

R1770

Sub. Code

458101

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Gender Studies

INTRODUCTION TO GENDER STUDIES

(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. What is the main difference between sex and gender?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Sex is about biological differences; gender is about social roles
 - (b) Sex and gender are the same
 - (c) Gender is about biological differences; sex is about social roles
 - (d) Gender only refers to psychology
2. What does the interdisciplinary nature of Gender Studies mean?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) It uses only one field of study
 - (b) It includes insights from different academic disciplines
 - (c) It is only about sociology
 - (d) It does not involve academic study

3. What does gender ideology focus on? (CO2, K4)
- (a) Biological differences between genders
 - (b) Social beliefs about gender roles and behaviours
 - (c) Historical changes in gender roles
 - (d) Legal issues related to gender
4. What does understanding patriarchy involve? (CO2, K4)
- (a) Analysing systems where men hold most of the power
 - (b) Studying women in politics
 - (c) Looking at gender roles in schools
 - (d) Investigating educational inequalities
5. How do gender roles in the family influence children? (CO3, K2)
- (a) They have no effect on children
 - (b) They shape children's expectations and behaviours based on gender norms
 - (c) They only affect children's academic performance
 - (d) They encourage children to ignore gender norms
6. How does caste affect gender roles in different communities? (CO3, K2)
- (a) It has no effect on gender roles
 - (b) It creates complex hierarchies affecting gender roles
 - (c) It equally distributes gender roles
 - (d) It only affects gender roles in urban areas

7. How can addressing the pay gap benefit gender equality in the workforce? (CO4, K4)
- (a) It makes wage differentials worse
 - (b) It promotes fair pay and reduces income inequality
 - (c) It has no effect on gender equality
 - (d) It increases job role disparities
8. What is one way to improve gender parity in higher education? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Reduce funding for women's education
 - (b) Implement scholarship programs for women
 - (c) Limit financial aid for female students
 - (d) Ignore gender disparities
9. What role do social media play in gender representation? (CO5, K4)
- (a) It only reinforces traditional gender roles
 - (b) It can both challenge and reinforce gender stereotypes
 - (c) It has no effect on gender representation
 - (d) It exclusively supports traditional roles
10. How can media literacy help viewers with gender portrayals? (CO5, K4)
- (a) By promoting passive acceptance
 - (b) By helping viewers critically analyse and question gender portrayals
 - (c) By reducing awareness of gender issues
 - (d) By encouraging uncritical media consumption

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Illustrate how the distinction between sex and gender can impact societal norms and individual identity. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Relate the interdisciplinary nature of Gender Studies to its ability to address complex social issues. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) Classify different theories of the social construction of gender and examine how each theory explains gender roles in society. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Generate examples of how gender roles influence career choices and family dynamics in different cultural contexts (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Compare the ways in which formal and informal institutions contribute to the gender socialization process. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Outline how gender roles are typically assigned within family structures and explain the impact on individual family members. (CO3, K2)
14. (a) Simplify the relationship between literacy rates and gender equality and show how improving literacy can contribute to national development. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain key strategies to bring gender equality in education and employment. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Generate examples of how gender is portrayed in print media and compare these with portrayals in audio-visual media. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare how gender is shown in print media and TV or movies and explain how this affects people's views on gender roles. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Summarize how integrating methodologies from different disciplines enhances research in Gender Studies. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Translate the primary differences between Gender Studies and Women's Studies into their practical applications in academic research. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Interpret the role of gender ideology in shaping public policies related to gender and sexuality. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare societal attitudes towards LGBTQ+ individuals in different cultural contexts and analyse the impact on their rights and well-being. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Illustrate how gender norms are reinforced through various institutions and provide examples from both formal and informal contexts. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain how caste intersects with gender to shape social roles and opportunities in different communities. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Compare the impact of the pay gap and wage differentials on gender equality in the workplace and generate strategies to address these issues. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare the enrolment patterns in primary versus higher education for different genders and examine the implications for gender equality. (CO4, K4)
20. (a) Examine the role of mass media in shaping gender identity and discuss how the portrayal of gender in both print and audio-visual media can influence societal norms. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) How can media literacy education help viewers critically evaluate gender portrayals in mass media? (CO5, K4)
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R1771

Sub. Code

458102

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Gender Studies

FEMINIST MOVEMENTS 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. Which of the following best describes the main objective of early women's movements? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Economic development
 - (b) Social equality
 - (c) Political dominance
 - (d) Gender equality
2. The Birth Control Movement primarily aimed to (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Promote high birth rates
 - (b) Regulate family planning and reproductive rights
 - (c) Increase population density
 - (d) Encourage early marriages

