

R0153

Sub. Code

3161C1

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

First Semester

Gender Studies

KEY CONCEPTS IN GENDER STUDIES

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Gender refers to the _____. (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Person's biological and physiological characteristics
 - (b) Cultural and social distinction between women and men
 - (c) Roles classified by sex, in which the classification is social and not biological
 - (d) None of above
2. The term gender identity was originally coined by _____ (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Robert. J.Stoller (b) Kate Millet
 - (c) Ann oakley (d) Crenshaw
3. When a boy refuses to dress as a woman due to fear of ridicule by people in society, it is called _____ (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Gender role flexibility
 - (b) Gender equality
 - (c) Gender mobility
 - (d) Gender stereotyping

4. Gender discrimination in a classroom (CO1, K2)
- (a) Does not affect the performance of a student
 - (b) May lead to destroy the effort or the performance of a student
 - (c) May lead to increase the performance of a student
 - (d) None of the above
5. When does socialization begin? (CO1, K2)
- (a) At the time when an individual is conceived or within the first few weeks following conception
 - (b) At birth or shortly thereafter
 - (c) On entering nursery school or kindergarten
 - (d) When children reach puberty and are able to understand the reasons for society's rules
6. The process of being fair to women and men is also termed (CO2, K2)
- (a) Gender equity
 - (b) Gender sensitivity
 - (c) Gender awareness
 - (d) Gender equality
7. Which of these is an incorrect statement regarding 'Masculinities and 'Femininities'? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Based on Biological determinism
 - (b) Changing across time and space
 - (c) Socially constructed
 - (d) Gendered rather than non-gender
8. With reference to Human Development Index, which of the following is not used as an indicator? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Life expectancy
 - (b) Education or access to knowledge
 - (c) Gender Inequality
 - (d) Income or standard of living

9. National Mission for Empowerment of women was launched on: (CO5, K2)
(a) 15 August, 2010 (b) 12 August, 2011
(c) 15 October, 2010 (d) 15 October, 2011
10. The main cause of child labor is? (CO5, K2)
(a) Illiteracy
(b) Wastage of educational facilities
(c) Poverty
(d) Over population

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Define Gender and gender roles in Indian context. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain gender division of labor with examples. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Explain gender-based violence with examples. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What is gender mainstreaming? Explain. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Differentiate feminization and masculinization with examples. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain objectification in detail with example. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Differentiate equality and equity. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Expand HDI, GDI and GEM and give examples. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain women empowerment in detail. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) How does power relations impact women empowerment? (CO5, K2)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain gender discrimination in employment sector with examples. (CO1, K2)

Or

(b) Elaborate on Gender division of Labour. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Elaborate on Gender Audit and Gender training. (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Explain Gender budgeting and need for gender sensitization. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Explain Dualism and reductionism in detail. (CO3, K2)

Or

(b) Elaborate on objectification, socialization and internalization. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Elaborate on HDI and GEM. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Explain the status of equality in various segment of Indian society. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Explain the levels of women empowerment. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) List various schemes involved in women empowerment. (CO5, K2)

R0154

Sub. Code

3161C2

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

First Semester

Gender Studies

WOMENS STUDIES IN INDIA

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Who of the following was not a member of the Towards Equality report? (CO1, K4)
 - (a) Lotika Sarkar
 - (b) Veena mazumdar
 - (c) Sushila Nayar
 - (d) None of the above

2. The first research center for women's studies was established in 1974 by (CO2, K4)
 - (a) SNDI women's university
 - (b) ICSSR
 - (c) UGC
 - (d) Center for women Development studies

