PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

S.No.	
R.No.	

TIME ALLOWED:	**(PART-I) 30 MINUTES**	**MAXIMUM MARKS:20**
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	**MAXIMUM MARKS:80**

NOTE: (i) **First** attempt **PART-I (MCQ)** on separate **Answer Sheet** which shall be taken back after **30 minutes.**
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

PART – I (MCQ)
(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) Health and wellness is a currently important work-related value.
(a) True (b) False

(ii) The cognitive component of an attitude consists of beliefs and values antecedents.
(a) True (b) False

(iii) The affective component of an attitude is a specific feeling regarding the personal impact of the antecedents.
(a) True (b) False

(iv) An attitude results in intended behavior.
(a) True (b) False

(v) Job satisfaction is closely related to organizational commitment and job environment.
(a) True (b) False

(vi) A loyalty response to low job satisfaction occurs when an employee passively waits for conditions to improve because of a trend in the organization?
(a) True (b) False

(vii) Expectancy can have both positive and negative results for a manager.
(a) True (b) False

(viii) The earliest studies of leadership tended to focus on leader behavior.
(a) True (b) False

(ix) Transactional leadership includes charisma.
(a) True (b) False

(x) Leader behaviors for high performance work teams tend to be charismatic.
(a) True (b) False

(xi) One major power that bureaucracy has is simply its staying power.
(a) True (b) False

(xii) Implement is the most “hands-on” facet of public administration.
(a) True (b) False

(xiii) A Geographical Information System is a location-related computer programme data and maps for a variety of uses.
(a) True (b) False

(xiv) The most powerful reason for the growing recognition of the global economy is:
(a) The growth of international trade groupings and pacts.
(b) That more people are working domestically for foreign employers.
(c) That the major cities of the western world are culturally heterogeneous.
(d) That only 35% of the world’s largest banks are located in the United States.
(e) That domestic organizations are feeling the impact of international competition.

(xv) The learned and shared ways of thinking and doing things found among members of a society is known as:

(a) Parochialism (b) Culture shock (c) Culture
(d) Ethnocentrism (e) Domestic multiculturalism

(xvi) Each of the following is a popular dimension of culture EXCEPT:

(a) Language (b) Use of space (c) Religion
(d) Individualism (e) Time orientation

(xvii) To help combat selective perception, a manager should:

(a) View the situation as others view it
(b) Give more performance feedback to subordinates
(c) Spend more time helping subordinates learn job skills
(d) Gather additional opinions about a situation from others
(e) Increase feedback to subordinates and train them personally

(xviii) Assigning personal attributes to other individuals is known as:

(a) Stereotyping (b) The halo effect (c) Selective perception
(d) Projection (e) Expectancy

(xix) The key elements of the communication process include all but which of the following?

(a) An interpreter (b) A receiver (c) A source
(d) Feedback (e) Noise

(xx) Nonverbal communication is:

(a) The acknowledgment of a message and a response to its reception
(b) Communication through physical gestures
(c) The same as noise
(d) Anything that interferes with the effectiveness of the communication attempt
(e) Often unimportant during interviews.

PART – II

NOTE:	**(i)** **PART-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.** **(ii)** Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks. **(iii)** Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

Q.2. Write a short Essay on the intellectual history of Public Administration. **(20)**

Q.3. Bureaucracy and Democracy are antithetical. Bureaucracy is hierarchical, elitist, specializing and informed while democracy is communal, pluralist, generalizing and ill informed. Keeping in mind the quantum of expectations in Pakistan and the reality of the civic culture discuss the above statement. **(20)**

Q.4. Public Administration is a broad ranging and amorphous mix of theory and practice. The purpose of Public Administration is to frame a superior understanding of government and its relationship with the society it governs, as well as to promote Public Policies responsive to social needs. Public Administration also institute's managerial practices attuned to effectiveness, efficiencies and a deeper human requisite of the citizenry. Discuss. **(20)**

Q.5. How and why governments implement public programmes by hiring the private sector to do work for them. In writing your answer also discuss the concepts of privatization and public private partnership. **(20)**

Q.6. Domestic Public policy is implemented not merely by government but by governments. The administration of a single Public Policy often involves a medley of funding sources and public administrators interacting through all the three levels of governments. Please comment on the strength of inter government relations i.e.: financial, legal, political and administrative relationships that exist among the various governments units of aid government in Pakistan. **(20)**

Q.7. The judicial remedies and accountability for the citizens of the country against the abuse of power has become prevalent in the modern time. What are those remedies? Elaborate. **(20)**

Q.8. Explain the system of Project Planning in the Government of Pakistan and how does it extend to the provinces and local governments? **(20)**

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