3. The abolition of Sati was largely championed by (CO2, K2)
- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (b) Muthulakshmi Reddy
 - (c) Annie Besant
 - (d) E.V. Ramasamy
4. Which social reform aimed to improve the status of widows by promoting remarriage? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Widow Remarriage Reform
 - (b) Abolition of Sati
 - (c) Child Marriage Reform
 - (d) Inheritance Rights Reform
5. The Quit India Movement marked a significant phase in which women (CO3, K6)
- (a) Increased their active participation in protests and leadership roles
 - (b) Stayed out of the political arena
 - (c) Focused solely on social reforms
 - (d) Advocated for economic independence
6. Savitribai Phule's contribution to the independence movement was primarily through (CO3, K6)
- (a) Educational reforms for women
 - (b) Political activism
 - (c) Writing nationalist literature
 - (d) Organizing economic boycotts

7. The Dravidian movement significantly impacted women's rights by (CO4, K4)
- (a) Advocating for economic reforms
 - (b) Promoting social justice and reducing caste discrimination
 - (c) Supporting colonial policies
 - (d) Opposing women's education
8. The Dalit movement focused on (CO4, K4)
- (a) Enhancing agricultural productivity
 - (b) Establishing trade unions
 - (c) Ending caste-based discrimination and promoting social equality
 - (d) Increasing colonial influence
9. Which reformer is known for his efforts in promoting widow remarriage? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Dayananda Saraswathi
 - (b) Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar
 - (c) Ambedkar
 - (d) Bharathiar
10. Savitribai Phule was primarily associated with (CO5, K1)
- (a) Advancing women's education and social reform
 - (b) Political leadership
 - (c) Economic reforms
 - (d) Legal reforms

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the basic concepts of women's movements. How do these concepts contribute to the broader goals of gender equality? (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare the goals and strategies of the first-wave and second-wave feminist movements. What were the major differences and similarities between them? (CO1, K2)
12. (a) Explain the role of social reform movements in advancing women's education in the 19th century. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare the social reform approaches to widow remarriage and the abolition of polygamy in 19th century India. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Compare and contrast the involvement of women in the Civil Disobedience Movement and the Quit India Movement. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Analyse the role of women's issue in the Indian Independence Movement. (CO3, K6)
14. (a) Explain the role of women in the Dravidian movement and how it impacted their social status in South India. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare the involvement of women in political movements in the post-independence period with their participation in earlier independence movements. (CO4, K4)
15. (a) Explain the contributions of Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar to social reform in 19th century India. (CO5, K1)

Or

- (b) Express the main objectives of Dayananda Saraswati's reformist efforts and their impact on Hindu society. (CO5, K1)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Compare and contrast the impact of the birth control movement in different countries during the 20th century. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Analyse the achievements and limitations of the women's suffrage movement. (CO1, K2)
17. (a) Compare and contrast the social and legal reforms related to widow remarriage and the abolition of child marriage. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Analyse the role of key reformers in advancing women's education in colonial India. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Explain how the emergence of women's questions in colonial India influenced their participation in the Indian Independence Movement. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Compare the roles of women in the Quit India Movement with their roles in earlier phases of the independence movement. What were the main differences? (CO3, K6)
19. (a) Compare the roles and impact of women in the Dravidian movement and the Dalit movement, focusing on their contributions and the outcomes for each movement. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the influence of post-*independence* political movements on women's participation in politics and governance in India. (CO4, K4)
20. (a) Compare and contrast the social reform strategies of Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar and Rajaram Mohon Roy, focusing on their approaches to education and social practices. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the contributions of Mahatma Phule and Savitribai Phule to the education of marginalized communities and the impact of their work on Indian society. (CO5, K3)

R1772

Sub. Code

458103

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Gender Studies

FEMINIST RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Which research design is used to understand a phenomenon in-depth without manipulating variables?
(CO1, K2)
(a) Experimental (b) Descriptive
(c) Diagnostic (d) Exploratory
2. What type of research design is aimed at evaluating the effects of interventions?
(CO1, K2)
(a) Historical (b) Action
(c) Survey (d) Advocacy
3. Which type of sampling technique involves selecting subjects based on chance?
(CO2, K3)
(a) Non-Probability (b) Probability
(c) Convenience (d) Purposive

