

PAD202 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 ♦♦♦♦♦ is the epitome of Nigerialization of the public administration

- ☐ Civil service
- ☐ Taking over
- ☐ Replacing
- ☐ All positions

Q2 ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦. Is the apex of an organisation hierarchy?

- ☐ Chief executive
- ☐ Manager
- ☐ Success
- ☐ Entrepreneur

Q3 ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦. Is not the responsibilities of chief executives

- ☐ Selection
- ☐ Naming
- ☐ Organizing
- ☐ Division

Q4 ♦♦♦♦♦. Commission increased inflation, after its implementation

- ☐ 1988 reform
- ☐ Udoji commission
- ☐ Adebo
- ☐ Morgan commission

Q5 1988 civil service reforms is noted for its introduction of ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦

- ☐ Nigerialisation
- ☐ Accountability
- ☐ Profitability
- ☐ Professionalism

Q6 ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦.. Is not a reform of public service in Nigeria

- ☐ Morgan
- ☐ Foot ccommission
- ☐ Yaradua commission
- ☐ Gorsuc

Q7 ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦ was the chief of staff in traditional Yoruba public administration

- ☐ Aare Ona Kakanfo
- ☐ Kakan fonja
- ☐ Oyomesi
- ☐ All the above

Q8 Nigeria amalgamation was in ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦ year?

- ☐ 1913
- ☐ 1915
- ☐ 1814
- ☐ None of the above

Q9 - - - - - is charged with the implementation of the privatisation programme

- ☐ BPP
- ☐ NCC
- ☐ NPA
- ☐ All the above

Q10 According to bureaucratic theory ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦.. is not typology of authority

- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Charismatic
- ☐ Legal
- ☐ Optional

Q11 Bureaucratic theory was propounded by ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦..

- ☐ Max webber
- ☐ Marx Webber
- ☐ Karl Marx
- ☐ ETIM

Q12 ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦ is not acceptable function of administrative theory

- ☐ Planning
- ☐ Organising
- ☐ Controlling
- ☐ Division

Q13 ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦. Is noted for theory of formal and informal organization

- ☐ Chester Ben
- ☐ Chester Barnard
- ☐ Elon MAYO
- ☐ None of the above

Q14 ☐ Scalar Chain ☐ Historical approach ☐ Management ☐ Scientific

Q15 ☐ Dehl ☐ Robert Dahl ☐ Elim ☐ None of the above

Q16 ☐ Elton Bolf ☐ Amayo ☐ Etim Moyo ☐ Elton Mayo

Q17 Social man is motivated by ☐ Social ☐ Capital ☐ Labor ☐ Political

Q18 ☐ Human relation ☐ Human being ☐ Theory ☐ None of the above

Q19 Human relation movement was discovered by ☐ Etim Mayo ☐ Major ☐ Elton May ☐ None of the above

Q20 Authority should commensurate with ☐ Power ☐ Politics ☐ Authority ☐ Responsibility

Q21 ☐ Structuralization theory of development ☐ Modernization theory of development ☐ Sustainable developmet theory ☐ Human development theory

Q22 The following are types of theories of development and administration except one ☐ Modernization theory ☐ Human development theory ☐ Sustainable theory ☐ Neo-classic theory

Q23 The type of rural development approach which requires force to maintain and sustain it is referred to as ☐ Top-down approach ☐ Basic resource approach ☐ Dual economic approach ☐ Selective approach

Q24 After the Second World War, there was need for ☐ Privation of the economy ☐ Rehabilitation of the economy ☐ Centralization of the economy ☐ Diversification of the economy

Q25 Social welfare which include. Old age security, unemployment benefits, health, education etc are also known as ☐ Infrastructural facilities ☐ Welfare measures ☐ Depression welfare ☐ Economic resuscitation

Q26 Economic revolution came about as a result of economic ☐ Down Turn in 1929 that occurred in USA ☐ Turn up in 1929 that occurred in USA ☐ Depression in 1929 that occurred in Russia ☐ Turn down in 1929 that occurred in Soviet Union

Q27 Following the socialist revolution in Russia in 1917, public enterprises were instituted in the place of ☐ Government ownership ☐ individual ownership ☐ private ownership

