

Question 1

Correct

In the context of e-governance, what does the term "Interoperability" refer to?

- ☐ a. The speed at which government services are delivered
- ☐ b. The level of public awareness about government initiatives
- ☒ c. The ability of different government systems to communicate and share data

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

The ability of different government systems to communicate and share data

Question 2

Correct

What is the significance of Blockchain technology in e-governance applications?

- ☒ a. Enhancing transparency in record-keeping
- ☐ b. Improving traditional communication methods
- ☐ c. Increasing bureaucratic hurdles

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Enhancing transparency in record-keeping

Question 3

Correct

What role does Artificial Intelligence (AI) play in advanced e-governance systems?

- ☐ a. Increasing manual interventions in government operations
- ☐ b. Reducing efficiency by introducing complexity
- ☒ c. Automating routine tasks and enhancing decision-making processes

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Automating routine tasks and enhancing decision-making processes

Question 4

Correct

The work culture in private sector companies is characterized by which statement?

- ☒ a. Performance-based career growth
- ☐ b. Higher job security
- ☐ c. Relaxed work culture
- ☐ d. lower pay in comparison to public sector companies

Your answer is correct.

Question 3

Correct

The correct answer is:

Performance-based career growth

Question 5

Correct

How can ICT contribute to economic empowerment for women in rural areas?

- ☐ a. By restricting access to market information
- ☒ b. Facilitating online platforms and mobile applications for marketing and financial services
- ☐ c. Ignoring the role of digital skills in economic independence

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Facilitating online platforms and mobile applications for marketing and financial services

Question 6

Correct

1. 1. In which sector do companies operate for the primary purpose of profit-making?

- ☐ a. Both
- ☒ b. Private sector
- ☐ c. public sector

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer

is: Private sector

Question 7

Correct

In the context of "E-Government Service Access Initiative," what is the primary role of Digital Service Centers in rural communities?

- ☐ a. Establishing social clubs
- ☐ b. Promoting traditional farming practices
- ☒ c. Providing access to various government services

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Providing access to various government services

Question 8

Correct

What is identified as a key factor for the success of ICT projects in rural areas, particularly in the field of agriculture?

- ☒ a. Farmer Participatory Knowledge System (FPKS)
- ☐ b. Overemphasis on patronage approach
- ☐ c. Considering the importance of user-friendly interfaces

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Farmer Participatory Knowledge System (FPKS)

Question 9

Correct

How does the "Devolution of Powers" contribute to public sector reform efforts?

- ☐ a. Centralizing decision-making at the national level
- ☐ b. considering the need for administrative changes
- ☒ c. Transferring decision-making authority and responsibilities to lower levels of government ✓

Your answer is

correct. The correct

answer is:

Transferring decision-making authority and responsibilities to lower levels of government

Question 10

Incorrect

1. What is a key difference between public sector and private sector companies?

- ☐ a. Industry focus
- ☐ b. Ownership
- ☐ c. All of them
- ☒ d. Profitability ✗

Question 9

Correct

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer

is: All of them

Question 11

Correct

How can the concept of "Citizen-Centric Governance" contribute to public sector reform initiatives?

- ☒ a. Placing citizens at the center of service delivery, considering their needs and preferences ✓
- ☐ b. By considering all feedback from citizen in the decision-making
- ☐ c. Reading public opinion and considering all of them in all policies formulation

Your answer is

correct. The correct

answer is:

Placing citizens at the center of service delivery, considering their needs and preferences

Question 12

Correct

1. where do public sector entities find it relatively easy to operate?

- ☐ a. In countries with minimal government interference
- ☐ b. In countries with strict regulations
- ☒ c. In countries with proximity to the government ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

In countries with proximity to the government

Question 13

Incorrect

Which of the following is an example of a potential ethical concern in e-governance?

- ☒ a. Increasing accessibility to government services 
- ☐ b. Discriminatory use of algorithms in decision-making processes
- ☐ c. Ensuring data privacy and preventing unauthorized access

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Discriminatory use of algorithms in decision-making processes

Question 14

Correct

How can governments address the digital divide in the context of e-governance?

- ☐ a. Considering only rural populations
- ☒ b. Implementing initiatives to provide equal access to digital resources 
- ☐ c. By focusing solely on urban areas

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Implementing initiatives to provide equal access to digital resources

Question 15

Correct

Which of the following is a common e-governance application?