3. Which Chairperson of UGC gave a fresh perspective to Women's studies by widening the agenda of the programme strengthening the role of its participants and giving greater academic credibility to the programme?
(CO1, K4)
- (a) Madhuri Shah (b) Armaity Desai
(c) Yash Pal (d) Virander Singh Chauhan
4. Which one of the following Universities first started a course on Women's Studies?
(CO2, K4)
- (a) San Diego State University
(b) Cornell University
(c) S.N.D.T. University
(d) Oxford University
5. Who coined the slogan "The personal is Political, "Which became synonymous with the Second Wave Feminism?
(CO4, K4)
- (a) Gamal Abdel Nasser
(b) Simon de Beauvoir
(c) Carol Hanisch
(d) Susan B. Anthony
6. The protagonists of the Reformist movement on women's issues in India were
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar and Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Sri Aurobindo
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
(d) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi and Vijaylaxmi Pandit

7. The Third wave of feminism accepted _____ view.
(CO4, K4)
- (a) Sameness (b) Dominance
(c) Difference (d) Submissive
8. Feminism is both a movement and _____. (CO5, K4)
- (a) An approach to social and intellectual issues
(b) Of particular interest to all women.
(c) A style of scientific investigation
(d) A historical moment that has been superseded by other concerns
9. Which of the following feminist thinkers believed that “Female subordination is rooted in a set of customary and legal constraints that block women’s entrance and success in the public world” (CO4, K4)
- (a) Marxist feminist (b) Cultural feminist
(c) Liberal feminist (d) Radical feminist
10. Women’s studies became an academic discipline during. (CO5, K4)
- (a) Second wave feminism
(b) First wave feminism
(c) Third wave feminism
(d) Fourth wave feminism

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Define Women's Studies and Discuss the objectives and scope of Women's Studies in India. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Briefly discuss about towards equality report. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Discuss about women's studies programme. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe how culture in India impacts and plays a major role in women's life. (CO1, K4)

13. (a) Elucidate the contributions of Ram Mohan Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the role played by women in the social reform movements in India. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) What are the key differences between the first, second and third wave feminism. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) What is the fourth wave of feminism and its critique? (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Savitri Bai Phule is known as the first Indian feminist. Trace her life work and achievements as a feminist. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the contributions of Ram Mohan Roy as a social reformist towards the feminist movement in India. (CO3, K2)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions in not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the contribution of IAWS in growth of women's studies programme. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain towards equality report in detail. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Discuss the evolution of Women's Studies in India in brief (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the constraints faced by women's studies as an Academic discipline (CO2, K4)

18. (a) What is the significance of 'contributions of Pandita Rama Bai (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the contribution of Savitribai Phule and B.R Ambedkar (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Critically examine the status of women during Vedic and post Vedic period. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) State the various women empowerment schemes in India? Describe the functions of any two. (CO1, K4)

20. (a) Explain the relationship between feminism and women's studies. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe how the UGC plays a major role in the improvement of the standard of education of women in India. (CO2, K4)
-

R0155

Sub. Code

3161A1

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

First Semester

Gender Studies

Allied : WOMEN'S, HEALTH AND NUTRITION

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Infants born to mothers who are vegan may be at increased risk of deficiency of which nutrient? (CO4, K4)
(a) Vitamin C (b) Folate
(c) Vitamin B12 (d) Calcium
2. How many calories should a woman eat each day during pregnancy? (CO4, K4)
(a) Less than 200 kCal
(b) An additional 200 kCal in the third trimester only
(c) An additional 200 kCal throughout pregnancy
(d) No change from pre-pregnant levels
3. Why are the vaccines produced through genetic engineering considered as safe? (CO2, K4)
(a) They have only the coat of pathogen
(b) They are attenuated form of a pathogen
(c) They have killed form of pathogens
(d) They have all the genes of pathogens

