

#### UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

#### <u>Abstract</u>

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.

#### <u>ORDER</u>

- 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.
- 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

То

The Principals of all Affliated 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. ജുത്തയെ ലസ്വാൻകരതകമമജൾ, ഉമു ചക്ഷവർ $oldsymbol{\sigma}$ 1, മുതഭാത ബകക്സക , മകുഴതമകുട്ട
- 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

- 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. തറവട്ടാൽ പതനവളല ചനയപണല ഉണ്ടയയതങ്ങന ?;, കലസ്യല ചനയപണല ഉണ്ടയയതങ്ങന ?, യജ. മദവതക , യസനർ മഫജർ ഡവലപയമന്വ സഡ്യക . തതരവനനപരല

#### **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. തത്തചറത്തയപമടണ വതമവചനല, മഡജ. ഗന്നജകമജരി, മകരള ശജസസജഹത്തക്ക പരിഷതി
- 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 surivial of civilization, Kalinga Publication, Delhi (2004).
- 13. V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, 13thedn.
- 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	c. abolition of child marriage
b.	Right to vote	d. right to equality
2 Acco	ording to Marxist histor	rians, subordination of women developed with the development of
a. Ca	pitalism.	c. feudalism
b. b.	Private Property	d. Monarchical rule
3 Who	remarked "One is not	born a women but becomes one"?
a.	Gerda Learner	c. Betty Friedan
b.	Judith Butler	d. Simone de Beauvoir
4 Who	wrote the text, A Vindio	cation of the Rights of Women
a.	John Stuart Mill.	c. Mary Wollstone Craft
b.	Simone de Beauvoir	d. Germaine Greer

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

<ul><li>a. Feminine Mystique.</li><li>b. Second Sex</li></ul>	c. Creation of Patriarchy d. Gender Trouble.
6 International Women's D	eay is celebrated on
a. March 8	c. March 19
b. February 28 d	l. March 10
7 A Room of One's Own w	as written by
a. Joan Kelly	c. Shulamith Firestone
b. Virginia Woolf	d. Romila Thapar
8 First University Centre	e for Women's Studies was
a. SNDT Mumbai	c. CWDS New Delhi
b. TISS Mumbai	d. SPPU Pune
0 Homosovuolity was door	iminalized in India by repealing section 377in which year?
•	c. 2017
	d. 2016
10 National Commission fo	or Women was setup in
	c. 1962 d. 1989
11 Immoral Traffic Prevent	tion Act was passed in
a 1937. c. <b>19</b> 5	56
b 1967. d. 19	978
12. The social reformer wh	no 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 d. father's custom b father's law. 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 became president of UN General Assembly

c Sucheta Kripalaini

d Annie Besant

a. Indira Gandhi

b. Vijayalakshmi Pandit

19. A comprehensive scheme for prevention of trafficking and rescue , rehabilitation and reintegration of victims of Trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation.		
a. Ujjwala	c Beti Bachao Beti Padao	
b.Nirbhya	d. MSK	
20. In which year the	e International women's day was celebrated for the first time	
a. 1913.	c. 1911	
b.1915	d.1916	
21. The first country	that granted women the right to vote?	
a. Canada	c. Germany	
b. Newzland	d.U K	
22. In which year die	d the Beti Bachao Beti Padao scheme started in India	
a. 2014.	c. 2012	
b <b>2015.</b>	d 2016	
23 The National Wor	men's Day is on	
<ul><li>a. February 13.</li><li>b. February 12.</li></ul>	c. February 15 d February 20	
	an who becomes first woman speaker of State Assembly in India	
a. Sarojini Naidu	c. Shanno Devi	
b. Leila Seth	d. Reita Faria	
	to received a sena medal in India	
a. Dickey Dolma	c. Santosh Yadav	
<b>b.</b> Bimla Devi	d. Mitali Madhumita	

26 Whic	ch of the following female v	vriters didn't use a male penname for her works.
a. V	irginia Woolf	c. J K Rowling
<b>b.</b> E1	mily Bronte	d. All of the Above
27 Which	ch social reformer lead the	Kallu Mala agitation.
a.	Sree Narayana Guru	c. Sahodaran Ayyappan
b.	Ayyankali	d. Chattambi Swamikal
28 Who	o coined the term 'Intersecti	onality'.
a.	Kimberle Crenshaw	c. Virginia Woolf
b.	Judith Butler	d Susan B Anthony
29 Who	wrote the book' Indian Wo	men's Battle for Freedom'
	<b>Kamala Devi Chattopadhy</b> Kamala Bhasin	yay c. Meena T Pillai d. Uma Chakravarty.
30Whic	h event triggered the wome	n's suffrage movement?
1	<ul><li>a. Seneca falls convention</li><li>b. Copenhagen conference</li><li>c.</li></ul>	<i>5 &amp;</i>
:	The second wave of feminisa. 1900b. <b>1960</b>	c. 1860 d. 1930
:	Manushi was founded by a. A.K. Jayashree b. K. Ajitha	<b>c. Sara joseph</b> d. P. Viji
;	Penkootu was an initiative b a. <b>P. Viji</b> b. Sonia George	c. T. Devi d. V. P. Suhara

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

34 Whose News was written by

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 Boutrous 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 Gynocriticism, and Gender Theory.	three phases -Feminist Critique,
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. <b>Kate Millet</b> d. Catharine MacKinnon	
71. Women's Studies is a discipline that advocates	
a. Women's superiority over men c. An egalitarian human so	ociety
b. Suppression of the male voice d. Preservation of cultural i	dentity
	dentity
	dentity
72. Which one of the following is pioneer in developing gender s	·

