



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

General and Academic - Faculty of Humanities -Syllabus and Question Bank of the Audit Course, Gender Studies (4 credits) for fourth semester CBCSS UG Programmes -Implemented wef 2019 Admn onwards - Subject to ratification by the Academic Council - Orders issued

G & A - IV - B

U.O.No. 7236/2021/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 23.07.2021

- Read:-*1. U.O.No. 4368/2019/Admn dated 23.03.2019
2. U.O No. 10662/2020/Admn dated 13.11.2020.
3. Item No.1 of the minutes of the meeting of Board of studies in Women's Studies ,held on 04.02.2021
4. Remarks of the Dean, Faculty of Humanities dated 20.06.2021.
5. Orders of the Vice Chancellor dated 21.06.2021.

ORDER

1. The Regulations for Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Under Graduate (UG) Curriculum- 2019 (CBCSS UG Regulations 2019) for all UG Programmes under CBCSS-Regular and SDE/PrivateRegistration w.e.f. 2019 admission have been implemented vide paper read (1) and the same was modified vide paper read (2) above. As per the Clause 4.10 of the CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, there shall be one Audit Course each in the first four semesters and at the end of each semester there shall be examination conducted by the college from a pool of questions (QuestionBank) set by the University.
2. The Board of Studies in Women's Studies SB, vide paper read as (3) above , has resolved to approve the syllabus and question bank of the Audit Course, Gender Studies (4 credits) for fourth semester CBCSS UG Programmes.
3. The Dean, Faculty of Humanities vide paper read as (4) above has approved the Item no. 1 of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Women's Studies, held on 04.02.2021 .
4. Considering the urgency, the Vice Chancellor has approved Item no. 1 of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Women's Studies, held on 04.02.2021 and has accorded sanction to implement the Syllabus and Question Bank of Audit Course- Gender Studies, subject to the ratification by the Academic Council.
5. The Syllabus and Question Bank of the Audit Course, Gender Studies (4 credits) for fourth semester CBCSS UG Programmes is therefore implemented wef 2019 Admission onwards.
6. Orders are issued accordingly. (Syllabus and Question Bank appended)

Ajitha P.P

Joint Registrar

To

The Principals of all Affiliated Colleges.

Copy to: PS to VC/ PA to Registrar/PA to CE/JCE I/JCE II/JCE III/JCE IV/JCE VIII/ Digital Wing/SF/DF

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer

AUD4E06-Gender Studies

Audit Course for UG Programme in CBCSS

Semester IV

Credits -4

Aim

Aim of this course is to introduce the significance and relevance of gender studies

Objectives

- To provide the relevance and significance of the ideas of gender equality and gender justice in our society
- To develop an understanding about the basic concepts of gender studies
- To provide a historical background of women's movements and its relevance
- To understand the major debates around gendered ways of violence and to introduce gender perspectives on popular culture

Course - Outcomes

1. It helps the student to acquire knowledge about the importance of gender equality and women's rights
2. It helps the student to develop gender sensitivity through an analysis of contemporary social issues at the global, national and local levels
3. It helps the student to familiarise with analysing the popular culture and media with a gender perspective
4. It equips the student to acquire knowledge about the various organs, conventions, constitutional provisions and redressal systems to combat gender discrimination

Module I

Introducing the concepts of sex and gender, gender division of labour, patriarchy, sexualities and sexual orientations, gender stereotypes, masculinities, intersectionalities of race, class, caste and gender in family and society

Suggested Readings

1. *50 Key concepts in Gender Studies*, Jane Pilcher and Imelda Whelehan, Sage Publications, 2005
2. *Understanding Gender*: Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2003.
3. *What is Patriarchy?* Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2003.
4. ജന്മനായ ലിംഗവൽക്കരണമെന്തെന്ന്, ഉമ്മ ചക്കവർത്തി, മലയാളം ബുക്കിംഗ്, മകുടംകുടം
5. *Exploring Masculinity*, Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2003.

