

TYBA SOCIOLOGY

Gender and Society in India Paper 6

Semester 6

1. Who is Ashok Row Kavi?
 - A. India's first gay right activist
 - B. A famous politician
 - C. A film director who deal with gender issue
 - D. Famous poet from Maharashtra

2. First man to publicly come out as gay in India is
 - A. Ashok Row Kavi
 - B. Karan Johar
 - C. Sushant Divgikar
 - D. Wendell Rodricks

3. Name the NGO which was founded by Ashok Row Kavi?
 - A. Naz foundation
 - B. Saathi
 - C. Humsafar Trust
 - D. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

4. India's first gay magazine
 - A. Gaylaxy
 - B. Labia
 - C. Pink Pages
 - D. Bombay Dost

5. Who is the founder of Bombay Dost?
 - A. Sukhdeep Singh
 - B. Udayan
 - C. Ashok Row Kavi

D. Keith

6. "One is not born, but rather becomes, a woman", who said this?

- A. Simone de Beauvoir
- B. Mitchell Foucault
- C. Derrida
- D. Michell Obama

7. When is the International Women's Day celebrated worldwide?

- A. 8 March
- B. 8 April
- C. 8 February
- D. 8 June

8. In some regions the Women's Day is celebrated wearing the ribbons of which colour?

- A. Blue
- B. Pink
- C. Purple
- D. Red

9. The entire month of March is celebrated as

- A. Black History Month
- B. Women History Month
- C. Men History Month
- D. Dalit History Month

10. The entire month of March is celebrated as 'Women's History Month' in which country?

- A. Russia
- B. Britain
- C. United States
- D. India

11. What were the root demands of the women which germinated the Idea of Women's Day?

- A. Equality in pay
- B. better pay and voting rights
- C. equal working opportunity
- D. Maternity leave

12. In which year the International Women's Day was celebrated for the first time?

- A. 1990
- B. 1909
- C. 1989
- D. 2000

13. Which among the following is not a part of Section 354A of the Indian Penal Code:

- A. Showing pornography against the will of a woman
- B. Intercourse by a man with his wife during separation
- C. A demand or request for sexual favours
- D. Making sexually coloured remarks

14. Bill on Protection of Women on Domestic Violence was passed in the year

- A. 2005
- B. 1995
- C. 1980
- D. 1960

15. When was the POCSO (Protection of Children from Sexual Offences) Act passed?

- A. 2012
- B. 1970
- C. 1982
- D. 2000

16. The POCSO Act of 2012 is intended for?
- A. The welfare of children
 - B. Suppression of antisocial activities
 - C. The welfare of citizen
 - D. The welfare of the police and civil service officials
17. Which of the following is TRUE regarding domestic violence?
- A. Domestic violence is used to maintain power and control
 - B. Domestic violence is not used to maintain power and control
 - C. Domestic violence only involves men abusing women
 - D. Domestic violence is not a serious problem in most communities
18. Domestic violence can take the form of which type of abuse.
- A. All answers are correct
 - B. Physical
 - C. Emotional
 - D. Sexual
19. Common reasons victims give for not returning to a violent relationship are:
- A. Financial reasons and Lack of alternatives
 - B. Community backlash and Social isolation
 - C. For the sake of the kids
 - D. Modern Education
20. The most consistent predictor of attitudes supporting the use of violence against women is a person's:
- A. Age
 - B. Beliefs about gender roles
 - C. Cultural background
 - D. Socio-economic
21. The most common victims of family violence are:
- A. Women
 - B. Men
 - C. Children
 - D. Old People

22. More death and disability among women globally is caused by:

- A. Cancer
- B. Family violence
- C. Traffic accidents
- D. War

23. Women are most at risk of violence generally, in:

- A. Dark streets
- B. Hotels and pubs
- C. Their home
- D. Cities

24. Family violence and sexual assault are linked with increased rates of:

- A. Depression and Self harm
- B. Happiness
- C. Love
- D. Professionalism

25. Early and repeated exposure of children to parental conflict may result in:

- A. Chronic emotional and behavioural problems
- B. Strong family nbond
- C. Happy Childhood
- D. Terrorism