4. Sanitation drives have often been carried out through the _____ in villages. (CO2, K4)
- (a) Sanitation and hygiene (WASH)
 - (b) Palle Pragathi programme
 - (c) Swachh Bharat Mission
 - (d) NSSO
5. Number of live births per 1000 live male births defined as : (CO3, K2)
- (a) sex ratio
 - (b) maternal mortality rate
 - (c) birth rate
 - (d) death rate
6. The Human Development Index (HDI) summarizes a great deal of social performance in a single composite index, combining : (CO3, K2)
- (a) Disparity reduction rate, human resource development rate and the composite index
 - (b) Longevity, education and living standard
 - (c) Minimum schooling, adult literacy and tertiary educational attainment
 - (d) Human resource training, development and R and D
7. To overcome diabetes, a person can increase the intake of _____ and reduce the intake of _____. (CO5, K4)
- (a) Carbohydrate, proteins
 - (b) Proteins, fats
 - (c) Fats, carbohydrates
 - (d) Carbohydrates, fats
8. In cases of muscle fatigue, which of the Vitamin should be taken? (CO4, K4)
- (a) A
 - (b) D
 - (c) E
 - (d) K

9. Which of the following vitamin helps in blood clotting?
(CO4, K4)
(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin C
(c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin K
10. Carbohydrates should compose _____ of a person's daily Calorie intake. (CO4, K4)
(a) 40-50% (b) 55-65%
(c) 60-70% (d) 65-75%

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Briefly explain Health status of women in India after Covid-19. (CO1, K2)
Or
(b) Write a short note on the cultural influences on Women's eating habits. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) What are the changes in nutritional demands of women post-menarche? (CO5, K4)
Or
(b) Diet and nutrition largely affects the infant mortality rate. Discuss. (CO3, K2)
13. (a) Discuss about the dietary and nutritional needs of children with special needs. (CO5, K4)
Or
(b) Discuss about various hygiene practices that promotes women's health. (CO2, K4)
14. (a) Discuss the nutritional requirements during the adolescence. (CO4, K4)
Or
(b) Write a note on the nutritional requirements during pregnancy and lactating period. (CO4, K4)
15. (a) What are the specific nutritional needs of women in sports? (CO5, K4)
Or
(b) Women with disabilities are more likely to report poor diets. Elucidate. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the relation between women's health and nutrition. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the determinants of Health and Nutrition. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Immunization drives are held on a vast scale in India. Are women able to benefit from these as much as men? Support your answer with examples. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) What are the provisions of safe drinking water and sanitation? (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Define sex ratio and life expectancy in brief. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain Maternal mortality rate. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) What are the main causes of malnutrition that a woman faces? (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of PEM, VAD and IDA. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Trace the significance of nutrition for physical fitness and sport. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the significance of nutrition for children with special needs, elderly women and women with disability. (CO5, K4)

R0157

Sub. Code

3163C1

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

Third Semester

Gender Studies

GENDER AND SOCIETY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Gender socialization process and the factors that influence gender development among the _____.
(CO1, K2)
(a) children (b) family member
(c) employees (d) friends
2. Family, education, peers and media are major agents of _____.
(CO1, K2)
(a) social institutions (b) socialization
(c) social Process (d) social control
3. Gender based division of work is called _____.
(CO1, K2)
(a) gender equity
(b) gender equality
(c) gender parity
(d) gender stereotyping

4. Gender is a _____. (CO2, K4)
(a) biological entity (b) physiological construct
(c) innate quality (d) social construct
5. The nuclear family refers to _____. (CO3, K4)
(a) Only husband and wife
(b) Entire family including children, their parents and grandparents
(c) Family includes parents and their children
(d) Family includes children, their parents and uncles and aunts.
6. One man marries one woman called _____. (CO3, K4)
(a) Polygamy (b) Monogamy
(c) Exogamy (d) Endogamy
7. The All India Women's Conference was started in 1927 to _____. (CO4, K4)
(a) Promote Women's Education
(b) Increase Women's share in the legislature
(c) Enhance Women's employment
(d) Campaign for Women's voting rights
8. Social evils like female infanticide, Sati, child marriage, purdah system and zenana were prevalent during the _____. (CO4, K4)
(a) Middle age (b) Vedic period
(c) Buddhism period (d) Ancient period
9. The main aim of National Commission for Women is _____. (CO4, K4)
(a) To represent itself for the rights of women
(b) To promote children's rights
(c) To promote rights of senior citizens
(d) To protect rights of prisoners

