

Hall Ticket Number

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Q.B. No.

141052

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Booklet Code :

A

Marks : 100

Time : 120 minutes

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A

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Signature of the Candidate

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Signature of the Invigilator

Total No. of Questions : 100]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 24

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

(Read the Instructions carefully before Answering)

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with Question Paper Booklet. Please read and follow the instructions on the OMR Answer Sheet for marking the responses and the required data.
2. The candidate should ensure that the **Booklet Code printed on OMR Answer Sheet and Booklet Code supplied are same.**
3. **Immediately on opening the Question Paper Booklet by tearing off the paper seal, please check for (i) The same booklet code (A/B/C/D) on each page, (ii) Serial Number of the questions (1-100), (iii) The number of pages and (iv) Correct Printing.** In case of any defect, please report to the invigilator and ask for replacement of booklet with same code within five minutes from the commencement of the test.
4. Electronic gadgets like Cell Phone, Calculator, Watches and Mathematical/Log Tables are not permitted into the examination hall.
5. **There will be 1/4 negative mark for every wrong answer.** However, if the response to the question is left blank without answering, there will be no penalty of negative mark for that question.
6. Record your answer on the OMR answer sheet by using Blue/Black ball point pen to darken the appropriate circles of (1), (2), (3) or (4) corresponding to the concerned question number in the OMR answer sheet. *Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets invalidated and will be treated as **wrong answer.***
7. Change of an answer is **NOT** allowed.
8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.
9. **Return the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.** Failure to return the OMR sheet and Question Paper Booklet is liable for criminal action.

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1. Who has said that Public Policy is what government chooses to do or not to do?
 - (1) Thomas R. Dye
 - (2) Robert EyStone
 - (3) Yehezke Dror
 - (4) James Anderson

2. Feedback or the 'Black Box Model' of Public Policy is coined by-
 - (1) Gabriel Almond
 - (2) David Easton
 - (3) Richard Rose
 - (4) Charles E. Lindblom

3. Who wrote the book 'Administrative Behaviour'?
 - (1) Robert Haveman
 - (2) David Easton
 - (3) Herbert Simon
 - (4) Ralph Huitt

4. Which theory of public policy believes that public policy by and large reflects the values and preferences of a governing elite?
 - (1) Elite theory
 - (2) Group theory
 - (3) Systems theory
 - (4) Institutional theory

5. With which model of public policy Charles Lindblom is associated?
 - (1) Group Model
 - (2) Incremental Model
 - (3) Structural-Functional Model
 - (4) Systems model.

6. Which theory of public policy mainly highlights the importance of lobbying in decision making?
 - (1) Rational theory
 - (2) Institutional theory
 - (3) Incremental theory
 - (4) Group theory



7. Which model of Public Policy considers public policy as maximization of 'net value achievement'?
- (1) Institutional Model
 - (2) Incremental Model
 - (3) Group Model
 - (4) Rational model
8. As per Herbert Simon, how many kinds of activities are involved in rational policy making?
- (1) Three
 - (2) Five
 - (3) Six
 - (4) Seven
9. In following theories of public policy, which theory is considered to be diametrically opposite to the rational model of Simon and Dror?
- (1) Incremental theory
 - (2) Elite theory
 - (3) Group theory
 - (4) System theory
10. According to whom public policy is the 'sum of governments activities, whether acting directly or through agents, as it has an influence on the lives of citizen?
- (1) David Eston
 - (2) James Anderson
 - (3) Guy Peters
 - (4) Charles Lindblom



11. Which of the following does not own the legal authority to engage in formulation of public policy?
- (1) Legislature
 - (2) Executive
 - (3) Judiciary
 - (4) NGO
12. Which of the following is **not** an unofficial participant in policy-making process?
- (1) Political Parties
 - (2) Pressure groups
 - (3) Individual citizens
 - (4) Administrators
13. Which of the following is **not** the one of the stages in policy formulation process described by the James E. Anderson?
- (1) Identifying public problems.
 - (2) Putting public problems on policy agenda.
 - (3) Making policy decisions.
 - (4) Political support.
14. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) was renamed as Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) on...
- (1) 2 October 2008
 - (2) 2 October 2006
 - (3) 2 October 2009
 - (4) 2 October 2005
15. How many minimum days of guaranteed unskilled employment for per rural household is given in a financial year under Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)?
- (1) 100 days
 - (2) 200 days
 - (3) 150 days
 - (4) 200 days



16. According to whom Public Administration consists of all those operations having for their purpose the fulfillment or enforcement of public policy?
- (1) Dimock and Dimock
 - (2) Woodrow Wilson
 - (3) L.D. White
 - (4) Felix A Nigro
17. The debate of Politics - Administration Dichotomy is initiated by -
- (1) L.D White
 - (2) Herbert A. Simon
 - (3) David Eston
 - (4) Woodrow Wilson
18. Which of the following was focus of Second Minnowbrook Conference held in 1988?
- (1) Social equity.
 - (2) Collaborative Government.
 - (3) Result oriented and Accountability driven governance.
 - (4) Value oriented administration.