- ☐ a. Street Cleaning
- ☐ b. Weather Forecasting
- ☒ c. Online Tax Filing

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Online Tax Filing

Question 16

Correct

Ethical and privacy concerns related to the collection and storage of sensitive



The challenges which may arise from the use of biometric authentication in e-governance systems is

Simplification of authentication processes without any

Improved security with reduced privacy concerns

Your answer is

correct. The correct

answer is:

Question **15**

Correct

*The challenges which may arise from the use of biometric authentication in e-governance systems is
[Ethical and privacy concerns related to the collection and storage of sensitive biometric data]*

Question 17

Incorrect

SMART Governance implies simple, moral, accountable, responsive, and transparent governance. In this context,

Implementing technological interventions for moral policing in government



Enhancing government morality through stringent

Introducing a new system of ethical values in the political and administrative
the term moral stands for ...

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

SMART Governance implies simple, moral, accountable, responsive, and transparent governance. In this context, the term moral stands for ...[Introducing a new system of ethical values in the political and administrative machinery]

Question 18

Correct

E-governance contributes to inclusive development by

~~Bridging the digital divide and ensuring access to government services for all citizens, irrespective of location or~~



Focusing on digital divide and excluding citizens based on socioeconomic status

Prioritizing development initiatives based on the availability of technology infrastructure in urban

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

E-governance contributes to inclusive development by.....[Bridging the digital divide and ensuring access to government services for all citizens, irrespective of location or socioeconomic status]

Question 19

Correct

Political participation



is an e-governance stage that involves online voting, online public forums, and opinion surveys, allowing for more direct and wider interaction with the government.

Simple information dissemination (one-way

Two-way communication (request and response)

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

[Political participation] is an e-governance stage that involves online voting, online public forums, and opinion surveys, allowing for more direct and wider interaction with the government.

Question 20

Incorrect

The Broadcasting Model



is an e-governance model emphasizing the dissemination of information of critical value to targeted audiences or the wider public domain, leveraging ICT to make

The Interactive-Service Model

The E-Advocacy/Mobilisation and Lobbying

The Critical Flow Model

The Comparative Analysis Model

the concept of 'distance' and 'time' redundant?

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

[The Critical Flow Model] is an e-governance model emphasizing the dissemination of information of

Question 19

Correct

critical value to targeted audiences or the wider public domain, leveraging ICT to make the concept of 'distance' and 'time' redundant?

Question 21

Correct

What is the primary strength of the Broadcasting Model in e-governance ?

- ☒ a. Making information available in the public domain to create an informed citizenry
- ☐ b. Disseminating information of critical value to targeted audiences
- ☐ c. Leveraging ICT for real-world processes
- ☐ d. Building strong virtual allies for global decision-making

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Making information available in the public domain to create an informed citizenry

Question 22

Correct

Which application is associated with the Comparative Analysis Model in e-governance?

- ☐ a. Conducting electronic ballots for government officials' elections
- ☒ b. Evaluating the effectiveness of current policies
- ☐ c. Fostering public debates on larger concerns
- ☐ d. Making opinions of suppressed groups available in the public domain

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Evaluating the effectiveness of current policies

Question 23

Incorrect

What distinguishes the E-Advocacy/Mobilisation and Lobbying Model in e-governance?

- ☐ a. Formation of pressure groups on key issues
- ☐ b. Establishing interactive communication channels with key policy-makers
- ☐ c. Building global expertise on a particular theme
- ☒ d. Direct participation of individuals in governance processes

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Formation of pressure groups on key issues

Question 24

Incorrect

In which e-governance model does ICT have the potential to bring every individual into a digital network for interactive (two-way) flows of information?

- ☐ a. The Interactive-Service Model
- ☐ b. The Broadcasting Model
- ☐ c. The Comparative Analysis Model
- ☐ d. The Critical Flow Model
- ☒ e. The E-Advocacy/Mobilisation and Lobbying Model

Question **23**

Incorrect

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

The Interactive-Service Model

Question 25

Correct

What role does the Interactive-Service Model play in e-governance ?

- ☐ a. Bridging the digital divide for inclusive development
- ☐ b. Disseminating information of critical value to the wider public domain
- ☐ c. Making available corruption-related data online
- ☒ d. Catalyzing wider participation in decision-making processes

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Catalyzing wider participation in decision-making processes