



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.A. LL.B.-2022

Course Name – Political Science V

Course Code - BALLB501

( Semester V )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Who among the following is regarded as the father of Public Administration?
  - a) M.E.Dimock
  - b) L.D.White
  - c) Woodrow Wilson
  - d) E.N.Gladden
- (ii) Show from the following factors which of these is responsible for the increasing importance of public administration:
  - a) Emergence of a Welfare state
  - b) Economic planning
  - c) Scientific and Technological advancements
  - d) All of these
- (iii) Select the aspect on which the scientific management theory laid maximum stress on:
  - a) Tools and data collection
  - b) Development of organisation structure
  - c) Planning and standardisation
  - d) Social service
- (iv) Show the main feature of hierarchial system.
  - a) In this system it is easy to fix the responsibility
  - b) In this system the authority flow from top to below
  - c) The system is helpful in quick disposal of work.
  - d) Both 1 and 2
- (v) Show the country which has a collegiate type of executive.
  - a) France
  - b) Switzerland
  - c) Japan
  - d) None of these
- (vi) Show the function that the letter 'D' in POSDCORB stands for:
  - a) Delegation
  - b) Direction
  - c) Deviation
  - d) None of these
- (vii) Select the term of the process of attracting proper and suitable type of candidate for the post to be filled up is known as:

- a) Appointment  
c) Placement
- b) Recruitment  
d) None of these
- (viii) Choose the mechanism which allows a legislature to hold the executive accountable for its actions.
- a) Veto power  
c) Filibuster
- b) Impeachment  
d) Referendum
- (ix) Choose the key mechanism through which the executive branch ensures accountability in government operations.
- a) Legislative audits  
c) Judicial oversight
- b) Administrative reviews  
d) Public referendums
- (x) Choose the term that best describes the relationship between NGOs and government agencies.
- a) Competitive  
c) Cooperative
- b) Adversarial  
d) Isolated
- (xi) Show the primary focus of O & M Governance:
- a) Economic growth  
c) Political stability
- b) Efficiency and effectiveness in organizational processes  
d) Technological advancements
- (xii) Select the primary purpose of the RTI Act.
- a) To promote transparency and accountability in governance  
c) To limit citizen access to government information
- b) To increase government spending  
d) To enhance the powers of government officials
- (xiii) Show the best description of Herbert Simon's concept of "bounded rationality".
- a) The idea that decision-makers operate within the limits of their knowledge and resources.  
c) The unlimited capacity of human decision-making
- b) The belief that all decisions are made purely based on intuition.  
d) The role of emotions in decision-making processes.
- (xiv) Select the process through which Public corporations in the UK are typically established:
- a) Private sector investors  
c) International treaties
- b) Acts of Parliament  
d) Non-governmental organizations
- (xv) Which of the following needs, according to Maslow's hierarchy of needs is at the base of the pyramid?
- a) Esteem Needs  
c) Love and Belongingness Needs
- b) Safety Needs  
d) Physiological Needs

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. List three main themes of New Public administration. (3)
3. Illustrate the main characteristics of the Classical Organization Theory. (3)
4. Explain the main operational differences between a staff organization and a line organization. (3)
5. Explain the concept of good governance. (3)
6. Analyze the importance of citizen charter for improving the relationship between citizens and public authorities. (3)

OR

- Inspect the mode of legislative control for ensuring public accountability. (3)

### Group-C

7. Examine the concept of executive accountability in public administration with reference to checks and balances. (5)
8. Classify the types of Boards and Commissions found in India with examples. (5)
9. Infer the characteristics and functions of Bureaucracy as given by Max Weber. (5)
10. Outline M.P. Follett's contributions on decision making and leadership. (5)
11. Identify the key features of Fred W. Riggs' prismatic society model and its relevance for understanding administrative systems in developing countries. (5)
12. Explain the significance of social accountability and ethics in public administration with reference to modes of control over public administrative officials. (5)

OR

Analyze how e-government initiatives have transformed the relationship between citizens and government and examine the challenges in implementing these technologies. (5)

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