- ☐ Citizen ownership

Q28 ♦?♦♦?♦. of developing country is pursued in order to create an economy which enjoys self-sustaining growth

- ☐ Structural development
- ☐ Structural transformation
- ☐ Structural ideology
- ☐ Structural equality

Q29 Development administration is concerned with ♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦

- ☐ Changes
- ☐ Development
- ☐ Broad objectives
- ☐ Decision making

Q30 Societal development is a development which is geared towards ♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦. In the society

- ☐ decision making
- ☐ Maintaining law and order
- ☐ plans and policies formulation
- ☐ Public administration

Q31 According to Fayol (1984), administration include foresight, organization, command, co-ordination & ♦?♦♦?♦♦

- ☐ Control
- ☐ Centralization
- ☐ Principles of management
- ☐ Principles of systematic arrangement

Q32 ♦?♦♦?♦♦. Stimulates inquiry as we search for knowledge about many different aspects of behaviour

- ☐ Model
- ☐ Theory
- ☐ Development
- ☐ Change

Q33 Approaches of rural development in Nigeria include: growth, pole centre model, selective approach and ♦?♦♦.. among others

- ☐ The top approach model
- ☐ Big bush policy
- ☐ Expert-led approach
- ☐ Bottom-top approach

Q34 Advocates of Modernization theory include Marquis de Condorcet and ♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦.

- ☐ Adam Smith
- ☐ Emile Durheim
- ☐ Elile Keynes
- ☐ Emile Smith

Q35 The priority of the Nigeria government since 1960 to rural development include the following except one

- ☐ Privatisation of companies
- ☐ Industrialization
- ☐ Electrification
- ☐ Adult education

Q36 An ideal approach which is costly and slow in operation is referred to as ♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦.

- ☐ Rurism strategy
- ☐ Key settlement strategy
- ☐ Laissez-faire policy
- ☐ Growth pole centre model

Q37 The approaches of rural development is geared towards ♦?♦♦?♦♦ of the rural population

- ☐ Improvement
- ☐ Adjustment
- ☐ Development
- ☐ Administration

Q38 Development theory and administration is characterized by innovation and ♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦...

- ☐ Social change
- ☐ Social mobility
- ☐ Social engineering
- ☐ Social campaign

Q39 Nigerian rural development strategy lacked holistic foundation, ideological and philosophical foundation. This refers to ..

- ☐ One of the problems of government officials
- ☐ One of the problems of rural development
- ☐ One of the problems of government functionaries
- ☐ One of the problems of philosophical ideology

Q40 More than two-third of Nigeria's population are living in rural areas & they experience a lot of ♦?♦♦?♦♦?♦♦. Among others

- ☐ Misery
- ☐ Morbidity
- ☐ Mineral boom
- ☐ Underdevelopment

Q41 The specific model which explain why there is substantial productivity difference among farmers in the same economic and geographical areas refers to

- ☐ Export-led model

Q55 Rural ☐ Approach ☐ Income ☐ Infrastructure ☐ Tradition constitutes the substance of rural welfare

- ☐ Approach
- ☐ Income
- ☐ Infrastructure
- ☐ Tradition

Q56 The following are components of growth models in rural development except one

- ☐ Classical
- ☐ Non classical
- ☐ Internal combination theory
- ☐ Dual economy model

Q57 A ☐ Rural ☐ suburb ☐ local ☐ urban area is any given area that is not urban

- ☐ Rural
- ☐ suburb
- ☐ local
- ☐ urban

Q58 The following except one are the three types of change and development

- ☐ Prescription
- ☐ Emergent
- ☐ Transformative
- ☐ Projectable

Q59 ☐ Non governmental project ☐ Project cycle management ☐ Development project ☐ Project approaches project is by far the most dominant vehicle for conscious social change, used widely by donors, NGOs & government the world over

- ☐ Non governmental project
- ☐ Project cycle management
- ☐ Development project
- ☐ Project approaches project

Q60 The specific role of development is to bring about general ☐ Infrastructural change ☐ Improvement ☐ Adequate health services ☐ Literacy of man's means of livelihood

- ☐ Infrastructural change
- ☐ Improvement
- ☐ Adequate health services
- ☐ Literacy

