

Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani
Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
Second Semester 2022-2023
Comprehensive Examination

Course No : GS F233
Course Title : Public Policy
Nature of Exam : Closed Book
Weightage : 40
Total Marks : 40
Duration : 3 Hours
Date of Exam : 08/05/2023 (FN)

Note:

1. Please follow all the *instructions to candidates* given on the cover page of the answer sheet.
 2. All parts of a question should be answered consecutively.
 3. Assumptions made, if any, should be stated clearly at the beginning of your answer.
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Section – A

I. Choose the correct answer from the following. (10×1=10)

1. Rational choice theory is...
 - a. an example of the inductive approach to politics.
 - b. an approach to politics that suggests that people should think very carefully before making political decisions incorrect.
 - c. an approach to politics which assumes that human beings are intrinsically rational.
 - d. All of the above.

2. Which theory or model portrays the public as an output of the political system?
 - a. Systems Theory
 - b. Incremental Model
 - c. Mixed Approach (P.T.O.)
 - d. Public Choice Theory

3. Organizations that pursue the common interests of groups of people by attempting to influence the making and implementation of government policy are known as:

- a. Civil Society
- b. Political Parties
- c. Interest Groups
- d. Lobbyists

4. Simon is associated with which type of decision-making model?

- a. Programmed
- b. Rational
- c. Administrative
- d. Classical

5. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I

(Advocate)

- A. Herbert Simon
- B. Charles Lindblom
- C. Amitai Etzioni
- D. David Easton

List -II

(Model)

- 1. Mixed scanning model
- 2. Systems theory model
- 3. Bounded rationality model
- 4. Incremental Model

Code:

ABCD

- a. 3214
- b. 1234
- c. 2314
- d. 3412

6. The policy model that reduces the unrealistic aspects of rationalism and overcomes the conservative of incremental model is -----

- a. Public choice theory
- b. Mixed scanning
- c. Bounded rationality
- d. Incremental model

7. Which theory acknowledges individuals as utility maximizers?
- Normative optimum model
 - Public choice theory
 - Logical Positivism
 - Mixed scanning
8. Who presides the joint session of the Indian Parliament?
- The President
 - The Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - The Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
 - The Prime Minister
9. At which stage of discussion a Bill is published in the gazette of India?
- First
 - Second
 - Third
 - Before the joint session of both the Houses
10. Which of the following are true regarding ordinary and money bills?
- 1) Money bills cannot be sent back for reconsideration by the President.
 - 2) Money bills have no provision for joint sittings.
 - 3) Rajya Sabha can detain an ordinary bill for a maximum period of 3 months.
 - 4) Defeat of ordinary bill when introduced by a minister may lead to the resignation of the government.
- 1,2
 - 2,3
 - 1,2,4
 - All of the above.

Section- B

- II.** Critically engage with the following: (250 words) (5×4=20)

11. Politics as exchange

12. Satisficing

13. Muddling through

(P.T.O.)

14. Judicial activism and policy making

15. Active Society and its significance

Section-C

III. Essay: Answer the following. (750 words).

(1×10=10)

16. Define bounded rationality and discuss its significance in administrative decision making.