19. Match List - I and List - II and select the correct answer from codes given below :

List - I

- (a) Introduction to the study Public Administration
 (b) The Study of Administration
 (c) Politics and Administration
 (d) Principles of Public Administration

List - II

- (i) L.D White
 (ii) Woodrow Wilson
 (iii) W.F. Willoughby
 (iv) F.J. Goodnow

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|------|------|-------|
| (1) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (2) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (4) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

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20. Match List - I and List - II and select the correct answer from codes given below:

List - I		List - II	
(a) Mental Revolution		(i) Human Relation	
(b) Informalism		(ii) Scientific Management	
(c) Value orientation		(iii) Rational Decision Making	
(d) Bounded Rationality		(iv) New Public Administration	

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

21. Which of the following pair is **correctly** matched?
- (1) Proverbs of Administration - Simon.
 - (2) Ecology of Administration - Willoughby.
 - (3) Principles of Administration - Dahl.
 - (4) Comparative Administration - Riggs.
22. Which of the following pair is **incorrectly** matched ?
- (1) New public Administration - Waldo.
 - (2) Politics and Administration - Wilson.
 - (3) Administrative Development - Riggs.
 - (4) Development Administration in Asia - Willoughby.
23. The term 'Development Administration' was first coined by-
- (1) Riggs
 - (2) Mohit Bhattacharya
 - (3) U.L. Goswami
 - (4) Alfred Diamant
24. Who among the following observed that the focus of classical theory is on "organizations without people"?
- (1) Warren Bennis
 - (2) Herbert A. Simon
 - (3) Luther Gulick
 - (4) Henri Fayol

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25. Which among the following can be considered as one of the prime mover in the emergence of New Public Management ?
- (1) New Right Philosophy.
 - (2) New Public Administration.
 - (3) Politics-Administration Dichotomy.
 - (4) Ideal-Type Bureaucracy.
26. Which one among the following is not an important characteristics of 'prismatic society' conceptualized by F.W. Riggs?
- (1) Heterogeneity
 - (2) Formalism
 - (3) Overlapping
 - (4) Social equity
27. What is the no of subordinates as the maximum span of supervision prescribed by V.A Graicunas ?
- (1) Four
 - (2) Five
 - (3) Eight
 - (4) Six
28. Which of the following functions does not come under the functions of staff agencies?
- (1) Planning
 - (2) Goal achievement
 - (3) Advisory
 - (4) Supervisory
29. The sessions of the Rajya Sabha (Council of States) is presided over by :
- (1) Vice President
 - (2) Governor
 - (3) Prime Minister
 - (4) President



30. Which of the following is **not** correctly matched?
- (1) In the national interest, parliament can make law on the subjects of state list - Article 249.
 - (2) Under the proclamation of emergency, parliament can make law on the subjects of state list - Article 250.
 - (3) By agreements between the states, parliament can make law on the subjects of state list - Article 252.
 - (4) To implement the international treaties parliament can make law on the subjects of state list - Article 254.
31. Which of the following article of the Constitution enables the Indian President to promulgate ordinances?
- (1) Article-117
 - (2) Article- 338
 - (3) Article- 148
 - (4) Article-123
32. What is the normal tenure of Rajya Sabha (The Council of States)?
- (1) 5 years
 - (2) 6 years
 - (3) Permanent body
 - (4) 3 years
33. What is the minimum age to become a member of Loksabha?
- (1) 30 years
 - (2) 35 years
 - (3) 25 years
 - (4) 18 years
34. The principle of collective responsibility is codified in which of the following article of the Constitution?
- (1) 75(3)
 - (2) 75(5)
 - (3) 75(1)
 - (4) 75(2)



