

**R0974**

**Sub. Code**

**3162C1**

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Second Semester**

**Gender Studies**

**FUNDAMENTALS OF FEMINIST THEORY**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Which wave of feminism is associated with the phrase 'The personal is political'? (CO1, K2)  
(a) First Wave                      (b) Second Wave  
(c) Third Wave                      (d) Fourth Wave
2. Which wave of feminism focused on the workplace? (CO1, K2)  
(a) First wave                      (b) Second wave  
(c) Third wave                      (d) Fourth wave
3. What is the main critique of liberal feminism? (CO2, K2)  
(a) It is too radical  
(b) It does not address intersectionality  
(c) It is not radical enough  
(d) It focuses too much on men

4. Who proposed the idea of wages for housework? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Simone de Beauvoir
  - (b) Betty Friedan
  - (c) Selma James
  - (d) Gloria Steinem
5. Which feminist scholar is known for the concept of 'gender performativity'? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Simone de Beauvoir
  - (b) Judith Butler
  - (c) bell hooks
  - (d) Gloria Steinem
6. What is the main focus of intersectional feminism? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Women's suffrage
  - (b) Workplace equality
  - (c) The interconnected nature of social categorizations such as race, class, and gender
  - (d) Reproductive rights

7. In the context of dual systems theory in feminist thought, which structure is identified as one of the interlocking systems contributing to women's oppression? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Patriarchal family structure
  - (b) Religious institutional structure
  - (c) Capitalist class structure
  - (d) Educational system structure
8. What is the unified system theory in socialist feminism? (CO5, K2)
- (a) It refers to the integration of capitalism and patriarchy into a single system
  - (b) It refers to the unification of all feminist theories
  - (c) It refers to the unity of all women in the struggle against patriarchy
  - (d) It refers to the unification of public and private spheres
9. Which wave of feminism is most associated with the suffrage movement and gaining political rights for women? (CO1, K2)
- (a) First Wave
  - (b) Second Wave
  - (c) Third Wave
  - (d) Fourth Wave
10. What does the term 'reproduction' refer to in Marxist feminism? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Biological reproduction
  - (b) Reproduction of labour power
  - (c) Reproduction of capitalist relations
  - (d) All of the above

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Discuss the objectives and goals of feminism.  
(CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Critically analyze the concept of freedom in liberal feminism.  
(CO2, K4)
12. (a) Explain Engels' idea on the origin of family, private property and state.  
(CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the contemporary Marxist feminist ideas on the socialization of domestic work.  
(CO3, K4)
13. (a) Analyze the concept of patriarchy in radical feminism.  
(CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the radical feminist view on motherhood and reproduction.  
(CO4, K3)
14. (a) Explain the dual system theory in socialist feminism.  
(CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the unified system theory in socialist feminism.  
(CO5, K4)

15. (a) Critically analyze the concept of rationality in liberal feminism. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of class in Marxist feminism. (CO3, K3)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Write a detailed note on the critique of liberal feminism. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail Engels' idea on the origin of family, private property and state. (CO3, K4)

17. (a) Analyze in detail the concept of patriarchy in radical feminism. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail the radical feminist view on sexuality. (CO4, K4)

18. (a) Write a detailed note on the dual system theory in socialist feminism. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail the unified system theory in socialist feminism. (CO5, K4)

19. (a) Discuss in detail the concept of equality in liberal feminism. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on the concept of alienation in Marxist feminism. (CO3, K4)

20. (a) Analyze in detail the concept of gender in radical feminism. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail the socialist feminist view on the dual system theory. (CO5, K4)

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**R0975**

**Sub. Code**

**3162A2**

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Second Semester**

**Gender Studies**

**Allied — GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT POLICIES**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Gender and Development (GAD) aims to: (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Address the needs of a specific gender
  - (b) Promote gender equality and social justice
  - (c) Segregate roles based on gender
  - (d) None of the above
  
2. Which country has the highest gender empowerment measure (CO2, K4)
  - (a) Canada
  - (b) Iceland
  - (c) Japan
  - (d) Ireland

3. Gender – Responsive budgeting focuses on (CO3, K4)
- (a) Allocating a specific budget for women only
  - (b) Analyzing and reflecting gender considerations in budgeting, process and policies
  - (c) Reducing the overall budget for gender-related programs
  - (d) None of the above
4. The Millennium Development Goal (MDG) had a specific goal related to gender equality, which was to (CO4, K4)
- (a) Eliminate gender discrimination
  - (b) Achieve gender parity in primary education
  - (c) Allocate equal budget for men and women
  - (d) Segregate genders in project implantation
5. Gender mainstreaming involves: (CO1, K2)
- (a) Focusing exclusively on women issues
  - (b) Integrating a gender perspective in all policies and programs
  - (c) Providing women with dominant roles in society
  - (d) Excluding men from the developmental process
6. What region of the world has the lowest gender developmental index (GDI) (CO1, K2)
- (a) Latin America
  - (b) South West Africa
  - (c) South Asia
  - (d) Sub-Saharan Africa



