PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION



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

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PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

TIME	ALLOWED:	(PART-I) (PART-II)		NUTES URS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20 MAXIMUM MARKS:80
NOT	after	30 minutes.		CQ) on separate Answer	Sheet which shall be taken back not be given credit.
				PART – I (MCQ) COMPULSORY)	
Q.1. (i)		-		d fill in the appropriate important work-related v False	box on the Answer Sheet. (20) ralue.
(ii)	The cognitiv	e component	of an at (b)	titude consists of beliefs a False	and values antecedents.
(iii)	The affective antecedents. (a) True	-	of an at	titude is a specific feelin	g regarding the personal impact of the
(iv)	An attitude a (a) True	results in inten	ded beh	navior. False	
(v)	Job satisfact (a) True	ion is closely		to organizational commits False	ment and job environment.
(vi)	• •	-	end in tl	sfaction occurs when an enter the organization? False	employee passively waits for conditions
(vii)	Expectancy (a) True	can have both	positive (b)	e and negative results for False	a manager.
(viii)	The earliest (a) True	studies of lead	lership (b)	tended to focus on leader False	behavior.
(ix)	Transactiona (a) True	al leadership in	ncludes (b)	charisma. False	
(x)	Leader beha (a) True	viors for high	perforn (b)	nance work teams tend to False	be charismatic.
(xi)	One major p (a) True	ower that bure	eaucracy (b)	y has is simply its staying False	power.
(xii)	Implement i (a) True	s the most "ha	nds-on' (b)	' facet of public administr False	ration.
(xiii)	A Geograph a variety of (a) True		on Systo (b)	em is a location-related of False	omputer programme data and maps for
(xiv)	(a) The gr(b) That n(c) That th(d) That o	owth of intern nore people are ne major cities nly 35% of the	ational working of the vectors world'	growing recognition of the trade groupings and pacts and domestically for foreign western world are culturals largest banks are located are feeling the impact of	s. gn employers. lly heterogeneous.

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- Student Bounty.com The learned and shared ways of thinking and doing things found among member. (xv)
 - (a) Parochialism
- (b) Culture shock
- Culture

- (d) Ethnocentrism
- Domestic multiculturalism (e)
- Each of the following is a popular dimension of culture EXCEPT: (xvi)
 - Language
- Use of space (b)
- Religion

- (d) Individualism
- Time orientation (e)
- To help combat selective perception, a manager should:
 - View the situation as others view it
 - (b) Give more performance feedback to subordinates
 - (c) Spend more time helping subordinates learn job skills
 - Gather additional opinions about a situation from others (d)
 - Increase feedback to subordinates and train them personally (e)
- (xviii) Assigning personal attributes to other individuals is known as:
 - Stereotyping (a)
- (b) The halo effect
- Selective perception (c)

- (d) Projection
- Expectancy (e)
- (xix) The key elements of the communication process include all but which of the following?
 - An interpreter
- (b) A receiver
- (c) A source

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

PART - II

(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book. Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks. (ii) **NOTE:** 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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)**