35. The Members of State Public Service Commissions are appointed by?
- (1) Chief Minister.
 - (2) Chairman of UPSC.
 - (3) The Governor.
 - (4) Chairman of the State Service Commission.
36. Which one of the following is **correct** about the Bill presented before Governor after it is passed by the both Houses of Legislature?
- (1) The Governor cannot return the Bill to the Houses.
 - (2) He cannot reserve the Bill for the consideration of the President.
 - (3) He cannot declare his assent to the Bill.
 - (4) He may, in the case of a Bill other than a Money Bill, return the bill with a message.
37. Creation of two-tier system of Panchayati Raj institutions was recommended by :
- (1) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee.
 - (2) Ashok Mehta Committee.
 - (3) 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act.
 - (4) 64th Constitutional Amendment Act.
38. Which Bill was the first attempt to confer constitutional status on rural local governments?
- (1) 64th Constitutional Amendment Bill.
 - (2) 73rd Constitutional Amendment Bill.
 - (3) 75th Constitutional Amendment Bill.
 - (4) 76th Constitutional Amendment Bill.
39. Which of the following is **not correct** about the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Bill?
- (1) Mandatory periodic election on every five years for Panchayati Raj Institutions.
 - (2) Provisions for the reservation of seats for SCs and STs.
 - (3) Constitution of State-level Election Commission.
 - (4) The XII Schedule has been added to the Constitution.



40. What is the minimum age to become a member of Municipality as per the Article 243V?
- (1) 30 years
 - (2) 25 years
 - (3) 21 years
 - (4) 18 years
41. Which of the following Article provides an independent office to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)?
- (1) Article 144
 - (2) Article 146
 - (3) Article 147
 - (4) Article 148
42. The Finance Commission of India consist of -
- (1) One chairman and five other members.
 - (2) One chairman and four other members.
 - (3) One chairman and three other members.
 - (4) One chairman and six other members.
43. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?
- (1) Speaker
 - (2) Parliament
 - (3) President
 - (4) Prime Minister
44. When was the first time, the Election Commission of India was made multimember commission?
- (1) October 1989
 - (2) January 1990
 - (3) January 1991
 - (4) October 1991
45. By which amendment of constitution, the National Commission for Scheduled Caste (SCs) and Scheduled Tribe (STs) was established in the place of a special officer for Scheduled Caste (SCs) and Scheduled Tribe (STs) ?
- (1) 65th Amendment.
 - (2) 64th Amendment.
 - (3) 73rd Amendments.
 - (4) 74th Amendments.



46. Who wrote the book 'Methods in Social Research'?
- (1) D.C. Miller
 - (2) R.Mitton
 - (3) Ram Ahuja
 - (4) William J. Goode and Paul K.Halt
47. Which one of the following is not the characteristics of scientific method?
- (1) Subjectivity
 - (2) Objectivity
 - (3) Confirmable
 - (4) Scrutinizable
48. Which of the following is an example of primary data?
- (1) The data collected by the investigator or researcher through field work.
 - (2) The data collected by the investigator or researcher from books.
 - (3) The data collected by the investigator or researcher from journals.
 - (4) The data collected by the investigator or researcher from other research works.
49. Which one of the following is **not correct** about the 'Hypothesis'?
- (1) A hypothesis is a tentative statement made which needs to be tested for its logical and empirical confirmation.
 - (2) A hypothesis must be capable of being tested.
 - (3) A hypothesis when empirically tested cannot be rejected.
 - (4) Hypothesis helps in identifying the method of analysis to be used.
50. Which of the following is **not correct** about the 'Research Design'?
- (1) Research design is the logical conceptual structure within which research is conducted.
 - (2) It is the blueprint for the collection, measurement and analysis of data.
 - (3) It tests and eliminates alternative explanation.
 - (4) Research design is not different from the research methods.



51. Which of the following is **incorrect** about the 'Interpretive Research'?
- (1) These are well-suited for exploring hidden reasons behind complex, interrelated, or multifaceted social processes.
 - (2) These are often helpful for theory construction in areas with no or insufficient a priori theory.
 - (3) These type of research tends to be less time and resource intensive than positivist research in data collection and analytic efforts.
 - (4) These are also appropriate for studying context-specific, unique or idiosyncratic events or processes.
52. If hypothesis is generated from a theory, it is called ...
- (1) Deductive approach.
 - (2) Inductive approach.
 - (3) Historical approach.
 - (4) Analytical approach.
53. In Inductive approach, hypothesis is generated from?
- (1) Theory
 - (2) Observation
 - (3) Confirmation
 - (4) Pattern
54. A hypothesis is tentative solution to
- (1) Research Problem
 - (2) Research Methodology
 - (3) Research Objectives
 - (4) Data Analysis
55. Which of the following helps in formulation of 'Hypothesis'?
- (1) Examination of the available data and material related to the study.
 - (2) Supervisor.
 - (3) Theory.
 - (4) Collection of Data.