Module II

Women's Experiences in family & work, community, public sphere kinship structures, various forms of violence against women – female foeticide, infanticide, dowry, domestic violence, sexual assaults, rape, sexual harassment at workplace, honour killings – Government mechanisms to combat Violence against women in India

1. *An overview of the status of women in India:* Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishnaraj, P 296-319, *Class, Caste, Gender- Readings in Indian Government and Politics-5*, Ed. Manoranjan Mohanty, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004
2. '*Towards Equality*', Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India, 1975
3. തറവാട്ടിൽ പഠിക്കുവളയ്ക്കുന്ന ചെറുപ്പങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായതെങ്ങനെ?; കലസായ ചെറുപ്പങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായതെങ്ങനെ?, യജ. മദവരക, യസനർ മഹജർ ഡവലപയമന: സഡസുക, തരവനനപര

Module III

Historical Roots of Women's Movements in India and global – Right to vote –Women's Question and social reform in 19th early 20th Century in India and Kerala –Women in National Movement – Left Movement- The Contemporary Women's Movements in India – Queer movements – International human rights instruments & UN conventions on gender rights, Indian Constitutional guarantees of equality and citizenship rights – gender in higher education

1. History of Doing, Radha Kumar, Kali for Women, New Delhi
2. *Mapping of Women's Movement*, Threfall. M. (Ed.). Verso, London
3. *Women, Ecology and Culture:* Gabriele Dietrich, P. 72- 95, Gender and Politics in India, Kali for Women
4. തരവനനപരയെപ്പറ്റിയ വരവെഴുത്തു, മഡജ. ഗനജകമജരി, മകരള ശജസസജഹരതകയ പരിഷ്കരി
5. Saksham Report on Measures for Ensuring the Safety of Women and Programmes for Gender Sensitisation on Campuses, 2013, https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/5873997_saksham-book.pdf

Module IV

Gender perspectives on popular culture, discourse and practices of cinema, television, popular music, magazines and advertisements, representations of women and gender/sexual minorities in media, gendered dimensions of social media – analysis of gender in news – print, television, web and women's media initiatives

Suggested Readings

1. Whose News: The Media and Women's Issues, Ammu Joseph & Kalpana Sharma (Ed), Sage Publishing, 2006
2. *Films and Feminism - Essays in Indian Cinema* - Jasbir Jain and Sudha Rai (Ed.), Rawat Publications.

Suggested Activities

1. Analysis of popular films – films for analysis: (1) The Great Indian Kitchen (Malayalam), Thappad (Hindi)

2. Analysis of (1) commercial television advertisements (2) Matrimonial Classifieds in Malayalam News papers

References

3. Understanding Gender: Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi
4. What is Patriarchy? Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi
5. Exploring Masculinity, Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi
6. History of Doing, Radha Kumar, Kali for Women, New Delhi
7. Gendering caste through a feminist lens, Uma Chakravarti, Sage Publications
8. Feminism in India, Maitreyi Chaudhuri (Ed.), Women Unlimited, New Delhi 2005
9. 50 Key concepts in Gender Studies, Jane Pilcher and Imelda Whelehan, Sage Publications
10. Feminism, Jane Freedman, Buckingham Open University Press, Buckingham, 2001, pp. 1-44.
11. Mapping of Women's Movement, Threfall. M. (Ed.). Verso, London
12. Anila Agarwal, Human Rights for survival of civilization, Kalinga Publication, Delhi (2004).
13. V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, 13th edn.
14. Who's News? Ammu Joseph and Kalpana Sharma, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
15. Women in Malayalam Cinema: Naturalising Gender Hierarchies, (Ed.) Meena T Pillai, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi, 2010.

AUD4E06 - Gender Studies
Audit Course for UG Programme in CBCSS
Semester IV
Credits -4
Question Bank

1. The first wave of women's movement stood mainly for

- a. Right to education
- b. **Right to vote**
- c. abolition of child marriage
- d. right to equality

2 According to Marxist historians, subordination of women developed with the development of-

- a. Capitalism.
- b. **Private Property**
- c. feudalism
- d. Monarchical rule

3 Who remarked "One is not born a woman but becomes one" ?

- a. Gerda Learner
- b. **Judith Butler**
- c. Betty Friedan
- d. **Simone de Beauvoir**

4 Who wrote the text, A Vindication of the Rights of Women

- a. John Stuart Mill.
- b. Simone de Beauvoir
- c. **Mary Wollstone Craft**
- d. Germaine Greer

5 Which of the following work was written by Simone de Beauvoir

- a. Feminine Mystique.
- b. **Second Sex**
- c. Creation of Patriarchy
- d. Gender Trouble.

