

## FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SPECIAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2023 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

## **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

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	TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURSPART-I (MCQs): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES		MAXIMUM MA	
			MAXIMUM MA	
	NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on sepa after 30 minutes.			I be taken back
	(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/ans			
	(iii) There is <b>no negative</b> marking. All MCQ	s must be attempted	1.	
	PART-I (MCQs)	(COMPULSORY)		
(	<b>Q.1.</b> (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the app	oropriate Box 🔲 on	the <b>OMR</b> Answer	Sheet.(20x1=20)
	(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Ar			· · · · · ·
1.	'Legal-rational authority' is a core concept of:			
	(A) Organisation (B) Groups	(C) Bureaucracy	(Ε	) None of these
2.	Balancing and reconciling possible conflicts among g			
•	(A) Communication (B) Leading	(C) Optimising	(E	<b>D)</b> None of these
3.	The concept of "bounded rationality" was given by: (A) Wax Weber (B) F. W. Riggs	(C) Herbert Circer	(Г	N. N
4.	<ul><li>(A) Wax Weber</li><li>(B) F. W. Riggs</li><li>Pressure groups in public administration work for:</li></ul>	(C) Herbert Simon	(L	<b>D</b> ) None of these
7.	(A) Public interest (B) Self interests	(C) Sectoral interes	st (E	) None of these
5.	Communication runs faster in Organisations with:		(1	) rione or mese
	(A) Centralised structure (B) Decentralised struct	ture (C) Matrix st	tructure (E	) None of these
6.	Organisations that pursue the common interests of g	roups of people by	attempting to influ	ence the making
	and implementation of government policy are known			
-	(A) Political parties (B) Interest groups	(C) Lobbyist	•	) None of these
7.	The theory which stipulates that the citizens are self- needs and wants is known as:	interested actors, w	vhose decisions ful	ll their own
		(C) Rational Choic	e Theory (F	) None of these
8.	The concept of separation between politics and public		•	,
	(A) Aristotle (B) Woodrow Wilson	(C) Karl Marx		) None of these
9.	The appropriate managerial behaviour in a given sit			
10	(A) Classical Approach (B) Quantitative Approach			<b>D)</b> None of these
10.	Conceptual and Diagnostic skills in an organisation a	U U		No. Standard filler
11.	<ul><li>(A) Top Managers</li><li>(B) General Managers</li><li>Mary Parker Follett believed in the idea that power</li></ul>	(C) Middle Manage	ers (L	<b>D</b> ) None of these
11.	(A) Conflict (B) Ability to make things hap		ploitation (L	) None of these
12.	The application of Universal and Scientific administr		1	,
	fficiency and effectiveness is called:	······	······	
	(A) Administrative Management Theory	(B) Scientific Mana	agement Theory	
10	(C) Bureaucratic Theory	(D) None of these		
13.	In which authority bureaucracy is based on: (A) Corporate Authority (B) Personal Authority	(C) Traditional Aut	hority (F	) None of these
14.	What is covered by the performance budget?	(C) Hauluollai Au	lionty (L	) None of these
1.10	(A) Input (B) Output	(C) Both Input an	d Output (E	) None of these
15.	An approach that concentrates on the historical epis	· · · ·	<b>.</b> .	,
	as:			
	(A) Ecological approach (B) Non - Ecological appro			D) None of these
16.	According to Herzberg, Which one of the following i		0	
17.	(A) Responsibility (B) Working conditions If the administrative authority within a department	(C) Interpersonal re		) None of these
1/.	known as:	it is vested in a sir	igie muiviuuai, un	en mat system is
	(A) Board (B) Bureau	(C) Commission	(I	) None of these
18.	The concept of the zone of in difference is associated		× ×	,
	(A) Decision Making (B) Leadership	(C) Authority	(Γ	) None of these
19.	In the Maslow's hierarchy of needs, the middle level			
•	(A) Self fulfilment needs (B) Survival needs	(C) Security	needs (E	<b>D</b> ) None of these
20.	Span of Control in organisations means:	1	D) Duration of arts	utivo control
	<ul><li>(A) Power to control an enterprise</li><li>(C) Number of subordinates under a superior's direct c</li></ul>		<ul><li>B) Duration of exec</li><li>D) None of these</li></ul>	
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## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

## PART-II

TIME ALL PART-I(MO	OWED: THREE HOURS CQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARK MAXIMUM MARK		
(iv)	<b>Part-II</b> is to be attempted on the separ Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from All the parts (if any) of each Question is places. Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in a No Page/Space be left blank between the must be crossed. Extra attempt of any question or any p	n <b>PART-II</b> . <b>ALL</b> ques must be attempted at o ccordance with Q. No. he answers. All the bla	ne place instead of at dif in the Q.Paper. nk pages of Answer Boo	ferent	
Q. No. 2.	E-Governance is an effective tool for a delivery. Discuss with reference to bes reference to developing countries.			(20)	
Q. No. 3.	According to Fred W. Riggs, what are the major features of the administration of a Prismatic society? Do these features exist in the administrative system of Pakistan? Elucidate.				
Q. No. 4.	Local governance in Pakistan is perpetually afflicted with lack of financial autonomy and ineffective devolution of power at grassroots level. Discuss the underlying reasons and suggest remedies to overcome these hurdles.				
Q. No. 5.	Describe the shift in the theory and traditional Weberian model to neo libe			(20)	
Q. No. 6.	Outline main features of Public Priv Limitations with reference to Pakistan		escribe its scope and	(20)	
Q. No. 7.	Human Motivation plays a pivotal employees. Discuss the statement in motivation.		-	(20)	
Q. No. 8.	In what ways can interest groups in public policy? Elucidate the statement ****			(20)	