56. In which decade Political theory re-emerged and the sharp distinction between Political Science and Political theory began to fade?
- (1) 1940
 - (2) 1930
 - (3) 1950
 - (4) 1960
57. According to whom politics is concerned with the 'authoritative allocation of values' for a society?
- (1) David Easton
 - (2) Alan Ball
 - (3) J.D.B Miller
 - (4) Ernest Benn
58. The word 'politics' is derived from Greek word 'polis' which means?
- (1) Country
 - (2) Nation
 - (3) City -State
 - (4) Town
59. Who wrote the book 'Political Man : The Social Bases of Politics'?
- (1) Leo Strauss
 - (2) Michael Walzer
 - (3) Hannah Arendt
 - (4) S.M.Lipset
60. Who argued in his book 'The Six Books of the Commonwealth' that sovereign who made laws but was not himself bound by those law?
- (1) Jean Bodin
 - (2) St Augustine
 - (3) A.V Dicey
 - (4) J.L.Talmon



61. Who defined sovereignty as a monopoly of coercive power and advocated that it be vested in single ruler?
- (1) John Lock
 - (2) Thomas Hobbes
 - (3) Rousseau
 - (4) J.S.Mill
62. Who defines political science as 'the science of state'?
- (1) J.W. Garner
 - (2) R.G. Gettel
 - (3) Max Weber
 - (4) C. Wright Mills
63. Who claimed 'political science begins and ends with state'?
- (1) David Easton
 - (2) R.M. MacIver
 - (3) J.W.Garner
 - (4) C.H.Page
64. The book 'Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State' written by :
- (1) John Seeley
 - (2) Harold J.Laski
 - (3) J.W. Garner
 - (4) Friedrich Engels
65. A.V. Dicey has discussed the concept of 'rule of law' in his book :
- (1) Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution.
 - (2) On Law and Justice.
 - (3) On Justice in Society.
 - (4) Social Justice.



66. According to whom justice is 'treating equals equally and unequals unequally':
- (1) Plato
 - (2) Aristotle
 - (3) D.D.Rahael
 - (4) John Seeley
67. The concept of 'procedural justice' refers that?
- (1) Just procedure for the allocation of social advantages.
 - (2) Just allocation of social advantages.
 - (3) Procedure of allocation of social advantages is secondary.
 - (4) Rules should be adjusted to meet the requirements of just distribution.
68. John Rawls's seminal work 'A Theory of Justice' was published in the year :
- (1) 1969
 - (2) 1968
 - (3) 1970
 - (4) 1971
69. The term 'veil of ignorance' was used by John Rawls which refers to?
- (1) Original Position
 - (2) Hierarchical Order
 - (3) Unjust Society
 - (4) Market Society
70. Who made the observation that "Every State is known by the rights that it maintains"?
- (1) T.H. Green
 - (2) H.J. Laski
 - (3) J.S.Mill
 - (4) V.I.Lenin



71. Who among the following is the greatest champion of legal rights?
- (1) Thomas Hobbes
 - (2) Edmund Burke
 - (3) Jeremy Bentham
 - (4) H.J.Laski
72. Which of the following philosophers **does not** support 'positive liberty'?
- (1) T.H. Green
 - (2) Laski
 - (3) Isaiah Berlin
 - (4) Ernest Barker
73. Which of the following is **not correct** about the concept of 'negative liberty'?
- (1) State should be a limited state.
 - (2) Law and liberty are contradictory.
 - (3) Law and liberty are complementary.
 - (4) Liberty and equality are contradictory.
74. Who said that 'We want to abolish classes and in this sense we are for equality'?
- (1) V.I.Lenin
 - (2) David Hume
 - (3) Lord Acton
 - (4) G.D.H.Cole
75. Which of the following philosopher believes that liberty and equality are incompatible?
- (1) FA Hayek
 - (2) Rousseau
 - (3) H.J. Laski
 - (4) R.H Tawney