73. Women's Componen	t Plan' was initiated in wh	ich Five Year Plan?
a. 6th Five Year Plan	c. 7th Five Year Pl	
<b>b.</b> 5th Five Year Plan	d. 9th Five Year	
74. Mark the incorrect a	nswer of 'Sexual Harassm	ent' as defined in Visakha Judgement?
a. Extending invitation	1	c. Unwelcome sexually determined behavior
b. Sexually offensive ph	ysical contact or advances	d. Showing pornography
75. Which country decla  a. America c. Rus  b. India d. Cl		Women's Day'?
76. The First Chairperso	n of the National Commis	ssion for Women was
a. Girija Vyas	c. Mohini Giri	
<b>b.</b> Poornima Advani	d. <b>Jayanti Patnaik</b>	
77. Who recommended car. The Bhakthavatsalam b. The Kothari Commiss	Committee	l pattern at the elementary stage of education?  c. <b>The Hansa Mehta Committee</b> d. The Radhakrishnan Commission
78. Temperance Movem	ent is associated with	
a. Voting rights	c. Prohibition of liqu	or
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	c. Vandana Shiva
b.	Baumann	d. Agarwal
80. W	hich school of Feminist	questioned the concept of 'natural order' or biological status quo?
a. Lib	eral Feminist	c. Socialist Feminist
<b>b.</b> Ma	rxist Feminist	d. Radical Feminist
	hich of the following cogement"?	onferences identified that "Women have a vital role in Environment
a. <b>Beijing conference</b> c. Rio-de Janeiro conference		c. Rio-de Janeiro conference
b. Cair	ro-conference	d. Mexico conference
	nong the following fen ife represents the Prole	ninists who have advocated that 'Husband represents the Bourgeois tariat'.
a. Kar	l Marx	c. Clara Zetkin
<b>b.</b> Mar	garet Benston	d. Friedrich Engels
83 An	nong the following wh	o is not a post-modern feminist?
a.	THE AMELIAN CO	
b.	Luce Irigaray	d. Jacques Derrida
	- ,	-
84. The concept of Socialization of 'Domestic Labor' was introduced by		
a.	Margaret Benston	c. Oakley
b.	Firestone Nancy	d. Chodorow

85. Which of the feminist ideology attempts to revalidate 'female nature or female essence'?		
a. Radical feminism c. Liberal feminism		
b. Cultural 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 c. Simon de Beauvoir		
b. Carol Hanisch d. Susan B. Anthony		
87. Which of the following variable is most critical for those who focus on gender oppression		
Theory?		
a. Power c. Money		
b. Mothering 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 c. Intersectionality theory		
b. Socialist feminism 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 c. Rio-de-Janerio Conference		
b. Stockholm 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?		

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 m idea among the following thin	ust be won primarily by women themselves, who propagated this
a Clara Zetkin	
b Elizabeth Cady Stanton	
c Charlotte Perkins Gilman	
d Emma Goldman	
02 Among the following which	h is not a contracentive method?
a Depo- Provera	h is not a contraceptive method?
b Nor- Plant	
c Emergency pill	
d IVF Method	
<b>94</b> In which year did the Equa	l Remuneration Act came
a 1976	
b 1955	
c 1961	

c. Article 44

a. Article 42

- 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 N	Margaret Atwood
b A	Ann Oakley
c N	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 1	990
b 1	993
c 1	996
d 1	998
115	In which year did the "Towards Equality Report" came.
a 1	1974-1975
<b>b</b> 1	1964-1965
<b>c</b> 1	1994-1995
d 19	980-1981
116	. Indian Journal of Gender Studies is published by

a Kal	i for Women			
b Zub	oaan Books			
c Sage	e Publications			
d Wor	nen Press			
		owing Five-Year Plans, for the first time in the history of planned mpowerment of women was adopted as one of the objectives?		
A. 9th	Five Year Plan			
B.10th	Five Year Plan			
c.8th F	ive Year Plan			
d.7th F	ive Year Plan			
118. W	hich of the following	g contributes to masculinization of sex ratio in India?		
a. Sex	Selective Abortion			
b. Mor	bidity			
c. DEN	MARU			
d. BIM	IARU			
119. G	ender 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 M	<b>1</b> easure	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	1			
122.	In which year 73rd and 74th amendment was enacted?					
a.	1992	c. 199	3			
b.	1995	d. 199	7			
33.	The UN agency which work for women issue only is					
a.	UNDP	c. UN	IFEM			
b.	UNICEF	d. U	NFPA			
123.	Which one of the fo	llowing ca	ase is related to incident of custodial rape?			
a.	Roop Kanwar	c. Mat	hura			
b.	Geetha Hariharan	d. Banw	ari Devi			
124.	Indian Association of	of Women	Studies was formed in			
a.	1975	c. 197	'9			
b.	1981	d. <b>198</b>	32			
125.	Shram Sakthi Report deals with					
a.	Women in organised	d sector	c. Women in unorganised sector			
b.	Unemployed Wome	en	d. Women in the administrative services			
126.	The indecent Repres	sentation o	of Women (prohibition ) act was passed in			

a.	1987	c. 1986				
b.	1992	d. 2003				
127.	Gender main streaming incorporates					
a.	WID perspective	c. WAD perspective				
b.	GAD perspective	d. HDI perspective				
128.	Which of the following is not a Gender based Violence					
a.	Female Infanticide	c. Female circumcisions				
b.	Infant mortality	d. Sati				
129.	The origin of family, private property and state was written by					
a.	Kate Millet	c. Engels				
b.	Maria mies	d. Karl Marx				
130.	Gender Budgeting mea	ans				
a.	A separate budget for women c. Separate budget for Women and me					
b.	A budget for women empowerment d. Gender commitments to Budget commitme					