6 International Women's Day is celebrated on

- a. **March 8**
- b. February 28
- c. March 19
- d. March 10

7 A Room of One's Own was written by

- a. Joan Kelly
- b. **Virginia Woolf**
- c. Shulamith Firestone
- d. Romila Thapar

8 First University Centre for Women's Studies was

- a. **SNDT Mumbai**
- b. TISS Mumbai
- c. CWDS New Delhi
- d. SPPU Pune

9 Homosexuality was decriminalized in India by repealing section 377 in which year?

- a. 2019.
- b. **2018.**
- c. 2017
- d. 2016

10 National Commission for Women was setup in

- a. 1947.
- b. **1992.**
- c. 1962
- d. 1989

11 Immoral Traffic Prevention Act was passed in

- a 1937.
- b 1967.
- c. **1956**
- d. 1978

12. The social reformer who took initiative for the abolition of Sati.

- a. Savitri Bai Phule
- c . Dayanada Saraswati

b. Swami Vivekananda d. **Raja Ram Mohan Roy**

13. Domestic Violence Act was passed in

- a. 2003. c. 2004
b. **2005.** d. 2001

14. Which of the following provision is introduced by the ministry of Women and Child Development in 2017 to provide Safety to women in distress situations.

- a. Women helpline c. Regulation of websites
b. **panic button on mobile phones** d. mobile police station

15 The meaning of the word Patriarchy

- a **father's rule.** c father's language
b father's law. d. father's custom

16. SEWA was established in the year

- a.1971 c.1979
b.1978 d.**1972**

17. All India Women's conference was first held in

- a. Chennai c. Delhi
b. **Pune** d. Calcutta

18. First woman to become president of UN General Assembly

- a. Indira Gandhi c Sucheta Kripalaini
b. **Vijayalakshmi Pandit** d Annie Besant

26 Which of the following female writers didn't use a male penname for her works.

- a. Virginia Woolf
- b. Emily Bronte
- c. J K Rowling
- d. **All of the Above**

27 Which social reformer led the Kallu Mala agitation.

- a. Sree Narayana Guru
- b. **Ayyankali**
- c. Sahodaran Ayyappan
- d. Chattampi Swamikal

28 Who coined the term 'Intersectionality'.

- a. **Kimberle Crenshaw**
- b. Judith Butler
- c. Virginia Woolf
- d. Susan B Anthony

29 Who wrote the book 'Indian Women's Battle for Freedom'?

- a. **Kamala Devi Chattopadhyay**
- b. Kamala Bhasin
- c. Meena T Pillai
- d. Uma Chakravarty.

30 Which event triggered the women's suffrage movement?

- a. **Seneca falls convention**
- b. Copenhagen conference
- c.
- d. Mexico City conference
- b. Beijing conference

31 The second wave of feminism demarcated in the year

- a. 1900
- b. **1960**
- c. 1860
- d. 1930

32 Manushi was founded by

- a. A.K. Jayashree
- b. K. Ajitha
- c. **Sara Joseph**
- d. P. Viji

33 Penkootu was an initiative by

- a. **P. Viji**
- b. Sonia George
- c. T. Devi
- d. V. P. Suhara

- 34 Whose News was written by
a. Amartya Sen
b. Anupama Rao
c. **Ammu Joseph and Kalpana Sharma**
d. Meena.T. Pillai
- 35 Who initiated widow remarriage in the brahmin society?
a. Appan Thampuran
b. **V.T. Bhattathiripad**
c. Parvathi Nenmenimangalam
d. Vishnu Narayanan Namboothiri
- 36 A system of social structures and practices, in which men govern, oppress and exploit women.
a. **Patriarchy**
b. Matrilineal
c. matriarchy
d. patrilineal
- 37 Who wrote the book 'The Gender Trouble'?
a. Betty Frieden
b. J.S. Mill
c. **Judith Butler**
d. Kimberle Crenshaw
38. Who is the author of the essay Visual pleasure and narrative cinema?
a. **Laura Mulvey**
b. Meenakshi Thampan
c. Biksha Dutta
d. Tanika Sarkar
39. Who says male principle is active and the female is passive
a. Plato
b. Socrates
c. **Aristotle**
d. Sophocles
40. ----- is the allocation of different roles, responsibilities, and task to men and women based on societal ideas of what men and women should do.
a. Patriarchy
b. Public private Dichotomy
c. Gender Division of Labor
d. **Gender Stereotyping**
- 41 Who among the feminists referred women's studies as the 'academic arm of women's movement'.

