

R3516

Sub. Code

458301

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025

Third Semester

Gender Studies

GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

(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 approach to development emphasizes equity and efficiency? (CO1, K2)
(a) WID (b) WAD
(c) GAD (d) None of the above
2. Which of the following is NOT a Gender and Development approach? (CO1, K2)
(a) WID (b) WAD
(c) GDP (d) GAD
3. HDI stands for (CO2, K1)
(a) Human Development Index
(b) Human Data Indicator
(c) Human Development Initiative
(d) Human Dignity Index

4. GEM is a measure of (CO2, K1)
- (a) Gender Equality in Education
 - (b) Gender Empowerment
 - (c) Global Economic Market
 - (d) Growth and Employment Measure
5. Which UN initiative sets global development targets? (CO3, K2)
- (a) WID
 - (b) MDGs
 - (c) GEM
 - (d) GDP
6. The SDGs replaced (CO3, K2)
- (a) GEM
 - (b) GDI
 - (c) MIDGs
 - (d) WAD
7. The National Policy for empowerment of Women in India was launched in (CO4, K2)
- (a) 1995
 - (b) 2000
 - (c) 2001
 - (d) 2005
8. Which organisation is involved in government initiatives for women? (CO4, K2)
- (a) UNDP
 - (b) NGO
 - (c) Both Government and NGOs
 - (d) None of the above
9. Liberalization and privatization are associated with (CO5, K4)
- (a) Gender Planning
 - (b) Globalization
 - (c) Empowerment Index
 - (d) WID

10. Gender mainstreaming ensures (CO5, K4)
- (a) Ignoring women's issues
 - (b) Integrating gender perspectives into policies
 - (c) Limiting women's participation
 - (d) Excluding social equity

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the WID and WAD approaches in gender and development. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of efficiency vs equity in development. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Define HDI and GDI with suitable examples. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the GEM indicator. (CO2, K1)

13. (a) Write a note on the millennium development Goals (MDGs). (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the strategies of SDGs for women's empowerment. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) What are the key features of the National Policy for Empowerment of Women (2001)? (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on NGO initiatives for women. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Define gender mainstreaming. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of globalization on women's development. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Compare and contrast WID, WAD, and GAD approaches. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of empowerment In Gender and Development. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Analyse the role of GDI and GEM as tools of human development. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Critically examine the equality vs equity debate. (CO2, K1)

18. (a) Explain the transition from MDGs to SDGs and their impact on women's development. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss strategies to address feminization of poverty. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Evaluate the National Policy for Empowerment of Women (2001). (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of government vs NGOs in women's empowerment. (CO4, K2)

20. (a) Discuss the impact of globalization on gender planning. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the role of liberalization and privatization in women's development. (CO5, K4)

R3517

Sub. Code

458302

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025

Third Semester

Gender Studies

GENDER IN MANAGEMENT

(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. Management involves which of the following principles?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Planning
 - (b) Directing
 - (c) Coordinating
 - (d) All of the above

2. Which of the following is NOT a related concept in Gender Management System?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Gender Blind
 - (b) Engendering
 - (c) Gender Awareness
 - (d) Gender Oppression

3. Gender Mainstreaming aims at
(CO2, K1)
 - (a) Strengthening patriarchal practices
 - (b) Promoting gender equity in policies
 - (c) Ignoring women's role
 - (d) Maintaining traditional roles

4. Which of the following is an example of a Gender Neutral Initiative? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Equal pay for equal work
 - (b) Exclusive women's quota
 - (c) Gender stereotyping
 - (d) Gender bias
5. The definition of Gender Management System includes which principle? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Empowerment
 - (b) Discrimination
 - (c) Exclusion
 - (d) Inequality
6. Which one is NOT a process in Gender Management System? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Enabling Environment
 - (b) Accountability
 - (c) Exclusion
 - (d) Mechanisms
7. Gender Sensitive Indicators include: (CO4, K1)
- (a) Households and Families
 - (b) Happiness Index
 - (c) Labour force participation
 - (d) All of the above
8. Gender Budgeting refers to: (CO4, K1)
- (a) Preparing separate budgets for women only
 - (b) Analysing budgets for gender equality
 - (c) Increasing defence expenditure
 - (d) Allocating funds for men only
9. The first step in preparing a Gender Awareness Plan is: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Gender Analysis
 - (b) Policy Development
 - (c) Implementation
 - (d) Gender Auditing

10. Which of the following is a method of Gender Auditing?
(CO5, K1)
- (a) Monitoring and Evaluation
 - (b) Gender Neutral Analysis
 - (c) Patriarchal Appraisal
 - (d) Discrimination Index

