	Section Section FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT				
1	GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC POLICIES				
7	TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	(PART-I MCQs)	MAXIMIM	MARKS: 20	
	PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	(PART-II)		MARKS: 80	
	NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on sepa				
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.	/oodrow Wilson argued that the work of government agencies would be accomplished more effectively by: (A)				
	Adopting the business principles of the private sector	lopting the business principles of the private sector (B) Combining administration and politics			
	(C) Rejecting the business model	(D) Decentralizing administrative authority			
2.	ree key pillars of the state are:				
	(A) Judiciary, legislature, executive	(B) Judiciary,	media, legislatu	re	
	(C) Judiciary, media, executive	(D) All of the	se		
3.	The <i>ambiguity</i> of public administration refers to:				
		ing specific obje	ectives.		
	C) A lack of hierarchical structure (D) The problem of separating political decisions from administrative ones.				
4.					
	(A) The laws. (B) Made only in cabinet.	(C) Never mad	le by public adm	inistrators.	
	(D) Authoritative statements by legitimate government		• •		
5.	Public agencies:	1 1			
0.	(A) Play an important role in shaping public policy				
	(B) Do not provide testimony in support of policy prop	osals			
	(C) Have no role in formulating public policy		volved in the pol	icy process	
6.	(C) Have no role in formulating public policy(D) Are not involved in the policy process"Agenda setting" in the policy process refers to:				
(A) Identifying problems that will be acted on by decision makers (B) Developing formal pol				v statements	
	(C) Putting policies into action				
7.	Determining whether a particular policy has had the i	· / 1			
7.					
8.	The transfer of resources and power to lower level authorities which are largely or wholly independent of				
0.	higher level of governments are termed as:				
	(A) Devolution (B) Decentralization	(C) Co-production	(D) In	tegration	
9.	A central theme of the "reinvention" is the need for:	(-) F	(-)	8	
	(A) An increase in the size of the bureaucracy.	(B) Standardized meth	ods of problem s	olving.	
	(C) Higher taxes.	(D) More entrepreneur	ial forms of gove	ernment.	
10.	Which one of the following statements is NOT correct				
	(A) It has market orientation.	(B) It upholds the need			
	(C) It advocates managerial autonomy.	(D) It focuses on perfo			
11.	If a public servant imposes duties and obligations upo	on the citizens, which are	not required by	the law, it can	
	lead to: (A) Abuse of low (D) Abuse of power	(C) Eman of outh omitry	(\mathbf{D}) Ermon	of foot finding	
12	(A) Abuse of law(B) Abuse of powerThe term refers to a way of working w	(C) Error of authority		of fact finding	
12.	a collective outcome.	where service providers an		gether to reach	
	(A) Co-management (B) Partnership	(C) Co-production	(D) Co	o-operation	
13.	Which among of the following is not considered as pa	· · · ·	(2) 00	operation	
	(A) Non-governmental organizations (B) Religiou	5	re (D) Th	ink tanks	
14.	The role of the judiciary in serving as a check on agencies is through:				
	(A) Holding trials for administrators who break the law.				
	(B) Reviewing the legality of each policy proposed by	an agency.			
	(C) Writing the rules used by agencies to implement po				
	(D) Interpreting mandates to agencies and reviewing ag				
15.	One of the most dramatic developments in recent year	•	ween agencies a	and the courts is:	
	(A) The courts' refusal to rule on administrative decisions.				
	(B) The direct involvement of the courts in agency adm				

- (C) The courts' avoidance of involvement in cases concerning prison management.
- (D) The decrease in administrative equity cases heard by the courts.

GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC POLICIES

16. The term *privatization* refers to:

- (A) The placement of private business owners into public positions of authority.
- (B) Efforts to give the government more control over certain types of industry.
- (C) The use of nongovernmental/private organizations to provide public goods and services.
- (D) Removing private involvement in any government program.
- 17. Increased use of private firms for the delivery of public services comes in part from:

- (B) Increased governmental ability to pay private organizations for services.
- (C) The effort to involve government in service delivery.
- (D) Efforts to increase the governmental role in policy development.

18. In the study of Public Ethics, consequentialism refers to:

- (A) Evaluating right and wrong by studying the actions themselves.
- (B) Evaluating things by following the principles of virtuousness.
- (C) Evaluating right and wrong by studying possible outcomes of actions to be taken.
- (D) Evaluating things by following the principles of bureaucracy.
- 19. In which year, was the 18th Constitutional Amendment passed by the national assembly of Pakistan?(A) 2009(B) 2010(C) 2011(D) 2012

20. The ______ is a summary composite measure of a country's average achievements in three basic aspects of human development: health, knowledge and standard of living.

- (A) Humanistic development idea
- (C) Human development initiative

(B) Human development index

(D) Human developing indicator

- PART-II
- **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. 2.** Identify and explain three dominant governance paradigms also referred to as waves of reforms (20) in the study and practice of public administration and management.
- Q.3. In the realm of public management and governance, a notable trend involves growing (20) collaboration between the public and private sectors. Evaluate the necessity of such collaborations within the context of Pakistan, while also exploring the potential advantages and hurdles associated with these partnerships.
- **Q. 4.** 'While wicked and unruly problems like social inequalities in health and education create an urgent need for policy innovation, policy makers in Pakistan are badly positioned to initiate, drive and lead this innovation'. Discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take.
- **Q.5.** What are the key considerations in determining whether community participation is an effective (20) policy-making tool in the context of Pakistan?
- **Q. 6.** Since, by definition, corruption undermines good governance, one way to fight corruption is by (20) advancing the government's responsiveness, accountability, and transparency. Discuss.
- **Q.7.** Critically examine the ways in which reliance on donor funding has improved or impaired the (20) quality of governance in Pakistan.
- Q. 8. Evaluate the challenges and obstacles hindering the widespread adoption of e-governance in (20) Pakistan. Identify and discuss three major hurdles and propose strategies or recommendations to overcome these barriers for effective e-governance implementation.

⁽A) Ideological conviction by some that services should be provided by nongovernmental/private organizations whenever possible.