

**BARNARD AND MAYO TEST**

**ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS**

**DURATION: - 1 HR.**

**Q1.** “Barnard stressed that the ultimate test of authority lies in whether or not orders are accepted by those who receive them”. Elaborate. [25]

**Q2.** Barnard was the first to talk about the primary role of the chief executive as the shaper & manager of shared values in an organization. Explain how? [25]

**Q3.** Barnard is regarded as the spiritual father of the social system school. Justify. [25]

**Q4.** Elton Mayo was the first true behaviouralist who used the empirical studies to counter the prevalent notion of human being as a ‘cog in the machine’. Comment. [20]

**COMPARATIVE + DEVELOPMENT**  
**ADMINISTRATION**

**DURATION: - 1HRS.**

**MARKS: - 100**

**Q1.** RIGGS has stated that the term “Comparative” should be restricted to empirical, nomothetic & ecological studies. Elaborate. [20]

**Q3.** Critically evaluate ideal model of development. [20]

**Q3.** Explain RIGGS theory of Development Administration. [20]

Q4. “Developmental Administration involves the mobilization of bureaucratic skills for speeding up the development process.” Elaborate this statement in context of Bureaucracy & Development. [20]

Q5. Analyse RIGGS model of prismatic society in Indian context. [20]

## **ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS**

**DURATION: - 1 HR.**

Q1. Follett work is characterized by “practical wisdom, deep flashes of institution, undepartmentalized thinking and all pervading spirit of democratic dynamism”. Comment [20]

Q2. Follett took a broad and functional view of leader’s role. Explain [20]

Q3. Follett’s views are criticized mainly for ignoring the social context of organization and the complex social processes involved in the management of organizations. [20]

## **LEADERSHIP TEST**

DURATION: - 1hr 15 mints

MAX MARKS: - 100

- Q1. What should be the features of Effective Management according to Likert Model? [15]
- Q2. What do you mean by Effective Leadership Style? (15)
- Q3. Explain Likert's System of Management. (10)
- Q4. Elaborate Contemporary viewpoint of Leadership. (15)
- Q5. People are motivated not merely by their needs but also by expectations from their goals . Comment (15)
- Q6. McGregor describes two contrasting models of work force motivation applied by managers in an organization .Examine (10)
- Q7. Differentiate:-
- a. Transactional & Transformational Leadership (5)
  - b. Leader and Leadership (5)
  - c. Leader and Manger. (5)
  - d. Motivation and hygiene factors .(5)

## **LIKERT, ARGYRIS ,SIMON & WILSON TEST**

### **ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS**

DURATION: - 2 HR: 15 MIN

Marks: - 180

- Q1. What should be the features of Effective Management according to Likert Model? [20]

**Q2.** Argyris's contribution brought a new dimension to organization development theory .Do you agree? [20]

**Q3.** The fact that bureaucratic/pyramidal values still dominate most organizations, according to Argyris has produced many of our current organizational problems. Analyse. [20]

**Q4.** Argyris says that sensitivity training is not education for authoritarian leadership. Its objective is to develop effective, reality- centered leaders. Explain how? [20]

**Q5.** Human interventions designed to shape & modify the institutionalized behaviours of men are now familiar features of our social landscape. Evaluate this statement in context of Human Relations Approach [20]

**Q6.** Wilson demands a bureaucracy that would govern independently from the elected branches of government. In doing so, he walls off the founding principles of consent of the governed & the separation of powers from the emerging new science of administration. Comment. [20]

**Q7.** While professionalization was advocated in the management of government, Wilson was well aware of the wider agenda of public administration. Comment. [20]

**Q8.**The 'means and ends' analysis as put forward by H. Simon also signaled the revival of Politics-Administration dichotomy. Discuss. [20]

**Q9.** 'Efficiency' in the organization was stressed as the most important goal for organization by the classical thinkers like Fayol, Gullick, Taylor, Woodrow Wilson and Goodnow. This was stressed as one of the goal by behaviouralist like Simon also, but their approaches were different. Discuss. [20]

## **Organizations**

**DURATION: - 1 HR: 30 MIN**

**MARKS: - 120**

- Q1. Both line & staff agencies are required for effective functioning of administration. Comment. [20]
- Q2. Headquarter & field agencies both operate on top down as well as bottom up approach. Justify. [20]
- Q3. Suggest certain measure to ensure the autonomy of regulatory bodies with suitable examples. [20]
- Q4. “Autonomy and accountability in Public Enterprises cannot walk together”. Explain [20]
- Q5. “The public sector has to grow. It has a strategic importance”. Comment. [20]
- Q6. “Public undertakings no longer occupy ‘commanding heights’.” Comment. [20]