



Commonwealth Advanced Online Training Programme in Government Performance Management

Problem Set #3

Instructions:

The multiple choice questions that follow are based on [Video 3](#) and [Video 4](#).

Like all multiple choice questions, there is no one correct answer. Please choose the most appropriate answer.

Questions:

1. The most important aspect of implementation
 - ☐ a. Overall follow up
 - ☐ b. Effective follow up
 - ☐ c. Follow the money
 - ☐ d. Plan proper output or results
2. Which of these leads to better accountability and measurement?
 - ☐ a. Quantity of information
 - ☐ b. Quality of information
 - ☐ c. All available information and data
 - ☐ d. Technological advancement in Information and communications technology - ICT
3. Which evaluation method is likely to lead to better government performance management?
 - ☐ a. Budget
 - ☐ b. Performance budget
 - ☐ c. Outcome budget
 - ☐ d. Commitment for Results/Performance Agreement
4. What are the fatal flaws that CFR overcomes?
 - ☐ a. Input and output specification
 - ☐ b. Activities and outcomes specification
 - ☐ c. Lack of Prioritization and single point target
 - ☐ d. Lack of Monitoring and evaluation
5. What does the government gain by demonstrating results?
 - ☐ a. Better evaluation
 - ☐ b. Clear success or failure
 - ☐ c. Public support
 - ☐ d. All of the above



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6. Why is outcome budget not effective for creating accountability for reducing child mortality?
- ☐ a. Child mortality has multiple dimensions
 - ☐ b. Outcome budget is focused on long-term
 - ☐ c. The government managers might change by the time we have outcomes
 - ☐ d. It cannot be used for accountability as its focus is on outputs
 - ☐ e. None of the above
 - ☐ f. All of the above
7. What do the other three approaches to evaluation (financial budget, performance budget, outcome budget) lack compared to CFR?
- ☐ a. Success Indicators
 - ☐ b. Criteria Values
 - ☐ c. Outcomes
 - ☐ d. Monitoring
8. Which is not a relevant evaluation approach / technique for government performance management?
- ☐ a. Ex-ante approach
 - ☐ b. Focus on managerial performance
 - ☐ c. A comprehensive approach as opposed to partial approach
 - ☐ d. Agency performance
9. Why are the private sector results more believable than government claims regarding its performance?
- ☐ a. Since it is private sector the only concern is profit
 - ☐ b. They have GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles)
 - ☐ c. Public sector is not for profit and cannot be trusted
 - ☐ d. Private sector managers are better people
10. How is the bottom line (composite score) for government calculated?
- ☐ a. By adding all the raw scores
 - ☐ b. By multiplying individual raw scores with their corresponding weights and adding them up
 - ☐ c. By multiplying individual raw scores with their corresponding value and then adding them up
 - ☐ d. By multiplying criteria values with their corresponding value and then adding them up
 - ☐ e. None of the above



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11. What does the composite score tell us?
- ☐ a. The extent of the gap between promise and delivery
 - ☐ b. The trend in physical and financial performance
 - ☐ c. Priorities of the government role of subjectivity
 - ☐ d. All of the above