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1. Political neutrality is
 - a. absence of political bias in Civil Services
 - b. absence of extra-party activities
 - c. Supporting every policy of the government
 - d. Absence of political influences on
 - Civil Services and loyalty to the government that be
2. Which of the following modes of corruption has not been identified by the Central Vigilance Commission of India?
 - a. Causing loss to Government by negligence
 - b. Wong assessment of claims of displaced persons
 - c. Lavish and extravagant entertainment of visiting officials to obtain undue favors
 - d. Moral turpitude
3. Identify the trend which is not visible in the Civil Services of many countries in modern times
 - a. Growth of diversification by employment of more and more technical personnel and specialists
 - b. Continuous extension of powers of the Civil Service
 - c. Change in the concept of Civil Service neutrality
 - d. Less emphasis on moral and professional standards
4. The question of preference for residents of State to the services was raised during the debate in Constituent Assembly on the Report of the
 - a. Committee on Fundamental Rights
 - b. Committee on Tribal and Backward Classes
 - c. Backward Classes Commission
 - d. Drafting Committee
5. The amakudari system of Japan implies

- a. Professional training
 - b. Post-retirement assignment
 - c. Monetary compensation
 - d. Foreign postings
- 6. The powers of the Indian Parliament in budgetary matters are covered in:
 - a. Article 111 to 115
 - b. Article 112 to 117
 - c. Article 114 to 119
 - d. Article 115 to 119
- 7. Fiscal policy aims at
 - a. Increasing exports
 - b. Making credit available in plenty to industries
 - c. Making cheap credit available to the industries
 - d. Accelerating the economic growth
- 8. The fiscal deficit represents
 - a. The excess of foreign exchange payments over foreign exchange receipts
 - b. The total amount of borrowed funds required by the government to fully meet its expenditure
 - c. The excess of imports over exports
 - d. None of the above
- 9. Which of the following indicates that how much of the government borrowings are going towards meeting expenses other than interest payments?
 - a. Primary deficit
 - b. Revenue deficit
 - c. Primary revenue deficit
 - d. Budgetary deficit
- 10. Charged expenditure upon the Consolidated Fund of India:
 - a. Is submitted to the vote of Parliament
 - b. Is not submitted to the vote of Rajya Sabha
 - c. Is not submitted for the sanction of the President
 - d. Is not submitted to the vote of
 - Parliament
- 11. Which of the following States require (s) judicial qualifications for the appointment of Lokayukta?
 - a. Maharashtra

b. Rajasthan

c. Bihar

d. Andhra Pradesh

○ Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

a. 1 only

b. 2 and 3

c. 4 only

d. 1 and 4

12. Consider the following statements: Legislative accountability of a Minister is essential because

a. He is the political head of the department

b. He cannot delegate policy-making function to senior administrators in his department as it is a political function

c. Administrative policy is based on political direction

d. Policy in the final analysis is based on a popular mandate

○ Which of these statements is/are correct?

a. 1 only

b. 2 and 3

c. 1 and 4

d. 2,3 and 4

13. 'Audit means the process of ascertaining whether the Administration spent or is spending its funds in accordance with the terms of the legislative instrument which appropriated the money.' This definition was given by

a. Gladstone

b. Charles worth

c. Francis

d. Rico

14. Consider the following statements: Limitations of judicial control are

a. Prohibitive costs

b. Time-consuming procedures

c. Lack of technical expertise

d. Limited jurisdiction

○ Which of these statements are correct?

a. 1 and 2

b. 2 and 3

c. 3 and 4

d. 1,2, 3 and 4

15. 'No tax shall be levied or collected except by authority of law.' Which Article of the Constitution of India provides this?

a. Article 209

b. Article 215

c. Article 256

d. Article 265