



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

Roll Number

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	(PART-II) MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.	
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.	
(iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.	

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box on the OMR Answer Sheet.(20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

1. **'Legal-rational authority' is a core concept of:**
(A) Organisation (B) Groups (C) Bureaucracy (D) None of these
2. **Balancing and reconciling possible conflicts among goals is:**
(A) Communication (B) Leading (C) Optimising (D) None of these
3. **The concept of "bounded rationality" was given by:**
(A) Wax Weber (B) F. W. Riggs (C) Herbert Simon (D) None of these
4. **Pressure groups in public administration work for:**
(A) Public interest (B) Self interests (C) Sectoral interest (D) None of these
5. **Communication runs faster in Organisations with:**
(A) Centralised structure (B) Decentralised structure (C) Matrix structure (D) None of these
6. **Organisations that pursue the common interests of groups of people by attempting to influence the making and implementation of government policy are known as:**
(A) Political parties (B) Interest groups (C) Lobbyist (D) None of these
7. **The theory which stipulates that the citizens are self-interested actors, whose decisions fulfil their own needs and wants is known as:**
(A) Economic Theory (B) Managerial Theory (C) Rational Choice Theory (D) None of these
8. **The concept of separation between politics and public administration was first propounded by:**
(A) Aristotle (B) Woodrow Wilson (C) Karl Marx (D) None of these
9. **The appropriate managerial behaviour in a given situation depends on a wide variety of elements is:**
(A) Classical Approach (B) Quantitative Approach (C) Contingency Approach (D) None of these
10. **Conceptual and Diagnostic skills in an organisation are mostly used by:**
(A) Top Managers (B) General Managers (C) Middle Managers (D) None of these
11. **Mary Parker Follett believed in the idea that power is a source of:**
(A) Conflict (B) Ability to make things happen (C) Exploitation (D) None of these
12. **The application of Universal and Scientific administrative principles that can improve any organisation's efficiency and effectiveness is called:**
(A) Administrative Management Theory (B) Scientific Management Theory
(C) Bureaucratic Theory (D) None of these
13. **In which authority bureaucracy is based on:**
(A) Corporate Authority (B) Personal Authority (C) Traditional Authority (D) None of these
14. **What is covered by the performance budget?**
(A) Input (B) Output (C) Both Input and Output (D) None of these
15. **An approach that concentrates on the historical episode or study of a single country is called by F.W. Riggs as:**
(A) Ecological approach (B) Non - Ecological approach (C) Idiographic approach (D) None of these
16. **According to Herzberg, Which one of the following is not a determinant of job satisfaction?**
(A) Responsibility (B) Working conditions (C) Interpersonal relations (D) None of these
17. **If the administrative authority within a department is vested in a single individual, then that system is known as:**
(A) Board (B) Bureau (C) Commission (D) None of these
18. **The concept of the zone of indifference is associated with:**
(A) Decision Making (B) Leadership (C) Authority (D) None of these
19. **In the Maslow's hierarchy of needs, the middle level needs have been categorised as:**
(A) Self fulfilment needs (B) Survival needs (C) Security needs (D) None of these
20. **Span of Control in organisations means:**
(A) Power to control an enterprise (B) Duration of executive control
(C) Number of subordinates under a superior's direct control (D) None of these

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**PART-II**

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
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) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.		
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.		
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.		
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.		

- Q. No. 2.** E-Governance is an effective tool for civic engagement as well as effective service delivery. Discuss with reference to best practices around the world, with particular 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. **(20)**
- 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. **(20)**
- Q. No. 5.** Describe the shift in the theory and practice of public administration from the traditional Weberian model to neo liberal market based model. **(20)**
- Q. No. 6.** Outline main features of Public Private Partnerships & describe its scope and Limitations with reference to Pakistan. **(20)**
- Q. No. 7.** Human Motivation plays a pivotal role in the harnessing of abilities of the employees. Discuss the statement in the light of Douglas McGregor's theory of motivation. **(20)**
- Q. No. 8.** In what ways can interest groups influence the making and implementation of public policy? Elucidate the statement with reference to Pakistan. **(20)**
