972
 - (C) 1970
 - (D) 1975
38. Which one of the following is NOT correct about the functions of directorates in State Administration ?
- (A) Policy implementation
 - (B) Programme management
 - (C) Provides technical advice
 - (D) They are field units
39. The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 does NOT apply to which of the following States ?
- (A) Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram
 - (B) Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland
 - (C) Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram
 - (D) Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram



40. Which of the following is NOT included in the 11th Schedule of the Indian Constitution ?
- (A) Non conventional energy sources
 - (B) Slum improvement and upgradation
 - (C) Regulation of slaughter houses and tanneries
 - (D) Public health, sanitation conservancy and solid waste management
41. Who among the following described the period of late 1960's as the "heyday of comparative administration movement" ?
- (A) Ferrel Heady
 - (B) Dwight Waldo
 - (C) Martin Landau
 - (D) John Montgomery
42. Which of the following constitutions is a blend of monarchy, aristocracy and democracy ?
- (A) Japan
 - (B) France
 - (C) UK
 - (D) USA
43. Which one among the following is the eligibility criterion for companies that are under the ambit of corporate social responsibility ?
- (A) Net worth of the company to be Rs. 100 crore or more
 - (B) The company turnover is Rs. 1,000 crore or more
 - (C) Net Profit of the company to be two crore or more
 - (D) No limit on the company turnover or profit
44. What are the attributes of a diffracted society ?
- (A) Attainment
 - (B) Achievement
 - (C) Particularism
 - (D) Poly-normativism
45. Which one of the following institution publishes the Human Development Report ?
- (A) The World Bank
 - (B) The International Monetary Fund
 - (C) The United Nations Development Programme
 - (D) The World Economic Forum
46. Who among the following is the first to conceptually explain the definition of development administration ?
- (A) UL Goswami
 - (B) Edward Weidner
 - (C) George Gant
 - (D) Fred Riggs



47. Which of the following organisations/committees is constituted for the appraisal of PPP projects in central sector ?
(A) NITI Aayog
(B) Committee on Economic Activities
(C) Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC)
(D) Public Private Partnership Awarding and Appraisal Committee (PPPAAC)
48. Which one of the following is related to the sustainable development goal – 14 ?
(A) Climate action
(B) Life on land
(C) Life below water
(D) Peace, justice and strong institutions
49. Which one of the following is NOT one of the four approaches to the study of comparative public administration proposed by Ferrel Heady ?
(A) Modified traditional approach
(B) Normative approach
(C) Bureaucratic orientation approach
(D) Equilibrium or input-output approach
50. Which one of the following is NOT an objective of social audit ?
(A) It ensures public accountability in the implementation of projects, laws and policies
(B) It serves as a forum for ensuring transparency
(C) It serves the purpose of grievance redressal
(D) It is conducted by the municipal corporations
51. Which one is NOT an instrument of Parliamentary Control over Public Expenditure ?
(A) Cut motions
(B) Question hour
(C) Concurrent audit
(D) Public Accounts Committee
52. In which year the department of disinvestment was renamed as Department of Investment and Public Asset Management ?
(A) 2011
(B) 2014
(C) 2015
(D) 2016
53. Which one is NOT a public sector undertaking ?
(A) Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.
(B) Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
(C) Niti Aayog
(D) Bharat Electronics Limited
54. Increase in public expenditure over public revenue is called
(A) Public borrowings
(B) Deficit financing
(C) Public debt
(D) Fiscal mismanagement



