## FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

# COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2002

### PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

SHIDENT BOUNTY COM TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO. 8 which is NOTE:

COMPULSORY, All questions carry EQUAL marks.

- Discuss how good governance can be introduced in the Bureaucracy of Pakistan and used as an instrument of rapid economic growth?
- Discuss holy an integrated approach to various schools of thoughts of management can be 2. applied, by the present day administrators, for the success of their organizations?
- Compare the Executive Leadership in Pakistan with its political leadership, how the later can 3, further be improved.
- Critically examine the planning process and machinery in Pakistan? 4.
- ٠5. Why the recently introduced reforms by the Government of Pakistan are severely criticized by some of the Government Servants, suggest remedies for improvement?
- 6. Discuss the Organizational and functional set-up of the Federal and Provincial Governments in Pakistan, how their relationship can further be strengthened?
- 7. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
  - (a) Crisis in Public corporation of Pakistan. (b) Communication breakdown in organizations.
  - (c) Budget as a control device.
- (d) Co-ordination methods.

#### COMPULSORY QUESTION

Write only the correct choice in the Answer Book, Don't reproduce the statement. 8.

1	An or	An organization which successfully achieve the goals will be considered as:					
	(a)	Efficient	(b)	Systematic			
	(c)	Effective	(d)	Reasonable			
l	(c)	None of these.	77 IN V				
2	An organization using its resources wisely and in a cost effective way is considered:						
	(a)	Conscrvative	(b)	Modern			
Ι.	(c)	Effective	(J)	Efficient			
\	(e)	None of these.					
3	Grouping activities and resources in an organization is a function of:						
	(a)	Leading	(Ն)	Organizing			
	(c)	Co-Ordination	(d)	Monitoring			
	(e)	None of these.					
4	The dominant role in developing Scientific Management was played by:						
	(a)	Henri Payol	(b)	F. W. Taylor			
	(c)	Harrington Emerson	(d)	Frank Gilbreth			
	(c)	None of these.					
5	The most articulate spokeperson of Administrative Management was:						
	(a)	Max Weber	(b)	Chester Barnard			
	(c)	Lyndall Urwick	(d)	Henri Fayol			
1	(c)	None of these.		•			
6	Hawthorne studies were mainly conducted by:						
	(a)	Elton Mayo	(b)	Hugo Munsterberg			
	(c)	Mary Parker	(d)	Henry Gantt			
	(c)	None of these.	``				
7	Two or more sub-systems working together to produce more than the total of what they						
L	might produce working alone is:						
[	(n)	Open system	(b)	Closed system			
	(c)	Sub-system	(d)	Synergy			
L	(e)	None of these.					

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# PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

8		An attempt to integrate common business practices from the United States and Japan into					
	one mi	ddle-ground framework has been					
	(a)	Theory X		Theory Y			
	(c)	Type Z Model	(q)	Universal Model			
	(c)	None of these.	<u> </u>				
9	The owners, Employees, Board of Directors and Culture will form the organization's:						
	(a)	Internal Environment	(b)	External Environment			
	(c)	Task Environment	(d)	General Environment			
	(e)	None of these.	1				
10	The appropriate managerial behavior in a given situation depends on a wide variety of						
	elements is:						
	(a)	Classical Approach	(b)	Quantitative Approach			
	(c)	Behavioral Approach ,	(d)	Contingency Approach			
	(e)	None of these.					
11	A goal set by and for top management of the organization is:						
	(a) ·	Tactical Goal	(b)	Strategic Goal			
	(c)	Operational Goal	(d)	Specific Goal			
	(c)	None of these.	1 ′				
12	Balancing and reconciling possible conflicts among goals is:						
	(a)	Communication	(b)	Leading			
	(c)	Inconsistency	(d)	Optimizing			
	(c)	None of these.	1				
13	A plan that generally covers a span of one year or less is:						
	(a)	Operational plan	(b)	Intermediate plan			
	(c)	Long-range plan	(d)	Short-range plan			
	(e)	None of these.	1	6/1			
14		Behavior that does not conform to generally social norms will be considered as:					
	(a)	Arrogant behavior  Ethical behavior	(d)	Unethical behavior			
	(c)		Kar	Official deliavior			
1.5	(c) None of these.						
15	Conceptual and Diagnostic skills in an organization are mostly used by:  (a) General managers (b) Top managers						
	(a)	Middle managers	(a)	First Line manager			
]	(c)	None of these.	4(4)	i list Ellic Hallager			
16	(c) None of these.  A theory suggesting that people are motivated by a hierarchy of needs was advanced by:						
10	A theory suggesting that people are motivated by a filerarchy of ficeds was advanced by:						
	(a)	Douglus Mc Gregor	(b)	Arthur D. Little			
l	(c)	Abrahan Maslow	(d)	F. W. Riggs			
ĺ	(c)	None of these.	┨`´	The second of the second			
17	The extent to which an organization complies with local, state and Federal Laws is:						
	(a)	Social compliance	(b)	Philanthropic Awarding			
	(c)	Ethical compliance	_(d)	Legal compliance			
	(c)	None of these.	_L_				
18	The process by which a manager assigns some of his total work load to others is:						
6	(a)	Decentralization	(b)	Delegation			
	(c)	Division of work	(d)	Centralization			
	\(c)	None of these.					
19	Powe	that has been legitimized by the	state i				
7	(a)	Political authority	(Ե)	Charismatic authority			
	(c)	Fraditional authority	_(d)	Legal authority			
	(e)	None of these.					
20	A condition in which the availability of each alternative and its potential pay offs and costs						
	are al	are all associated with probability estimates is:					
	(a)	State of risk	<u>(b)</u>	State of certainty			
1	(c)	state of mild certainty	_(d)	State of high certainty			
1.	(c)	None of these.					

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