26. What is the sociological definition of 'sex'?

- A. Whether a person considers themselves to be male or female

- B. A person's biological and anatomical attributes, two main categories, male and female (also intersex, transgender)
- C. Genital intercourse, between any combination of gendered relations
- D. The typical behaviours, norms and characteristics that society attributes to one gender or the other

27. What is the sociological definition of Gender?

- A. The characteristics, behaviours and norms that society ascribes to a person of one sex or the other.
- B. Whether a person is anatomically and biologically male or female or intersex (transgender)
- C. Whether a person considers themselves to be male or female
- D. The behaviours and characteristics that are produced by a person that is anatomically male or anatomically female.

28. Masculinity and femininity are terms that sociologists use to describe the _____ that we tend to associate with women and men.

- A. Behaviour
- B. Style
- C. Education
- D. Anger

29. Vishaka guidelines are associated with

- A. Bhanwari Devi Rape Case
- B. Nirbhaya Rape Case
- C. Aruna Shanbaug Case
- D. Shahbano Case

30. Vishaka guidelines were announced in the year

- A. 1994
- B. 1995
- C. 1996
- D. 1997

31. How many types of sexual differentiation explained by Lorbar (1994)?

- A. 02
- B. 03
- C. 05
- D. 10

32. Which theoretical perspective underlined women's problems?

- A. Functionalist
- B. Interactionist
- C. Marxist
- D. Feminist

33. Gender Section Theory of R. Connell is identifying image of feminism and masculinity, according to him who is foreground place?

- A. Hegemony of Males
- B. Feminism
- C. Gender Disparity
- D. Hypermasculinity

34. Masculinity comes which basic concept of Gender disparity?

- A. Liberal
- B. Radical
- C. Marxist
- D. Post Modernism

35. Which of the following divisions is unique to India?

- A. Gender division
- B. Caste division

- C. Economic division
- D. Religious division

36. Which feminism associated with Intersectionality?

- A. Marxist
- B. Radical
- C. Black feminism
- D. Socialist

37. 'Feminist movements' are aimed at

- A. Liberty
- B. Equality
- C. Participation
- D. Power

38 The Stone Wall Movement is associated which thing?

- A. Economic Equality
- B. Gay equality
- C. For Political Rights
- D. For individual rights

39. Sex concept used in sociology for which interpretation?

- A. Social
- B. Physical
- C. Political
- D. Familiar

40. Who defined the concept of matriarchy and patriarchy?

- A. James Frazer
- B. Louis Morgan
- C. Beshofen
- D. Edward Tylor

41. Women in India are not discriminated in;

- A. Academic work
- B. Social work

- C. Household work
- D. Professional work

42. "A woman or a man who believes in equal rights and opportunities for men and women."
Select the correct option for the definition.

- A. Feminist
- B. Patriarchy
- C. Caste hierarchy
- D. Social change

43. Gay word use in which century?

- A. 17th Century
- B. 18th Century
- C. 19th Century
- D. 20th Century

44. Which type of violence increased in lockdown period?

- A. Physical abuse to women
- B. Communal Riot
- C. Mental harassment
- D. Child Abuse

45. How many percentage of women facing violence after 15th years?

- A. 20%
- B. 25%
- C. 30%
- D. 33%

46. How many percentage of women facing physical and mental harassment after marriage?

- A. 15%
- B. 18%
- C. 20%
- D. 22%

47. Which type of violence does not feel easily?

- A. Physical
- B. Mental
- C. Verbal
- D. Economic

48. Which is modern type of marriage?

- A. Child Marriage
- B. Polygamy
- C. A Marriage
- D. Group Marriage

49. Averagely how many percentage of women does not register complaint?

- A. 40%
- B. 50%
- C. 60%
- D. 67%

50. When was established National Women Commission Right?

- A. 1975
- B. 1990
- C. 1995
- D. 2000