a Uma Chakravarty

c Neera Desai

b Veena Mazumdar

d Maithreyi Krishnaraj

42 What is the common focus of most of the feminist therapies occurring today.

a Improving the living conditions for Women around the world.

b Creating a gentler, loving, women-centered world.

c Showing how society's view of treatment of non-dominant group's impacts mental health.

d Seeking balance in the unequal power-relationships between women and men.

43 Which among the following books reveals that white heterosexual, middle class women were discontented and unhappy despite living the 'Ideal' female life and named it as the

"Problem that has no name."

a Second Sex

b Feminine Mystique

c The Sexual Politics

d The Subjection of Women.

44 Who among the feminists identified the concept of 'alienation' as a theoretical framework to accommodate main insight of Marxist, Radical, Psychoanalytical and even Liberal feminist thought.

a Iris young

b Juliet Mitchell

c Mary Daly

d Alison Jagger

45 Who among the feminists analyzed 'Reproduction through the lens of male alienation'.

a Mary O' Brien

b Mary Dally

- c Kate Millet
- d Juliet Mitchell

46 Which among the world conference addressed for the first time that- “The growth of women’s power and sustainability of development are ecologically tied”

a Nairobi conference-1985

- b Beijing conference- 1995
- c Copenhagen conference- 1980
- d Beijing +10 conference- 2005

47 Which among the following role is not considered as a measure to women’s empowerment.

- a women’s mobility
- b women’s participation in the reproductive role.**
- c women’s freedom from the family domination.
- d women’s economic security and contribution to family support.

48 The programme for the adolescent’s in India, which has a sharp focus on the adolescent’s sexual health and it got introduced in 2014.

- a Adolescent Health Development Programme.
- b Kishori Shakti Yojana.
- c Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram**
- d SABLA

49 Who amongst the following said that “Women’s liberation is crucially concerned with the area of politics which is experienced as personal “.

- a Shulamith Firestone
- b Kate Millet
- c Betty Friedan

d Juliet Mitchell

50 Which of the following Institutions initiated May 28th as World Menstrual Hygiene Management Day

a UNICEF

b WASH United

c Ministry of Women and Child Development

d UNDP

51 Which of the following explains the 'Crude Birth Rate'.

a Number of children below five years of age per thousand of women in the reproductive age group per year.

b Number of births per thousand of women in the reproductive age group per year.

c Number of births per thousand of the population per year.

d Total number of births per year in the country.

52 Which of the following is not correct for the third-wave of feminism.

a Emphasis on the Women's Rights Movements

b Emergence of Intersectionality

c Focus on more post-structuralist interpretation of Gender.

d Change in the Gender-stereotypes.

53 Who is the first woman Ambassador of India

a C B Muthamma

b Rajkumari Amrit Kaur

c Preeti Saran

d Nina Sibal

54 Who amongst the following said that “Achieving gender equality requires the engagement of women and men, girls and boys, it is everyone’s responsibility”.

a Kofi Annan

b Antonio Guterres

c Ban Ki Moon

d Boutros Ghali

55 Which of the following Award is being given to a State or UT which has appreciably improved Child Sex Ratio by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

a Kishori Shakti Puraskar

b Sabla Puraskar

c Nari Shakti Puraskar

d Kishor Balika Puraskar.

56 Which of the following organizations are associated with HRD Ministry

a National Book Trust

b National Bal Bhavan

c INDEST

d All of the above

57 Which feminist thought suggest that gender equality can be realized by eliminating the cultural notion of gender.

a Post- modern feminism

b Radical feminism

c Neo-classical feminism

d Socialist feminism

58 Among the following women whose name is closely associated with the central social welfare board

a Dr. Annie Besant

b Aruna Asaf Ali

c Vijayalakshmi Pandit

d Durgabai Deshmukh

59 German Greer coined the term 'female eunuch' to describe

a The biological inferiority of women

b The idealization of women in society

c Castration of women by the aspects of patriarchy

d The motherhood of women.

