

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Public Administration MCQs (Practice_Test 56 of 104)

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1. Match List I with List II

List-I	List-II
A. Tax levied by the Union and assigned to the Centre	1. Sales tax
B. Tax levied by the Union but assigned to the State	2. Excise tax
C. Tax levied by the State and assigned to the State	3. Income tax
D. Tax levied by Union but distributed between the Union and the States	4. Road tax

A B C D

a. 4 3 2 1

b. 3 4 2 1

c. 4 2 3 1

d. 3 4 1 2

2. Assertion (A) As soon as two superiors wield their authority over the same person, disorder increases, discipline is disturbed, authority is undermined and stability is threatene. Reason (R) : What we have today is not unity of command, not even duality of command but multiplicity of command

a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

b. Both A and Rare true but R is not a correct explanation of A

c. A is true but R is false

d. A is false but R is true

3. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : Power does not involve coercion.
- **Reason (R)** : Authority demands voluntary obedience
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
4. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : A chief of Public Works Department can supervise effectively more direct subordinates than can the General of the arm.
- **Reason (R)** : The Chief of the Public Works Department is an engineer
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
5. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : The top echelon of the civil service moulds the policies of the government.
- **Reason (R)** : Ministers decide on policies on the basis of information, facts and ethical judgments provided by the civil servants
6. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : Bureaucracy in the developing countries is likely to play a predominant role.
- **Reason (R)** : In many of the developing countries, political institutions are comparatively weaker
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
7. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : Morale is a state of mind or attitude.
- **Reason (R)** : The presence of Morale leads to all-round efficiency
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false

- d. A is false but R is true
8. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : The 'line item budget' was designed by the British Government in India to suit its objective.
- **Reason (R)** : It presents public expenditure in terms of functions, programmes and activities
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true
9. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : In a democracy no tax can be imposed on expenditure sanctioned by the legislature unless asked for the executive government.
- **Reason (R)** : The initiative for taxation or expenditure lies with the executive and the legislature cannot act in these matters on its own
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true
10. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : In Parliamentary, democracy interpellation keeps civil servants on their toes and alert.
- **Reason (R)** : Every action of the administration has policy! financial implications over which the legislature has control
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true
11. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : After being Chairman of UPSC one cannot become a member of Central or State legislature.
- **Reason (R)** : He is completely debarred from any future employment under the Central or State government after retirement.
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A

- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true
12. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : Public Administration can be successful if it is easily accessible to its citizen.
- **Reason (R)** : Redressal of grievances of citizens is rendered easier by close contact between citizens and administration
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A Both A and Rare true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- b. A is true but R is false
- c. A is false but R is true
13. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : The U. S. Supreme Court has the power to declare a federal law unconstitutional.
- **Reason (R)** : The USA is a classical home of federalism
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and Rare true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true
14. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : In USA the promotions are made on he basis of seniority, examinations and efficiency record.
- **Reason (R)** : The principal object of a promotion system is to secure the best possible incumbents for the higher positions while maintaining the morale of the whole organization
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and Rare true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true
15. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : The departments and communes are effectively controlled by Ministry of Interior in Franc.
- **Reason (R)** : The unitary features in France resulted in the heavy concentration of power in the national government
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and Rare true but R is not a correct explanation of A

c. A is true but R is false

d. A is false but R is true

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