10. _____ of seats in local government bodies, in panchayats and municipalities, are now reserved for women. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Three-fourth (b) One-third
(c) One-fourth (d) One-fifth

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Define Gender. (CO1, K2)
- Or
- (b) Describe about the Sexism. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) What you mean by patriarchy? (CO2, K4)
- Or
- (b) Write a short note on public dichotomy. (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Describe the kinship system in India. (CO3, K4)
- Or
- (b) Highlight the various caste system. (CO3, K4)
14. (a) Write a short note on Sati. (CO4, K4)
- Or
- (b) What are the barriers faced by the women in ancient period? (CO4, K4)
15. (a) Why women called as marginalised? (CO5, K2)
- Or
- (b) Write a short note on women in media. (CO5, K2)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the concept gender socialization. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Outline the various theories related to gender construction. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Discuss about the existing gender disparities in division of work. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the patriarchy practices in various social institution. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Enumerate the Merits and Demerits of Nuclear family. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the types of marriage. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Discuss the status of women in pre-independent India. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Elaborate the emancipation of women in post-colonial period. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Explain the women representation and contributions in politics. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Critically analyse the problems faced by the women in workplace. (CO5, K2)

R0158

Sub. Code

3163C2

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

Third Semester

Gender Studies

GENDER AND HUMAN RIGHTS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) was adopted by the United Nation General Assembly in the year
(CO1, K4)
(a) 1979 (b) 1980
(c) 1981 (d) 1982
2. One man one vote was coined by. (CO1, K4)
(a) George Howell (b) Andrew Johnson
(c) Jim Crow (d) Reynold
3. Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act enacted in the year. (CO2, K2)
(a) 1994 (b) 1995
(c) 1996 (d) 1997

4. Which one the following virginity tests banned by supreme court of India? (CO2, K2)
(a) One finger test (b) Two finger test
(c) Both (d) None
5. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) has how many total experts? (CO3, K2)
(a) 20 (b) 23
(c) 30 (d) 33
6. The harmful practices covered by the General Recommendation of CEDAW includes (CO3, K2)
(a) Female genital mutilation
(b) Forced marriage
(c) Both
(d) None
7. A system of society or government in which men hold the power and women are largely excluded from (CO4, K2)
(a) Patriarchy (b) Matriarchy
(c) Both (d) None
8. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act was passed by the Indian Parliament in the year (CO4, K2)
(a) 2005 (b) 2006
(c) 2007 (d) 2008
9. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is headed by (CO5, K4)
(a) Former Chief Justice of India
(b) Former Governor
(c) Former Prime minister
(d) All

10. The National Human Rights Commission of India (NHRC) was established in the year (CO5, K4)
- (a) 1992 (b) 1993
- (c) 1994 (d) 1995

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What is human rights? (CO1, K4)
- Or
- (b) Describe the minority. (CO1, K4)
12. (a) Write a short note on virginity test? (CO2, K2)
- Or
- (b) Brief about the witch hunting. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Highlight the discrimination against women. (CO3, K2)
- Or
- (b) Specify the acts prevailing to women safety. (CO3, K2)
14. (a) What are the Articles emphasis the equality of women? (CO4, K2)
- Or
- (b) Describe the laws empower the women. (CO4, K2)
15. (a) Write the roles of national commission for women. (CO5, K4)
- Or
- (b) Brief the duties of ministry of women and child development of the state. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Elucidate the evolution of gender human rights
(CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identify programmes.
(CO1, K4)

17. (a) Sex Selective abortion is social problems-Discuss.
(CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of honor killing. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Write an essay on discrimination of women.
(CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss about the convention on the elimination of discrimination against women. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Analyse the special initiatives for women by the government of India. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Elaborate the various legal provision safeguard the women. (CO4, K2)

20. (a) Explain the functions of National commission for women. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Categories the International and national level form for women development. (CO5, K5)