76. Who had first made the classification of government structure?
- (1) Rousseau
 - (2) Aristotle
 - (3) Hobbes
 - (4) Locke
77. Which of the following is **not** the one of the type of governments classified by Max Weber?
- (1) Traditional
 - (2) Charismatic
 - (3) Rational
 - (4) Modern
78. Which of the following is one of the important feature of Parliamentary form of government?
- (1) Collective responsibility.
 - (2) The president is both nominal and political head.
 - (3) The president cannot dissolve the legislature and call for the general election.
 - (4) The president is directly elected by the people.
79. Which of the following is a merit of the Parliamentary form of government?
- (1) Faster and easier to pass legislation.
 - (2) Quick decision at the time of crisis.
 - (3) Direct election of the head of state.
 - (4) Separation of powers between executive and legislature.
80. In USA, which type of government system exists?
- (1) Prime Ministerial
 - (2) Parliamentary
 - (3) Presidential
 - (4) Constitutional Monarchy



81. Which of the following constitution is based on the 'theory of separation of powers'?
- (1) Indian Constitution
 - (2) British Constitution
 - (3) US constitution
 - (4) Japanese Constitution
82. Which political thinker had coined the term 'Separation of powers'?
- (1) Montesquieu
 - (2) Rousseau
 - (3) Machiavelli
 - (4) MacIver
83. Who is the author of the book 'The Unquiet Woods'?
- (1) Ramchandra Guha
 - (2) Ranjit Guha
 - (3) Shashi Tharoor
 - (4) M.S.A.Rao
84. The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 provides the provisions of :
- (1) Equal inheritance rights to women.
 - (2) Married daughter cannot have equal right in the parental property.
 - (3) Under this Act, the property of a male Hindu dying intestate shall devolve according to the provisions of section-8.
 - (4) As per the new Act, Section 9 of the act has been amended.
85. The Bodo movement is associated with which state?
- (1) Mizoram
 - (2) Assam
 - (3) Jharkhand
 - (4) Nagaland



86. Tashkent peace declaration was signed between :

- (1) India and China
- (2) India and Pakistan
- (3) India and Russia
- (4) India and Ukraine

87. Which one is opposing India's entry into NSG?

- (1) USA
- (2) France
- (3) Britain
- (4) China

88. The basis of Non-violence (ahimsa) is the principle developed in Indian Foreign Policy has an origin of :

- (1) Upanishadas
- (2) Smriti
- (3) Vedas
- (4) Tagore's thought

89. Pakistan considers Rann of Kutch as?

- (1) Marsh land
- (2) Lake
- (3) River
- (4) Ocean

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90. Who stated it was the policy of the United States 'to help India become a major world power in 21st Century'?
- (1) Donald Rumsfeld
 - (2) Condoleezza Rice
 - (3) George Bush
 - (4) Bill Clinton
91. 'If the neighbour is willing to move an inch forward, India will be ready to move a yard forward' a doctrine known as :
- (1) No first use of Nuclear Doctrine.
 - (2) Peace Doctrine
 - (3) Gujral Doctrine
 - (4) Vajpayee Doctrine
92. What is not a core principle of India's Nuclear Doctrine ?
- (1) Minimum Nuclear Deterrence.
 - (2) Maximum Nuclear Deterrence.
 - (3) No first use.
 - (4) No use against Non -Nuclear state.
93. Coffee Club is associated with :
- (1) Opposition to India to become a permanent member in the UN.
 - (2) Lobbying Group for India to get permanent seat in the UN.
 - (3) A group that wish to support Japan and Germany to get permanent bearth.
 - (4) A group wish to add Taiwan as permanent member in place of Peoples Republic of China.



94. The only American President who visited India twice in his tenure was :
- (1) Barack Obama
 - (2) Bill Clinton
 - (3) Eisenhower
 - (4) Kennedy
95. Kandahar episode was occurred during the term of Prime Ministership of :
- (1) I.K. Gujral
 - (2) Narshima Rao
 - (3) Atal Vihari Vajpayee
 - (4) ManMohan Singh
96. Bandung Conference was held in :
- (1) Indonesia
 - (2) Sri lanka
 - (3) Thailand
 - (4) South Korea
97. First summit of Non-aligned movements was held in :
- (1) Havana
 - (2) Harare
 - (3) Teheran
 - (4) Belgrade



98. Which one among the following is **not** the core agenda of Modi's Foreign Policy ?
- (1) Centrality to economic and technological development.
 - (2) The emphasis on national power including military power.
 - (3) Stress on soft power.
 - (4) Focus on Gujral Doctrine to resolve the issue of neighbours.
99. 'India as an Emerging Power' is written by :
- (1) Sumit Ganguly
 - (2) Stephan Cohen
 - (3) Harsh V Pant
 - (4) Ramesh Thakur
100. The Rafael defence deal is signed between :
- (1) India and Russia
 - (2) India and France
 - (3) India and the US
 - (4) India and Sweden
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(Space for Rough Work)

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