60 The first research center for women was established in 1974

a SNDT Women's University

b ICSSR

c Centre for Women's Development Studies.

d UGC

61 'ASHA' denotes:

a Association of Scientific Health Activists.

b Association of Social Health Activists

c Accredited Social Health Activists.

d Accredited Social Health Association.

62 SWADHAR is a programme related to

a National programme for the Adolescent girls.

- b Programme to revitalize local Health conditions.
- c Programme for women in difficult circumstances.**
- d Programme for disabled mothers.

63 'Consciousness raising' is a major agenda discussed by

- a Liberals
- b Post- modernist**
- c Marxist
- d Radical

64 Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats Programme was launched in 1996 by

- a The Commission for SC/ST
- b The Human Rights Commission.
- c The National Commission for Women.**
- d The National Law Commission.

65 Women are highly concentrated in low paying jobs and that exemplifies.

- a Matriarchy
- b Sexual Harassment
- c Feminization of poverty
- d Institutional Sexism**

66 Sarva Siksha Abhiyan SSA was launched in the 9th Five Year plan to

- a Bridge all the Gender and Social gaps in the education.
- b Universalization of the Elementary education.**
- c Education for all.
- d Education for the weaker sections.

67 Which of the following is not an indicator for calculating Human Development Index

a Long and Healthy life

b Dimension of Knowledge.

c Participation in decision making

d Decent Standard of Living.

68. Anyone who knows anything of history, knows that great social changes are impossible without feminine ferment. Social position of women can be measured exactly, by the social position of fair sex”. Who among the following made the statement?

a. Alison Jagger

c. Friedrich Engels

b. **Karl Marx**

d. Betty Freidan

69. Who describes the development of Feminist theory as having three phases -Feminist Critique, Gynocriticism, and Gender Theory.

a. Neera Desai

c. **Elaine Showalter**

b. Juliet Mitchell

d. Simone de Beauvoir

70. The book ‘Sexual Politics’ is written by

a. Mary Wollstone Craft

c. Mary Daly

b. **Kate Millet**

d. Catharine MacKinnon

71. Women’s Studies is a discipline that advocates

a. Women’s superiority over men

c. **An egalitarian human society**

b. Suppression of the male voice

d. Preservation of cultural identity

72. Which one of the following is pioneer in developing gender sensitive budget initiative?

a. Asia

c. Africa

b. Europe d. **Australia**

73. Women's Component Plan' was initiated in which Five Year Plan?

- a. 6th Five Year Plan c. 7th Five Year Plan
b. 5th Five Year Plan d. **9th Five Year Plan**

74. Mark the incorrect answer of 'Sexual Harassment' as defined in Visakha Judgement?

- a. **Extending invitation** c. Unwelcome sexually determined behavior
b. Sexually offensive physical contact or advances d. Showing pornography

75. Which country declares National Holiday on 'Women's Day'?

- a. America c. **Russia**
b. India d. China

76. The First Chairperson of the National Commission for Women was

- a. Girija Vyas c. Mohini Giri
b. Poornima Advani d. **Jayanti Patnaik**

77. Who recommended co-education as the general pattern at the elementary stage of education?

- a. The Bhakthavatsalam Committee c. **The Hansa Mehta Committee**
b. The Kothari Commission d. The Radhakrishnan Commission

78. Temperance Movement is associated with

- a. Voting rights c. **Prohibition of liquor**
b. Equal rights d. Rights for land

79. "The incorporation of women into commercial agriculture does not necessarily make them socially visible". Who among the following said this?

- a. Betty Friedan
- b. Baumann
- c. **Vandana Shiva**
- d. Agarwal

80. Which school of Feminist questioned the concept of 'natural order' or biological status quo?

- a. Liberal Feminist
- b. Marxist Feminist
- c. Socialist Feminist
- d. **Radical Feminist**

81. Which of the following conferences identified that "Women have a vital role in Environment Management"?

- a. **Beijing conference**
- b. Cairo-conference
- c. Rio-de Janeiro conference
- d. Mexico conference

82. Among the following feminists who have advocated that 'Husband represents the Bourgeois and wife represents the Proletariat'.