4. Which data collection method is typically used to gather detailed personal insights from individuals. (CO2, K3)
- (a) Questionnaire (b) Observation
- (c) Interview (d) Case study
5. Which feminist research concept emphasizes the importance of the researcher's perspective? (CO3, K3)
- (a) Ontology
- (b) Epistemology
- (c) Standpoint Theory
- (d) Ethnomethodology
6. What term refers to biased tendency to interpret research through a male perspective? (CO3, K3)
- (a) Gender Insensitivity
- (b) Androcentricity
- (c) Double Standards
- (d) Sexual Dichotomism
7. Which method is used to study a phenomenon across different cultures? (CO4, K5)
- (a) Longitudinal (b) Cross-Cultural
- (c) Experimental (d) Case Study

8. Which research method involves analyzing patterns over time? (CO4, K5)
- (a) Longitudinal
 - (b) Ethnography
 - (c) Multi-Variate Analysis
 - (d) Mixed Methods Approach
9. Which referencing style is commonly used in social sciences? (CO5, K3)
- (a) APA
 - (b) MLA
 - (c) Chicago
 - (d) Harvard
10. What is the primary purpose of a research proposal? (CO5, K3)
- (a) To conduct research
 - (b) To summarize findings
 - (c) To outline a research plan
 - (d) To avoid plagiarism

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Outline the main differences between qualitative and quantitative research methods. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Summarize the purpose of exploratory research in the context of research design. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Classify the different types of sampling techniques and provide one example of each. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the difference between primary and secondary data sources. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Identify the key characteristics of feminist research methodology. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Construct a brief comparison between objectivity and subjectivity in research. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Assess the importance of using gender as a variable in research analysis. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Choose one method from experimental content and cross-cultural research and explain its primary use. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Explain the importance of adhering to referencing styles in a research proposal. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss any one referencing style and explain its main features. (CO5, K3)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Convert a qualitative research question into a quantitative format and show how it would be approached differently. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the roles of advocacy and historical research designs in understanding social issues and outline their methodologies. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Compare and contrast probability and non-probability sampling techniques, highlighting their advantages and disadvantages. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the process of hypothesis formulation and testing and describe each step briefly. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Compare and contrast feminist ontology and epistemology, highlighting their roles in shaping research. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Illustrate how focused group discussions can be used in feminist research methodology and describe their benefits. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Compare and contrast the multi-variate analysis and ethnography approaches in terms of their methodology and application. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Interpret the benefits of using a mixed methods approach in research and justify when it is most appropriate. (CO4, K5)
20. (a) Compare and contrast different referencing styles used in research proposals, highlighting their advantages and disadvantages. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Justify the need for a detailed research proposal and explain how it contributes to the success of a research project. (CO5, K3)
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R1773

Sub. Code

458105

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Gender Studies

WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND TECHNOLOGY

(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 is the primary focus of entrepreneurship? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Creating and managing new ventures
 - (b) Profit maximization
 - (c) Employee welfare
 - (d) Cost reduction
2. Which of the following is a psychological factor affecting entrepreneurship? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Entrepreneur's risk-taking ability
 - (b) Government policies
 - (c) Market demand
 - (d) Financial resources

3. What is a common internal barrier faced by women entrepreneurs? (CO2, K4)
- (a) Self-doubt
 - (b) Lack of funding
 - (c) Market competition
 - (d) Regulatory issues
4. What does capacity building for women entrepreneurs often include? (CO2, K4)
- (a) Skill development and mentorship
 - (b) Advanced technology training
 - (c) Financial investment
 - (d) Market research
5. What is a key component of a business plan for small scale industries? (CO3, K6)
- (a) Business objectives and strategies
 - (b) Annual financial reports
 - (c) Competitive market analysis
 - (d) Detailed job descriptions
6. What does a project proposal typically include? (CO3, K6)
- (a) Project goals and resource requirements
 - (b) Legal disputes
 - (c) Employee performance reviews
 - (d) Tax filings

7. What does the double entry system in accounting require?
(CO4, K3)
- (a) Two entries per transaction
 - (b) One entry per transaction
 - (c) No entries for cash transactions
 - (d) Only ledger entries
8. Which account type is used to record daily transactions?
(CO4, K3)
- (a) Journal
 - (b) Balance Sheet
 - (c) Final Accounts
 - (d) Ledger
9. What is a common hurdle for women in technology?
(CO5, K4)
- (a) Gender bias
 - (b) High job security
 - (c) Excessive funding
 - (d) Overabundance of female role models
10. How can women act as catalysts in technology? (CO5, K4)
- (a) By introducing innovative solutions
 - (b) By limiting technological advancement
 - (c) By reducing investment in technology
 - (d) By increasing gender-specific barriers