7. The “glass ceiling” is a term used to describe: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Invisible barrier that prevent women from rising to top position in organisations
  - (b) Equal opportunities for career advancement for both genders
  - (c) Increasing participation of women in workforce
  - (d) Physical barrier to entry for women in certain professions.
8. Which scheme promotes community participation through involvement of students volunteers for empowerment of rural women (CO5, K4)
- (a) Nand-Ghar Yojana
  - (b) eSamvad Portal
  - (c) Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme
  - (d) She-Box Portal
9. Focus of the primary group in the Beti Bachao Padhao scheme is on (CO5, K4)
- (a) Young and married couples
  - (b) Pregnant Mothers
  - (c) Parents
  - (d) All of the above
10. The Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (CEDAW) was adopted in \_\_\_\_\_ by the UN General Assembly (CO4, K2)
- (a) 1979
  - (b) 1980
  - (c) 1986
  - (d) 1990

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What do you understand by feminization of poverty?  
(CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss gender age gap and glass ceiling. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) What is gender development Index and how is it different from human development index? (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) What are the critical areas of gender and development? (CO1, K2)
13. (a) Highlight the significance of political empowerment of women. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the chief components of GEM? (CO2, K4)
14. (a) Define the concept of 'Quality of Life'? What are the strategies for improving "Quality of life Index" of women? (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Assess the role of education and media in empowering women. (CO5, K4)
15. (a) What is gender budgeting? How is it associated with empowerment of women in India? (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the relationship between women, health and population. (CO4, K2)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Discuss how women's concern are integrated within the developmental initiatives of the UN. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Name some International agencies for Women's development and discuss their impact on women's empowerment. (CO4, K2)

17. (a) Analyze the impact of globalization on women's health and education in India. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Critically review national plans and policies for gender equality in India. (CO5, K4)

18. (a) What does 'reproductive health' mean? How does it affect women's status in society? (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain about various needs which determines the quality of life for women. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Evaluate the role of local self-government in women's development in India. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the benefits of SHGs for poor women? Explain with the help of an example. (CO5, K4)

20. (a) Analyze the development policies of the state from a gender perspective. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast practical gender needs and strategic gender needs. (CO3, K4)
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**R0976**

**Sub. Code**

**3164C1**

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Fourth Semester**

**Gender Studies**

**GENDER AND WORK**

**(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. Which of the following is not considered a role of women.  
(CO1, K1)
  - (a) Productive work
  - (b) Reproductive work
  - (c) Community work
  - (d) Leisure work
  
2. The term “Invisibility of Women’s Work’ primarily refers to:  
(CO2, K2)
  - (a) Women not being allowed to work
  - (b) Women’s work not being recognized or valued
  - (c) Women working in hidden locations
  - (d) Women working in the dark

3. Why is gender disaggregated data important? (CO3, K3)
- (a) It helps in marketing
  - (b) It helps understand the distribution of work among genders
  - (c) It is not important
  - (d) It helps in sports
4. What does Sex Segregation at Workplace mean?(CO4, K4)
- (a) Prohibition of one sex at the workplace
  - (b) Different sexes working indifferent industries jobs
  - (c) Different sexes working on different days
  - (d) Different sexes not allowed to talk to each other
5. Which sector typically has more women participation?  
(CO5, K5)
- (a) Organised sector
  - (b) Unorganized sector
  - (c) Both have equal participation
  - (d) Neither, women do not work
6. What are the triple roles of women in the workforce?  
(CO1, K1)
- (a) Productive, Reproductive, Community work
  - (b) Productive. Administrative, Community work
  - (c) Reproductive. Administrative. Community work
  - (d) Productive, Reproductive. Managerial work

7. Explain the concept of female labor force participation.  
(CO2, K3)
- (a) Women in primary. Secondary, and Tertiary sectors
  - (b) Women in primary. Quaternary, and Tertiary sectors
  - (c) Women in secondary, Quaternary, and Tertiary sectors
  - (d) Women in primary. Secondary, and Quaternary sectors
8. Why is gender-disaggregated data important in the classification of work?  
(CO3, K2)
- (a) To identify main workers
  - (b) To identify marginal workers
  - (c) To identify non-workers
  - (d) All of the above
9. Discuss the gender inequality in the labor market.  
(CO4, K4)
- (a) Sex Segregation at Workplace
  - (b) Occupational Segregation
  - (c) Segmented Labor Market
  - (d) All of the above
10. Which sector has the least favourable conditions.  
(CO5, K6)
- (a) Organized Sector
  - (b) Unorganized Sector
  - (c) Government sector
  - (d) All of the above