55. Which one of the following is the function of the Competition Commission of India ?
(A) To conduct in-house market and sectoral research
(B) To suggest reforms in the functioning of financial institutions
(C) To ensure absence of competition among nationalized banks
(D) To regulate monopolistic trade practices
56. Which one is NOT an objective of performance budgeting ?
(A) Quantification of outcomes
(B) Result oriented
(C) Uniform standards across programmes
(D) Increased accountability
57. Audit was separated from accounts in the year
(A) 1972 (B) 1975 (C) 1976 (D) 1981
58. Audit of expenditure in relation to its wisdom and purpose is called
(A) Performance audit
(B) Audit of propriety
(C) Audit against rules
(D) Audit of accountancy
59. Functional Boards in public sector undertakings refer to
(A) Majority of I.A.S. officers as Directors
(B) Majority of political representatives as Directors
(C) Majority of non-executive independent Directors
(D) Majority of executive Directors
60. Which one was an important factor in rendering public sector undertakings ineffective ?
(A) Overload of social welfare functions
(B) Absence of objectives
(C) Being a monopolistic enterprises
(D) Absence of market
61. Which one of the following is the Constitutional body ?
(A) National Human Rights Commission
(B) Law Commission
(C) National Commission for Backward Classes
(D) National Commission for Safai Karmachari



62. Which one of the following article mentions "state to secure a social order for the promotion of welfare of the people" ?
(A) Article 38 (B) Article 39 (C) Article 43 (D) Article 46
63. "Aapda Seva Sadaiv Sarvatra" is the motto of
(A) National Disaster Response Force
(B) National Disaster Management Authority
(C) National Crisis Management Committee
(D) National Response Team
64. Article 342A is related to
(A) Socially and Educationally Backward Classes
(B) Backward Classes
(C) Scheduled Tribes
(D) Scheduled Castes
65. Which of the following is the composition of the National Human Rights Commission in 2025 ?
(A) Five full-time members and seven deemed members
(B) Five full-time members and five deemed members
(C) Seven full time members and seven deemed members
(D) Six full time members and five deemed members
66. Which of the following schemes is launched by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment ?
(A) Scheme for Residential Education for Students in High Schools in Targeted Areas (SHRESHTA)
(B) Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM)
(C) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
(D) Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY)
67. Which Constitutional Amendment Act has replaced the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and created National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes as separate bodies ?
(A) 88th Amendment Act, 2003
(B) 89th Amendment Act, 2003
(C) 90th Amendment Act, 2003
(D) 91st Amendment Act, 2003



68. Which one of the following Constitutional Amendment Act shifted the subject "Education" from the state list to the concurrent list ?
- (A) 42nd Amendment Act (B) 44th Amendment Act
(C) 72nd Amendment Act (D) 86th Amendment Act
69. Which of the following provision has been inserted by amending the Article 239AA of Indian Constitution ?
- (A) Reservation of seats for women in the Parliament
(B) Reservation of seats for women in the Council of States
(C) Reservation of seats for women in the all State Legislative Assemblies
(D) Reservation of seats for women in the Legislative Assembly of Delhi
70. Who among the following have authored the book "Essays on the Welfare State" ?
- (A) Anthony Forder (B) Amartya Sen
(C) Richard Titmuss (D) Horold Wilensky
71. Which one of the following is NOT included in the process of public policy formulation ?
- (A) Agenda setting (B) Cost benefit analysis
(C) Adoption (D) Supervision
72. Which among the following is NOT the techniques for policy evaluation analysis ?
- (A) Experimental evaluation
(B) Cost-benefit analysis
(C) Quantitative and qualitative techniques
(D) Descriptive evaluation
73. Which one of the following method of decision-making involves "continually building out from the current situation, step-by-step and by small degree" ?
- (A) Root method of decision making
(B) Branch method of decision making
(C) Rational method of decision making
(D) Active method of decision making
74. Who among the following propounded the game theory ?
- (A) John Van Neumann
(B) Hagwood and Gunn
(C) Cobb and Elder
(D) Hagwood and Wilson