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Margaret Benston
- c. Clara Zetkin
- d. **Friedrich Engels**

83. Among the following, who is not a post-modern feminist?

- a. **Juliet Mitchell**
- b. Luce Irigaray
- c. Helene Cixau
- d. Jacques Derrida

84. The concept of Socialization of 'Domestic Labor' was introduced by

- a. **Margaret Benston**
- b. Firestone Nancy
- c. Oakley
- d. Chodorow

85. Which of the feminist ideology attempts to revalidate 'female nature or female essence'?

- a. Radical feminism
- b. **Cultural feminism**
- c. Liberal feminism
- d. Subaltern feminism

86. Who coined the slogan "The personal is Political," which became synonymous with the Second Wave Feminism?

- a. Gamal Abdel Nasser
- b. **Carol Hanisch**
- c. Simon de Beauvoir
- d. Susan B. Anthony

87. Which of the following variable is most critical for those who focus on gender oppression Theory?

- a. Power
- b. **Mothering**
- c. Money
- d. **Culture**

88. Which of the following perspectives acknowledges that women experience oppression in the variety of ways according to class, race, ethnicity, religion and sexual preference?

- a. Cultural materialism
- b. Socialist feminism
- c. **Intersectionality theory**
- d. Liberal feminism

89. Which one of the International Conferences brought together the values and ideas of 1500 Women from the North and the South and recognized women's integral role in Environmental management and outlined ways to achieve a sustainable world with the Help of women.

- a. Beijing Conference
- b. Stockholm Conference
- c. **Rio-de-Janerio Conference**
- d. Paris Agreement

90. Which Article of the Constitution of India requires the state to endeavor to secure for the citizens a Uniform Civil Code?

a. Article 42

c. **Article 44**

b. Article 45

d. Article 46

91 Who among the following firstly propounded the theory of liberal feminism?

a John Stuart Mill

b Harriet Taylor

c **Mary Wollstonecraft**

d William Thompson

92 Women's emancipation must be won primarily by women themselves, who propagated this idea among the following thinkers.

a Clara Zetkin

b **Elizabeth Cady Stanton**

c Charlotte Perkins Gilman

d Emma Goldman

93 Among the following which is not a contraceptive method?

a Depo- Provera

b Nor- Plant

c Emergency pill

d **IVF Method**

94 In which year did the Equal Remuneration Act came

a **1976**

b 1955

c 1961

d 1956

95 Women's Liberation requires separation from Men! Who among the following pair propounded the idea?

a Simone de Beauvoir and Betty Freidan

b Mary Daly and Luce Irigary

c Nancy Chodorow and Clara Zetkin

d Carol Gilligan and Catherine Mackinnon

96 "The overthrow of the mother right was the world historical defeat of the female sex". In which of the following book, this statement was made.

a Das Capital

b The Reproduction of Mothering

c Of women born

d The Origin of Family, Private Property and the State.

97 Manushi is a -----

a Newspaper

b Magazine

c Film

d T V Programme

98 The Child Marriage Act amended in----- year raised the minimum age of marriage for girls from 15 to 18 years.

a 1986

b 1976

c 1929

d 1991

99 Ela Bhatt is related to which movement?

- a **SEWA Movement**
- b Chipko Movement
- c Narmada Bachao Andolan
- d Save Silent Valley Movement

100 Who is the author of the book 'Discrimination'?

- a **Gary Becker**
- b Marshal
- c Adam Smith
- d Robinson

101 Who is the author of the book "The position of Women in Hindu Civilization"?

- a Neera Desai
- b Nita Kumar
- c Karuna Chanana
- d **A.S Altekar**

102 Which National Education Policy gave impetus to Women's Studies in India?

- a Kothari Commission
- b **National Education Policy 1986**
- c Recent Education Policy
- d Education Commission of 18821.

103. Which of the following is correct with regard to 'identity politics' in the feminist context in India?

- a. Minority, caste and Dalit issues
- b Race and ethnicity
- c Gender, race, caste, class and minorities**
- d Gender, race, caste, minorities

104 Muted group theory speaks about women's

- a Educational Status
- b Occupational Status
- c Domination
- d Silence**

105 Who penned the book "Women in Modern India"?

- a Neera Desai**
- b Tanika Sarkar
- c Romila Thapar
- d Janaki Nair

106. Which of the following are not correct about third wave feminism?

- a Emphasis on Women's Rights Movements**
- b Emergence of Intersectionality
- c Focus on a more post-structuralist interpretation of Gender
- d Change in gender- stereotypes.

