

E 6114



Reg. No.....

Name.....

B.A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2024

Sixth Semester

B.A. Political Science (Model I and Model II)

Core Course—THEORIES AND PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

[Prior to 2013 Admissions]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Part A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all questions

Each bunch of four question carries a weight of 1.

Choose the correct answer :

BUNCH 1

1. The concept of 'New Public Administration' is associated with :
 - (a) Princeton School.
 - (b) Frankfurt School.
 - (c) Minnbrook Conference.
 - (d) Philadelphia Conference.
2. Who was the first person to make a distinction between Politics and Administration ?
 - (a) L.D. White.
 - (b) F.M. Marx.
 - (c) Willoughby
 - (d) Woodrow Wilson.
3. The first book on Public Administration was written by :
 - (a) Edward Weinder.
 - (b) L.D. White.
 - (c) Luther Gullick.
 - (d) Waldo.
4. The third Minnbrook Conference was held in :
 - (a) 2001.
 - (b) 2006.
 - (c) 2008.
 - (d) 2010.

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BUNCH 2

5. The term of Ombudsman for Local Self-Government Institutions in Kerala is :
- (a) 3 years. (b) 4 years.
(c) 5 years. (d) 6 years.
6. The Hawthorne experiments belong to the era of :
- (a) Mid 1930's. (b) Late 1930's.
(c) Early 1920's. (d) Late 1920's.
7. The word 'administer' is derived from :
- (a) French Word. (b) Greek Word.
(c) Latin Word. (d) English Word.
8. The integral view of Administration is concerned with :
- (a) Manual and Clerical activities.
(b) Sum total of all activities.
(c) Technical and administrative activities.
(d) None of them.

BUNCH 3

9. What are the two characters that are associated with Weberian ideal type of bureaucracy ?
- (a) Efficiency and Rationality.
(b) Efficiency and Bureaucracy.
(c) Rationalisation and Rationality.
(d) None of the above.
10. The Lokayukta Act was passed first in :
- (a) Maharashtra. (b) Odisha.
(c) Karnataka. (d) Haryana.





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11. The term 'Scientific Management' was coined first by :
- (a) J.D. Mooney. (b) R. Shelton.
(c) F.W. Taylor. (d) Louis D. Brandies.
12. Syndicate method relates to :
- (a) Recruitment. (b) Training.
(c) Promotion. (d) Discipline.
- BUNCH 4
13. The Behaviouralist approach in the study of Public Administration was developed by :
- (a) Luther Gullick. (b) Dimock and Waldo.
(c) Chester Bernard and Simon. (d) F.W. Riggs.
14. Who is regarded as one of the founding fathers of Human Relations theory ?
- (a) F. Drucker. (b) Elton Mayo.
(c) Weidner. (d) F.M. Marx.
15. The first systematic theory of Organisation is known as :
- (a) Bureaucratic Theory. (b) Classical Theory.
(c) Human Relations theory. (d) Scientific Management Theory.
16. All India Services and Central Services are controlled by :
- (a) Cabinet Secretariat. (b) Ministry of Home.
(c) Ministry of Personnel. (d) UPSC.

(4 × 1 = 4)

Part B (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

17. Comparative Public Administration.
18. Bank Wiring Experiment.
19. Public Policy.

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20. Spoil System.
21. Morale.
22. Public Grievance Cell.
23. Bureaucratic Neutrality.
24. Social Auditing.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Part C (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer any **four** questions.
Each question carries a weight of 2.*

25. Explain the Philosophical approach to the study of Public Administration.
26. Write a note on recruitment system followed in India.
27. Explain the characteristics of Bureaucracy.
28. What are the objectives of e-Governance ?
29. Explain the structure of Central Information Commission ?
30. “Human Relations approach perceives industrial undertakings as social units”—Explain.

(4 × 2 = 8)

Part D (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** questions.
Each question carries a weight of 4.*

31. What are the contributions of Max Weber to the Bureaucratic theory of organisation ?
32. Explain the objectives of training and list out various methods of training.
33. What is Development Administration ? What were the causes of its origin and development as a sub discipline ?

(2 × 4 = 8)