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the concept and objectives of Gender Management System. (CO1, K1)
- Or
- (b) Outline the role of HR principles in Gender Management. (CO1, K1)
12. (a) Define Gender Mainstreaming and explain its mechanisms. (CO2, K2)
- Or
- (b) Discuss the enabling environment in Gender Management System. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Explain the process of establishing a Gender Mainstreaming system. (CO3, K2)
- Or
- (b) List out the points of entry for Gender Mainstreaming. (CO3, K1)
14. (a) Discuss the significance of Gender Sensitive Indicators. (CO4, K3)
- Or
- (b) Explain how labour force participation can be used as a gender indicator. (CO4, K3)
15. (a) What is Gender Budgeting? Explain its implementation. (CO5, K3)
- Or
- (b) Discuss the role of Gender Auditing in evaluating policies. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Discuss the principles and structure of Gender Management System. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the role of Gender Awareness Programmes in management. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Analyse the processes in Gender Management System. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the accountability principle in Gender Management System. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Discuss the significance of stakeholder analysis in Gender Mainstreaming. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the role of prioritizing goals in Gender Mainstreaming. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Explain the use of Gender Sensitive Indicators in policy planning. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the significance of Happiness Index as a gender indicator. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Discuss the stages in preparing a Gender Awareness Plan. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the process and importance of Gender Auditing. (CO5, K4)

R3518

Sub. Code

458304

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025

Third Semester

Gender Studies

GENDER AND HEALTH

(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 is NOT a component of Community Health?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Fertility
 - (b) Sex ratio
 - (c) Morbidity
 - (d) Profitability

2. Child Sex Ratio is an important
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Economic Indicator
 - (b) Health indicator
 - (c) Gender Indicator
 - (d) International Indicator

3. Prenatal and Postnatal care are part of (CO2, K1)
- (a) Community Health
 - (b) Reproductive health
 - (c) Nutrition
 - (d) Gender policies
4. Which is an issue related to Menopause? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Hormonal Replacement Therapy
 - (b) Lactation
 - (c) Protein Malnutrition
 - (d) Pollution
5. Breastfeeding is related to (CO3, K2)
- (a) Infant Nutrition
 - (b) Health Seeking Behaviour
 - (c) Gender Discrimination
 - (d) All of the above
6. Gender bias in nutrition mainly affects (CO3, K1)
- (a) Adolescent girls
 - (b) Elderly women
 - (c) Men
 - (d) Transgender persons
7. Occupational health hazards are part of (CO4, K1)
- (a) Gender and Nutrition
 - (b) Environmental Health Issues
 - (c) Family Planning
 - (d) Reproductive Health

8. Which of the following is associated with elderly women's health? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Malnutrition
 - (b) Osteoporosis
 - (c) Anemia
 - (d) All of the above
9. National Health Programmes address (CO5, K1)
- (a) Pollution
 - (b) HIV/AIDS
 - (c) Gender and Health
 - (d) All of the above
10. Infertility is an issue discussed under (CO5, K2)
- (a) Reproductive Health
 - (b) Community Health
 - (c) Nutrition
 - (d) Environmental Hazards

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Discuss the concept of Life Expectancy in health indicators. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of Sex Ratio in community health. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Describe Menstrual Hygiene Management as a feminist concern. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss Infertility as a gendered health issue. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Explain the role of Nutrition Education for pregnant women. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss Health Seeking Behaviour as a determinant of nutrition outcomes. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Describe health issues of elderly women. (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of Environmental hazards on women's health. (CO4, K1)

15. (a) Evaluate the role of International Agencies in Women's Health. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of Policy Development in Gender and Health Programmes. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Discuss the influence of Mortality on Community Health. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate Fertility as a demographic health parameter. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyse the impact of Prenatal and Postnatal Care on women's health. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate Menopause-related health issues in the feminist perspective. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Critically evaluate Anemia as a health issue in lactating mothers. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the role of Gender Bias in Nutrition. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Discuss the health issues of differently abled women. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of Pollution as a health hazard. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Analyse the effectiveness of National Health Policies on women. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically examine the challenges In implementing International Health Initiatives. (CO5, K5)
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R3519

Sub. Code

458305

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025

Third Semester

Gender Studies

GENDER AND HISTORY

(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 feminist perspective focuses on recovering women's histories? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Liberal Feminism
 - (b) Radical Feminism
 - (c) Postmodern Feminism
 - (d) Marxist Feminism

2. Which act was related to widow remarriage in British India? (CO4, K1)
 - (a) Sarda Act
 - (b) Widow Remarriage Act 1856
 - (c) Dowry Prohibition Act
 - (d) Sharda Bill