107. Which among the following world conference addressed for the first time "The growth of women's power and sustainability of development are ecologically tied"- Environment is a concern for women?

- a Nairobi conference – 1985

b Beijing conference – 1995

c Copenhagen conference -1980

d Beijing+10 conference – 2005

108 Which of the following was of greatest concern to First Wave Feminism

a Women's Standpoint Theory

b Women's Capacity for emotional work

c Women's Struggle for political rights

d Women's struggle for economic equality.

109. Which book is the autobiography of Rassundari Devi

a Fire on the Mountain

b Amar Jiban

c Meatless Days

d Can the Subaltern Speak

110 Who said that “ Woman does not exist, but rather in a state of becoming.”

a Julia Kristeva

b Rebecca West

c Margaret Atwood

d Eleanor Roosevelt

111. 'The 50 Million missing Campaign's objective was to

a To end dowry system

b To end the ongoing female genocide

c To stop human trafficking

d To end indecent representation of women.

112. Who penned the book “ In a Different Voice”

- a Margaret Atwood
- b Ann Oakley
- c Naomi Wolf
- d **Carol Gilligan**

113. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched with First Woman in India?

- a. First woman to receive Bharathrathna – Mrs. Indira Gandhi
- b. **First woman to receive Olympic Medal – P.V. Sindhu**
- c. First woman Minister in Government – Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
- d. First woman Ambassador – C.B. Muthamma

114 In which year did Sylvia Walby wrote the book “ Theorizing Patriarchy”

- a **1990**
- b 1993
- c 1996
- d 1998

115. In which year did the “Towards Equality Report” came.

- a **1974-1975**
- b 1964-1965
- c 1994-1995
- d 1980-1981

116. Indian Journal of Gender Studies is published by

- a Kali for Women
- b Zubaan Books
- c Sage Publications**
- d Women Press

117. In which of the following Five-Year Plans, for the first time in the history of planned development in India, the empowerment of women was adopted as one of the objectives?

- A. 9th Five Year Plan**
- B. 10th Five Year Plan
- c. 8th Five Year Plan
- d. 7th Five Year Plan

118. Which of the following contributes to masculinization of sex ratio in India?

- a. Sex Selective Abortion
- b. Morbidity
- c. DEMARU**
- d. BIMARU

119. Gender is constructed

- a. **Socially** c. Sexually
- b. Biologically d. Genetically

120. Who led the suffrage movement in India

- a. Usha ben Mehta** **c. Sarojini Naidu**
- b. Sarojini Vardappan d. Suchetha kripalini

121. GEM stands for

- a. Gender Emerging Measure c. Gender Emergency Measure
- b. Gender Equality Measure d. Gender Empowerment Measure**

121. UGC gives the first guidelines on women in the year

- a. **2001** c. 1993
- b. 1995 d. 1997

122. In which year 73rd and 74th amendment was enacted?

- a. **1992** c. 1993
- b. 1995 d. 1997

33. The UN agency which work for women issue only is

- a. UNDP c. UNIFEM
- b. UNICEF d. UNFPA**

123. Which one of the following case is related to incident of custodial rape?

- a. Roop Kanwar c. Mathura**
- b. Geetha Hariharan d. Banwari Devi

124. Indian Association of Women Studies was formed in

- a. 1975 c. 1979
- b. 1981 **d. 1982**

125. Shram Sakthi Report deals with

- a. Women in organised sector c. Women in unorganised sector**
- b. Unemployed Women d. Women in the administrative services

126. The indecent Representation of Women (prohibition) act was passed in

- a. 1987
- b. 1992
- c. **1986**
- d. 2003

127. Gender main streaming incorporates

- a. WID perspective
- b. **GAD perspective**
- c. WAD perspective
- d. HDI perspective

128. Which of the following is not a Gender based Violence

- a. Female Infanticide
- b. Infant mortality
- c. Female circumcisions
- d. **Sati**

129. The origin of family, private property and state was written by

- a. Kate Millet
- b. Maria mies
- c. **Engels**
- d. Karl Marx

130. Gender Budgeting means

- a. A separate budget for women
- b. A budget for women empowerment
- c. Separate budget for Women and men
- d. **Gender commitments to Budget commitment**