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Define entrepreneurship and explain its primary characteristics. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Outline the need for entrepreneurship in the modern economy. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) Discuss the internal barriers faced by women entrepreneurs. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the capacity building strategies specifically designed for women entrepreneurs. (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Identify the importance of a business plan for small scale industries. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Outline the steps involved in the preparation of a project proposal for an SSI. (CO3, K6)
14. (a) Assess the main differences between the single entry and double entry accounting systems. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Briefly outline the steps involved in preparing a journal entry for a simple transaction. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Discuss the impact of technology on women's professional opportunities. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the common hurdles faced by women entering the technology sector. (CO5, K4)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Classify and explain the different types of entrepreneurships and their roles in the economy. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Relate the concept of entrepreneurship to its economic and social impact, providing examples of how it affects both sectors. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Classify the external barriers that women face in entrepreneurship and explain their impact. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Relate the challenges of women entrepreneurship in India to the prospects for growth in the sector. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Discuss the types of funding agencies available for small scale industries and explain their roles. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Relate the policy measures for promoting and strengthening small scale industries to the overall growth of the sector. (CO3, K6)

19. (a) Classify the different types of accounts and explain their roles in financial accounting. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Relate the nature and purpose of cost accounting to its impact on business decision-making. (CO4, K3)
20. (a) Generate the key barriers that women face in the technology industry and explain how they can be overcome. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Show how women's commitment to technology can influence the overall tech landscape and provide examples of successful women in tech. (CO5, K4)
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R1774

Sub. Code

458501

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Gender Studies

Elective : LIFE SKILLS EDUCATION

(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 act of choosing between two or more courses of action. (CO1, K2)
(a) self-awareness (b) empathy
(c) critical thinking (d) decision making
2. _____ is the ability to identify, cope with and find solutions to difficult or challenging situations. (CO1, K2)
(a) Problem solving (b) Copying skill
(c) Critical thinking (d) Decision making
3. Determining alternative solutions to the problem is related to _____ skill. (CO1, K2)
(a) refusal skills
(b) critical thinking
(c) problem solving skills
(d) communication skill

4. Facial expression is an example for _____
communication. (CO3, K2)
- (a) formal (b) verbal
(c) non-verbal (d) informal
5. Life skills can be systematically acquired and reinforced through non formal and _____ learning settings. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Formal (b) Informal
(c) Vocational (d) Traditional
6. To act one's own best interest (CO4, K2)
- (a) Assertive behaviour
(b) Aggressive behaviour
(c) Social behaviour
(d) Positive behaviour
7. Events or situations in our environment that cause stress. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Stressors (b) Activators
(c) Encounters (d) Creators
8. _____ enables us to respond appropriately to change in the emotional climate to others. (CO1, K2)
- (a) Sympathy (b) Empathy
(c) Attitude (d) Outlook
9. What leadership style involves a leader making decisions independently and without input from team members? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Democratic Leadership
(b) Autocratic Leadership
(c) Transformational Leadership
(d) Laissez-Faire Leadership

10. What is the purpose of team building? (CO3, K2)
- (a) To create conflicts within the team
 - (b) To discourage collaboration
 - (c) To foster positive relationships and enhance team effectiveness
 - (d) To avoid communication within the team

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Discuss the importance of interpersonal relationship. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Differentiate critical thinking from creative thinking. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Why is effective speaking a crucial leadership skill? (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the important characteristic skills of a good leader? (CO2, K6)

13. (a) Define Team building. What are the essentials of an effective team? (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Enumerate the major barriers to communication. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) What are the strategies for building self-confidence? (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Discuss the symptoms of stress. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Discuss the features of formal and informal writing styles. (CO5, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain empowerment Advocacy. (CO5, K1)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Differentiate between coping with stress and coping with emotion. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the methods to enhance life skill. (CO1, K2)
17. (a) How can individuals develop their leadership skills through self-awareness? Illustrate with an example. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the four styles of leadership in details. (CO2, K6)
18. (a) Explain Emotional intelligence and its components. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) What is communication? Discuss in detail the communication process. (CO3, K2)
19. (a) Describe the steps involved in developing a positive self-esteem. (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the process and essentials of Time Management. (CO4, K2)
20. (a) Explain the advocacy models. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Illustrate in details the formal and informal writing styles. (CO5, K1)