3. Bhakti movement promoted: (CO3, K1)
- (a) Patriarchy
 - (b) Gender Equality
 - (c) Casteism
 - (d) Colonial rule
4. Which tradition challenged Brahmanical patriarchy? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Christianity
 - (b) Islam
 - (c) Buddhism and Jainism
 - (d) Hinduism
5. In colonial India, women in factories were employed mainly in: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Mining
 - (b) Textile Mills
 - (c) Engineering
 - (d) Railways
6. Which concept explains control of women's bodies by norms of chastity? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Feminist Epistemology
 - (b) Patriarchy
 - (c) Socialism
 - (d) Cultural Nationalism

7. Sources like oral histories are part of: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Scientific Research
 - (b) Methodological approaches
 - (c) Religious Texts
 - (d) Colonial Laws
8. Which movement emphasized devotional equality? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Bhakti Movement
 - (b) Nationalist Movement
 - (c) Independence Movement
 - (d) Civil Rights
9. The main contribution of women in nation building during 20th century was: (CO2, K1)
- (a) Trade Expansion
 - (b) Political Participation
 - (c) War Strategies
 - (d) Colonial Governance
10. Who passed the Widow Remarriage Act? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 - (c) Ambedkar
 - (d) Lord Dalhousie

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the problems of recovering women's history from mainstream history. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss feminist approaches to writing Indian history. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) What is meant by patriarchy? Give examples from Indian traditions. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of patriarchy in shaping sexuality in India. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) How did the Bhakti movement challenge social hierarchies? (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the influence of Buddhism and Jainism on women's status. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Write a short note on Sati and colonial legal interventions. (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of widow remarriage on Indian society. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) List methodological sources for writing women's history. (CO5, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of oral histories in women's studies. (CO5, K2)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Examine feminist approaches to Indian history. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the visibility of women's contribution in Indian history. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Discuss the concept of patriarchy with reference to sexuality. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain how norms of honor controlled women's body in India. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Analyse the role of Bhakti and Sufi traditions in empowering women. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the influence of Buddhism on gender equality. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Discuss the Widow Remarriage Act and its economic impact. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Evaluate social mobility of women under colonialism. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Assess the significance of oral histories in women's studies. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate methodological challenges in reconstructing women's history. (CO5, K5)

R3520

Sub. Code

458506

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025

Third Semester

Gender Studies

***Elective* — COUNSELLING**

(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 of the following is NOT a stage of counselling?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Listening
 - (b) Termination
 - (c) Diagnosis
 - (d) Exploration

2. Which skill involves observing non-verbal behaviour of clients?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Goal setting
 - (b) Attending skills
 - (c) Exploration
 - (d) Termination

3. Which counselling technique is most suitable for alcoholism? (CO2, K3)
- (a) Goal setting
 - (b) Listening
 - (c) Family Counselling
 - (d) Career Counselling
4. Exploration and action are part of: (CO2, K3)
- (a) Counselling Techniques
 - (b) Theoretical Approaches
 - (c) Counselling Ethics
 - (d) Evaluation
5. Which disorder is more common in adolescence? (CO3, K6)
- (a) Depression
 - (b) Alzheimer's
 - (c) Parkinson's
 - (d) Dementia
6. Cognitive approach in counselling was given by: (CO4, K3)
- (a) Carl Rogers
 - (b) Aaron Beck
 - (c) Freud
 - (d) Skinner

7. Client-centered therapy was proposed by: (CO4, K3)
- (a) Freud
 - (b) Skinner
 - (c) Carl Rogers
 - (d) Albert Ellis
8. Which is NOT an ethical standard in counselling? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Confidentiality
 - (b) Objectivity
 - (c) Manipulation
 - (d) Respect
9. Self-actualization was a concept proposed by: (CO5, K2)
- (a) Carl Jung
 - (b) Maslow
 - (c) Skinner
 - (d) Bandura
10. Which approach combines techniques from multiple theories? (CO4, K3)
- (a) Eclectic approach
 - (b) Cognitive approach
 - (c) Client-centered approach
 - (d) Behaviour therapy

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

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

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of attending skills in counselling. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Write a short note on counselling for family problems. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of counselling in alcohol abuse. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Explain childhood psychological disorders. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss counselling needs of adolescents. (CO3, K6)

14. (a) Write about client-centered approach to counselling. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the main features of cognitive approach. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) List out ethical standards in counselling. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of self-actualization in counselling. (CO5, K2)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Examine the evolution of counselling and its importance in modern society. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the significance of counselling process in client's life. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Discuss counselling techniques for alcoholism. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of counselling in drug addiction. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Analyse counselling interventions for youth. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Evaluate counselling methods for elderly psychological problems. (CO3, K6)

19. (a) Discuss client-centered and cognitive approaches. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Evaluate eclectic approach in counselling. (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Analyse ethical standards in counselling profession.
(CO5, K2)

Or

(b) Evaluate the role of self-actualization in counselling.
(CO5, K2)
