

III. ASSESSMENT

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is a comprehensive description of the role of public administration?
 - a. Public administration is what government does.
 - b. Public administration is a phase in the policymaking cycle.
 - c. Public administration is implementing in the public interest.
 - d. All of the above describe the role of public administration.
2. In 1955, Dwight Waldo was the first to insist that analysts “see administration in terms of its environment,” meaning essentially that
 - a. similar administrative acts may be performed differently in different cultures.
 - b. similar administrative acts are always performed similarly, even across different cultures.
 - c. culture is irrelevant to public administration; that is, public administration is universal.
 - d. Both b and c.
3. Woodrow Wilson, in his essay explaining the “politics-administration dichotomy,” noted that in public administration there was a need for
 - a. a science of administration.
 - b. a separation of politics and administration.
 - c. managers not to participate in political campaigns.
 - d. a division between partisan politics and public administration.
4. When public administration is said to be the “king’s largesse,” an example is
 - a. the divine right of kings.
 - b. a big-city political machine that includes ward heelers dispensing patronage.
 - c. the regulatory role of public administration.
 - d. the duties of the public administrator.
5. Which of the following would NOT be considered a managerial definition of public administration?
 - a. Public administration is the executive function in government.
 - b. Public administration is a management specialty.
 - c. Public administration is an academic field.
 - d. Public administration is Mickey Mouse.
6. An example of public administration as idealism in action would be the
 - a. notion of noblesse oblige.
 - b. concept of laissez-faire.
 - c. rugged individualism
 - d. spoils system.