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Discuss the triple role of women as workers in the context of productive, reproductive, and community work. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the challenges faced by women due to their unpaid and underpaid work. (CO1, K3)
12. (a) Analyze the female labour force participation in primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of the invisibility of women's work and its implications. (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Explain the importance of gender disaggregated data in understanding the workforce. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the classification of work into main workers, marginal workers, and non-workers. (CO3, K5)
14. (a) Evaluate the impact of sex segregation at the workplace on gender inequality. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of the segmented labour market and its effect on occupational segregation. (CO4, K6)



15. (a) Critically analyze women's participation in the organized and unorganized sectors. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the challenges and opportunities for women in both sectors. (CO5, K6)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Elaborate on the triple role of women in society, focusing on their productive, reproductive, and community work. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the economic and social implications of women's unpaid and underpaid work. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Discuss the concept of the invisibility of women's work and its impact on society and economy. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Critically analyze the female labour force participation in primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Discuss the importance of gender disaggregated data in policy making. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the classification of work into main workers, marginal workers, and non-workers in the context of gender. (CO3, K6)

19. (a) Discuss the impact of sex segregation at the workplace on gender inequality in detail. (CO4, K6)

Or

(b) Evaluate the concept of the segmented labour market and its effect on occupational segregation. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Discuss in detail the challenges and opportunities for women's participation in the organized and unorganized sectors. (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Evaluate the impact of women's participation in the organized and unorganized sectors on the economy. (CO5, K6)

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**R0977**

**Sub. Code**

**3164C2**

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Fourth Semester**

**Gender Studies**

**GENDER AND POLITICS**

**(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. What was the role of women in politics during the pre-independence era in India? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) They were not allowed to participate
  - (b) They were active participants
  - (c) They were only allowed to vote
  - (d) They were only allowed to run for office
  
2. What is the main reason for the gender imbalance in political representation in parliament and legislative assembly? (CO2, K2)
  - (a) Lack of education among women
  - (b) Gender stereotypes
  - (c) Lack of political awareness among women
  - (d) All of the above

3. What is the main challenge faced by women leaders from a gender perspective? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Gender stereotypes
  - (b) Lack of political awareness
  - (c) Lack of education
  - (d) All of the above
4. What is the significance of the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment for women empowerment? (CO4, K2)
- (a) It provides reservation for women in Panchayati Raj Institutions
  - (b) It provides reservation for women in Parliament
  - (c) It provides reservation for women in Legislative Assembly
  - (d) None of the above
5. What is the concept of capacity building in the context of leadership development? (CO5, K2)
- (a) It involves improving individual skills
  - (b) It involves improving team skills
  - (c) It involves improving leadership skills
  - (d) All of the above
6. What was the role of women in the Indian National Congress during the pre-independence era? (CO1, K2)
- (a) They were not allowed to participate
  - (b) They were active participants
  - (c) They were only allowed to vote
  - (d) They were only allowed to run for office

7. What is the percentage of women in the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Indian Parliament? (CO2, K2)
- (a) 14% (b) 20%
- (c) 30% (d) 40%
8. What is the main challenge faced by women leaders in India? (CO3, K3)
- (a) Lack of political awareness
- (b) Gender stereotypes
- (c) Lack of education
- (d) All of the above
9. What is the significance of the 108<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Bill for women empowerment? (CO4, K4)
- (a) It provides reservation for women in Panchayati Raj Institutions
- (b) It provides reservation for women in Parliament
- (c) It provides reservation for women in Administrative positions
- (d) None of the above
10. What is the main objective of leadership development for women? (CO5, K3)
- (a) To improve individual skills
- (b) To improve team skills
- (c) To improve leadership skills
- (d) All of the above

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Discuss the political participation of women in independent India. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the gender perspectives on the electoral process. (CO2, K3)

12. (a) Discuss the role of the Commission on Status of Women in the political conscientization of women. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the challenges of gender stereotypes in the political sphere. (CO3, K3)

13. (a) Discuss the factors affecting women's participation in local governance. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment for women empowerment. (CO4, K3)

14. (a) Discuss the concept of leadership development in the context of gender discrimination in Indian polity. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of capacity building in the context of gender discrimination in Indian polity. (CO5, K3)

15. (a) Discuss the challenges faced by women leaders from a gender perspective. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the issues faced by women leaders in challenging gender stereotypes in the political sphere. (CO3, K3)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1,000 words each.