Q61 ☐ Rodney ☐ Richardson ☐ Rostow ☐ Maslow (1954), states that if the only tool you have is a hammer, you tend to see every problem as a nail

- ☐ Rodney
- ☐ Richardson
- ☐ Rostow
- ☐ Maslow

Q62 Some specific elements of ☐ A theory of change ☐ A concept of factors of production ☐ A concept of inequality ☐ A concept of self-discipline Include structural aspect of change and direction of change

- ☐ A theory of change
- ☐ A concept of factors of production
- ☐ A concept of inequality
- ☐ A concept of self-discipline

Q63 Change comes from unique factors which include the following areas except ☐ Climate ☐ The presence of specific groups of people in the society ☐ Weather ☐ Religion

- ☐ Climate
- ☐ The presence of specific groups of people in the society
- ☐ Weather
- ☐ Religion

Q64 Social change may be driven by cultural, religious, economic and ☐ Technological forces ☐ Revolution forces ☐ Political forces ☐ Organizational forces

- ☐ Technological forces
- ☐ Revolution forces
- ☐ Political forces
- ☐ Organizational forces

Q65 The concept of social change refers to an alteration in the ☐ Social ☐ Process ☐ Philosophical ☐ Paradigmatic order of a society

- ☐ Social
- ☐ Process
- ☐ Philosophical
- ☐ Paradigmatic

Q66 Human development theory is a theory which uses ideas from different origins, such as ecology, sustainable development, feminism and ☐ Welfare inequality ☐ Welfare development ☐ Welfare adjustment ☐ Welfare economics

- ☐ Welfare inequality
- ☐ Welfare development
- ☐ Welfare adjustment
- ☐ Welfare economics

Q67 ☐ Dependency ☐ Economic ☐ World system ☐ Neo-marxism theory state that poor nations provide natural resources and cheap labour for developed nations

- ☐ Dependency
- ☐ Economic
- ☐ World system
- ☐ Neo-marxism

Q68 Dependency theory states that ☐ Poor ☐ Undeveloped ☐ Wealthy nation provide natural resources and cheap labour for developed nations

- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Undeveloped
- ☐ Wealthy

- ☐ Advanced

Q69 The following are the criticisms of modernization theory except

- ☐ Critics point to traditional societies being destroyed
- ☐ Modernization has side effect to skill acquisition
- ☐ Modernization might lead to violence
- ☐ Modernization forces societies to gradually slip away to poverty

Q70 Technological advancement, industrialization, social change and transformation are basic elements of

- ☐ Social theory
- ☐ Psychological theory
- ☐ Anthropology theory
- ☐ sociological theory

Q71 can be used to verify, disprove or modify a given theory

- ☐ Theory
- ☐ Administration
- ☐ Liberation
- ☐ Structuralization

Q72 Following the socialist revolution in Russia in 1917, private ownership of the means of production was

- ☐ Abolished
- ☐ Sustained
- ☐ Introduced
- ☐ Deliberated upon

Q73 The conglomeration of theories about how desirable change in society is best achieved refers to

- ☐ Public theory & administration
- ☐ Business theory & administration
- ☐ Administration theory
- ☐ Development theory & administration

Q74 One of the following is not included in the definition of development by Seers; development is what has been happening to

- ☐ unemployment
- ☐ poverty
- ☐ inequality
- ☐ self-discipline

Q75 Modernization theory is used to analyse the way processes in societies takes place

- ☐ Structuralization
- ☐ Modernization
- ☐ Actualization
- ☐ Transformation

Q76 Administration mainly, involves 3

- ☐ Ps
- ☐ Ms
- ☐ As
- ☐ Ns

Q77 Which is the most appropriate: theory serves as a to action

- ☐ Illustration
- ☐ Guide
- ☐ Example
- ☐ Clarity

Q78 By formulating theory, we attempt to make sense of our

- ☐ Influence
- ☐ Observations
- ☐ Experiences
- ☐ Inquiries

Q79.. Implies a progression from a lower and often undesirable state to a high and preferred one.

- ☐ Relationship
- ☐ Development
- ☐ Economy
- ☐ Society

Q80 Rodney (1974) states that development at individual level include among others

- ☐ Creativity
- ☐ Governance
- ☐ Culture
- ☐ Materialism