75. Which one among the following is NOT a criterion provided by Frohock for policy evaluation ?
(A) Pareto optimality (B) Public Interest
(C) Equity (D) Equality
76. Who among the following is the author of the book "Politics and Markets : The World's Political-economic Systems" ?
(A) Charles Lindblom (B) Amitai Etzioni
(C) Yezhekal Dror (D) Herbert Simon
77. Who among the following is the main advocate of 'Top-Down' rational system approaches ?
(A) Pressman R. (B) Michael Lipsky
(C) Richard Elmore (D) Dunleavy
78. Who among the following has described policy sciences as the culmination of efforts to define a discipline for producing and applying "Societally relevant knowledge" ?
(A) Yehezkal Dror (B) Christopher Ham
(C) Harold D. Lasswell (D) Michael Hill
79. Who among the following is the author of the book 'The Active Society : A Theory of Societal and Political Processes' ?
(A) Amitai Etzioni (B) Yezhekel Dror
(C) Johan Olsen (D) Charles Lindblom
80. Who among the following has developed the Institutional Analysis and Development (IAD) frame work ?
(A) Elinor Ostrom (B) Jenkins Smith (C) Bryan Jones (D) Thomas Dye
81. 'Governing as Governance' is a book authored by
(A) J. P. Olsen (B) Jan Kooiman
(C) M. Bevir (D) R. A. W. Rhodes
82. What is the minimum years of legal practice for advocates, as decided by the Supreme Court, to appear in Judicial Services Examination ?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 0
83. Which one of the following is NOT a principle of natural justice ?
(A) Fair opportunity to be heard (B) Free from bias
(C) Conflict of Interest (D) Right to cross-examination



84. Which one is NOT a function of e-counselling division in the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology ?
(A) e-admit card (B) online admission
(C) seat allocation (D) e-employment opportunities
85. Which one is NOT a feature of writ of mandamus ?
(A) It is mandatory direction
(B) Used to enforce public duties and rights
(C) Prevents injustice
(D) Not a tool for enforcing statutory duties/provisions
86. Which one of the following cannot be an aspect of ethical values ?
(A) Integrity (B) Objectivity
(C) Code of conduct (D) Sympathy
87. Which one refers to 'back-end' process in e-governance ?
(A) User interface (B) Digitization of manual records
(C) Internet access (D) Digital divide
88. Citizens' charter was renamed as 'Services First' in U. K. in the year
(A) 1998 (B) 1996 (C) 1994 (D) 1991
89. New Public Management and Public Governance is aimed to address
(A) Socio-economic issues of the State
(B) Ungovernability of the society
(C) Inefficiency of the public sector
(D) Demerits of Neo-Liberal State
90. Which one of the following is NOT a feature of the 'Rule of Law' ?
(A) Equality before law
(B) Just and fair procedures
(C) Supremacy of law
(D) Accountability to individuals and institutions
91. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of closed-ended questionnaire ?
(A) Answers are to be marked in ready made categories
(B) Easy to analyze the data
(C) Can avoid ambiguous questions
(D) Information lacks depth and variety



92. Which one of the following is true of a concept ?
(A) It is factual (B) It is measurable
(C) It is subjective (D) It is Universal
93. The following is a process of reasoning where by we arrive at universal generalisation from particular facts
(A) Inductive reasoning (B) Deductive reasoning
(C) Participant observation (D) Non-participant observation
94. Which of the following is NOT primary data ?
(A) Data collected through survey
(B) Data collected through interviews
(C) Data collected through experiments
(D) Data collected through databases
95. The APA style prefers the authors to use
(A) Footnotes (B) Endnotes
(C) In text citations (D) Dictionary alphabetical method
96. Which of the following allows the inclusion of additional or parenthetical information that is NOT considered part of the regular flow of a research report ?
(A) Hypothesis (B) Annotated bibliography
(C) Footnotes (D) In text citations
97. The class, families living in the city or electorates from which a researcher select the sample are called
(A) Probability (B) Randomisation (C) Sample size (D) Population
98. One-shot or status studies is also known as
(A) Before and after studies (B) Cross sectional studies
(C) Longitudinal studies (D) Failure studies
99. Which of the following is/are the characteristics of a hypothesis ?
(A) It is a tentative proposition
(B) Its validity is unknown
(C) It specifies a relationship between two or more variables
(D) All of the above
100. In research, an image, perception or concept that is capable of taking on different values is called a
(A) Variable (B) Sample (C) Problem (D) Subject



Space for Rough Work

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