FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS — MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, including question **No.9** which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. Critically examine the role of bureaucracy in good governance in general and with particular reference to Pakistan.

2. Compare and contrast the closed and open career system models. Which of these two models best explain the career system of public bureaucracy in Pakistan?

3. Discuss the structure and functions of district government under the new system of local government being implemented by the present regime in Pakistan.

4. Define the notion of good governance. Discuss the scope and functions of public administration within the framework of governance.

5. Explain Max Weber's theory of bureaucracy. In your opinion, has bureaucracy outlived its usefulness? Why or why not?

6. Discuss the role of government in human resource management at enterprise level with particular reference to Pakistan.

7. Define the term "Privatisation" in the context of Pakistan: How can privatisation be useful in transforming the manufacturing and service sector of Pakistan? Answer this question in the light of the Privatisation policy of Government of Pakistan.

8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

   (a) Public choice theory.
   (b) Politics – Administration Dichotomy.
   (c) Devolution and Good Governance.
   (d) Scientific Management.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

9. Write only the correct answer in the answer book. Do not reproduce the question.

(1) Public Administration may be defined as:
   (A) Management of Industry (B) Administration of Public
   (C) Management of Property (D) Administrative Capacity
   (E) None of these.

(2) The concept of "bounded rationality" was given by:
   (A) Wax Weber (B) F. W. Riggs
   (C) Herbert Simon (D) Abraham Maslow
   (E) None of these.

(3) Bureaucracy is based on:
(A) Traditional Authority (B) Personal Authority
(C) Charismatic Authority (D) Corporate Authority
(E) None of these.

(4) Behaviorism is associated with:
(A) Rationalism (B) Communication
(C) Socialism (D) Humanism
(E) None of these.

(5) The author of "The Functions of the Executive" is:
(A) F. W. Taylor (B) Chester Bernard
(C) Mary Parker Follet (D) Henry Fayol
(E) None of these.

(6) Which of the following is not one of the core values of public administration:
(A) Equity (B) Efficiency
(C) Effectiveness (D) Bureaucracy
(E) None of these.

(7) Which of the following is one of the features of bureaucracy as conceived by Max Weber:
(A) Authority (B) Hierarchy
(C) Publicness (D) Civil society
(E) None of these.

(8) Which of the following is an essential component of a formal organization:
(A) Decentralization (B) Formal Structure
(C) Power (D) Centralization
(E) None of these.

(9) Bureaucracy is a form of :
(A) Political Organization (B) Social Organization
(C) Community Organization (D) Private Organization
(E) None of these.

(10) McGregor's name is most commonly associated with one of the following:
(A) Bureaucratic Theory (B) Scientific Management
(C) Theory X and theory Y (D) Human Relations
(E) None of these.

(11) "Legal-rational authority" is a core concept of:
(A) Public Choice Theory (B) Theory of Emergency
(C) Maslow's Theory of Motivation (D) Theory of Bureaucracy
(E) None of these.

(12) One of the four functional imperative of a system as identified by the Talcott Parsons is:
(A) Efficiency (B) Effectiveness
(C) Adaptation (D) Entropy
(E) None of these.

(13) "Entropy" is a law of nature in which all forms of organizations move towards:
(A) Growth and Continuity (B) Continuous Improvement
(C) Rebirth and Emergency (D) Disorganization and Death
(E) None of these.

...ice choice theory is economic explanation of:

(A) Religion (B) Islam.
(C) Political decision making (D) Psychology.
(E) None of these.

(15) System Theory is associated with the work of following:

(A) Leonard White (B) Mary Parker Follet
(C) Talcott Parsons (D) F.W. Taylor
(E) None of these.

(16) Which one of the following is the foundation of modern Human Resource Management:

(A) Specialization (B) Compensation
(C) Job Analysis (D) Job Evaluation
(E) None of these.

(17) The process of transmitting the idea or thought into meaningful symbols is called:

(A) Decoding (B) Feedback
(C) Reception (D) Encoding
(E) None of these.

(18) Which of the following will not be considered as a formal organization:

(A) A Hospital (B) A University
(C) A Group of Friends (D) A Service Industry
(E) None of these.

(19) Which of the following violates the principle of Unity of Command:

(A) Bureaucratic Organization (B) Functional Organization
(C) Manufacturing Organization (D) Product Organization
(E) None of these.

(20) Which of the following is not a feature of good governance:

(A) Accountability (B) Transparency
(C) Nepotism (D) Rule of law
(E) None of these.

****