16. (a) Write a detailed note on the political participation of women in pre-independent India. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on the gender imbalance in political representation in parliament and legislative assembly. (CO2, K4)

17. (a) Write a detailed note on the political conscientization of women. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on challenging gender stereotypes in the political sphere. (CO3, K4)

18. (a) Write a detailed note on women leaders in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIS). (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on women's participation in local self-governance. (CO4, K4)

19. (a) Write a detailed note on leadership development in the context of gender discrimination in Indian polity. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on capacity building in the context of gender discrimination in Indian polity. (CO5, K4)

20. (a) Write a detailed essay on gender discrimination in Local Politics. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) How is capacity building for leadership development effective for women's development? (CO5, K4)

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**R0978**

**Sub. Code**

**3164A4**

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Fourth Semester**

**Gender Studies**

**Allied – WOMEN, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. The need for National Policy on ICTs are (CO4, K4)
  - (a) Holistic development of educational system
  - (b) Employment for rural women
  - (c) Free education for girls below 14 years
  - (d) Scholarship on women and girls in science and technology
  
2. The International Women's Day Digit ALL: Innovation and Technology for Gender Equality was the theme in the year (CO3, K4)
  - (a) 2015
  - (b) 2020
  - (c) 2023
  - (d) 2021
  
3. The term Digital Divide was coined by (CO4, K2)
  - (a) Donna Harraway
  - (b) Sandra Harding
  - (c) Lloyd Morrisett
  - (d) Ruth Cowan

4. Women Technology Park (WTP) is a study in India for integrated development of \_\_\_\_\_ women of the year 2022. (CO3, K4)
- (a) Married Women
  - (b) Young entrepreneur
  - (c) Rural Women
  - (d) Women in Scientific field of study
5. Global Gender Gap Report 2023 by World Economic Forum show reveals that a mere \_\_\_\_\_ account for India's STEM workforce. (CO4, K2)
- (a) 30% Women
  - (b) 27% Women
  - (c) 20% Women
  - (d) 25% Women
6. Boys are very powerful and tough, and girls are soft and sensitive. Such statement strengthens (CO1, K4)
- (a) Gender equality
  - (b) Gender equity
  - (c) Gender empowerment
  - (d) Gender stereotype
7. Which of the following is not a Government Initiative for Women in Science? (CO2, K4)
- (a) Vigyanjyoti scheme
  - (b) Consolidation of University Research for Innovation and Excellence in Women Universities (CURIE)
  - (c) The Gender Advancement for transforming Institution (GATI)
  - (d) Mahila E-Haat Scheme

8. The Government Initiative 'Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMDISHA) under Digital India Program is to bridge digital divide specially targeting (CO4, K4)
- (a) School going girls
  - (b) College students
  - (c) Rural women
  - (d) Working women
9. Women under representation in STEM is due to (CO3, K2)
- (a) Girl's and Women's lack of interest in the subject
  - (b) Social bias that affect women's progress and career choices
  - (c) Science is a masculine subject
  - (d) STEM is designed for male brain
10. Digital Divide was first used in the year. (CO5, K4)
- (a) 1990                      (b) 1995
  - (c) 1998                      (d) 2000

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Discuss the concept of gender in the subject matter of science. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) How has technology improved the status of women? (CO4, K2)

12. (a) Discuss the impact of New Reproductive technology on women. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze ways to integrate gender perspective in science education and research. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Highlight the concept of triple burden in women in the field of science. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss Appropriate technology for women. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Name some female scientist and discuss how they have expanded visions of gender equality. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss briefly the representation of women in Indian science academia. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) What are the key barriers for women in technology? (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss Household technology with some examples. (CO4, K2)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 word each.

16. (a) Do you think academic practices impede women's scientific career. Discuss with suitable example. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) What are the ways in which educational institutions promote gender equity initiative to bridge gender divide career in science and technology? (CO2, K4)
17. (a) Critically examine the myth about women in science. Discuss how these myths can be debunked with suitable examples? (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Can women increased participation tech industry bridge gender gap in the society? Discuss with suitable example. (CO3, K4)
18. (a) Explain the term 'Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and discuss its role in women empowerment. (CO5, K1)

Or

- (b) Discuss women's participation in STEM in India, with the help of relevant data. (CO4, K2)
19. (a) What do you understand by digital divide? Discuss the reasons for gap in detail divide. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the policies and programs adopted by the Government to improve the representation of women in science and technology. (CO2, K4)

20. (a) Has Information Technology brought about changed in women's social mobility? Explain with example.  
(CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) What do you understand by gender justice science? Discuss the ways to promote gender equality in the field of science and technology. (CO1, K4)
-