

Chapter 1 – What Is Public Administration?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following is **NOT** considered a public servant?
- a. civil servant
 - b. senior politician
 - c. bureaucrat
 - d. government employees

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 1 / What is Public Administration?
MSC: Higher Order

2. Which of the following government activities is considered a regulatory function?
- a. delivery of social services
 - b. administration of grants
 - c. prevention of unsafe work places
 - d. maintenance of roads and highways

ANS: C PTS: 1
REF: p. 2 / Importance and Meaning of Public Administration MSC: Remember

3. What is the system of authority, people, offices, and methods that governments use to achieve their objectives called?
- a. public bureaucracy
 - b. public administration
 - c. private administration
 - d. public interest

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 4 / Meaning of Public Administration
MSC: Remember

4. In private administration, what is usually considered the “bottom line”?
- a. service
 - b. profit
 - c. human resources
 - d. accountability

ANS: B PTS: 1
REF: p. 4 / Public Administration vs. Private Administration MSC: Remember

5. In which decade did the academic study of public administration started to flourish?
- a. 1960s!
 - b. 1970s!
 - c. 1980s!
 - d. 1990s!

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 7 / The Study of Public Administration
MSC: Remember

6. Which type of institution mandates Canadian content in various cultural products?
- a. Crown corporations
 - b. government departments
 - c. independent tribunals
 - d. regulatory agencies

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 8 / Globalization
MSC: Remember

7. Which of the following best describes the “post-deficit” era?
- a. the federal government’s first fiscal surplus in nearly 30 years in the late 1990s
 - b. the global recession of 2008–2009
 - c. former Prime Minister Stephen Harper’s attempt to re-balance the budget in 2014
 - d. the oil shocks of 1973

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 9 / The Fiscal Imperative
MSC: Higher Order

8. Which of the following trends has been the fastest growing trend between 1983 and 2015?
- a. program spending
 - b. population
 - c. the economy
 - d. public service

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 10 / Size of the Public Service
MSC: Remember

9. Which of the following represents the total value of goods and services in Canada?
- a. Program Expenses Index
 - b. Gross Domestic Product
 - c. Canadian Population Index
 - d. Public Service Workforce Index

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 10 / Size of the Public Service
MSC: Remember

TRUE/FALSE

1. The term public administration is more easily defined than explained.

ANS: F
The term public administration is more easily explained than defined.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 3 / Meaning of Public Administration

2. The private sector is more willing to accept risks than the public sector.

ANS: T PTS: 1
REF: p. 4 / Public Administration vs. Private Administration

3. There is greater emphasis on accountability in the private sector than in the public sector.

ANS: F

There is greater emphasis on accountability in the public sector.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 5 / Public Administration vs. Private Administration

4. Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) is an example of a non-profit organization.

ANS: T

PTS: 1

REF: p. 5 / Non-Profit Organizations

5. The first degree program in Canadian Public Administration was established at Carleton University.

ANS: F

The first degree program in Canadian Public Administration was established at Dalhousie University.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 6 / The Study of Public Administration

6. The human resources management system is less complicated and rigid in government than in the private sector.

ANS: F

The human resources management system is *more* complicated and rigid in government than in the private sector.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 5 / Public Administration vs. Private Administration

7. Non-profit organizations are private organizations.

ANS: T

PTS: 1

REF: p. 5 / Non-Profit organizations

8. The size and role of the public service in Canada was downsized in the 1990s.

ANS: T

PTS: 1

REF: p. 7 / The Study of Public Administration

9. “Excessive bureaucratic influence” focuses on the large role of public servants in the making of public policy, and a belief that they decide on major policy initiatives.

ANS: T

PTS: 1

REF: p. 10 / Views of Government and Administration

10. In comparison to the private sector, public servants are expected to adhere to more objectives and to act in ways that result in a lesser degree of efficiency.

ANS: T

PTS: 1

REF: p. 11 / Points to Know