

Semester – 5 Sociology of Gender- Paper 6

1. Mary Wollstonecraft was born in the year

- A. 1759
- B. 1769
- C. 1779
- D. 1789

2. A Vindication of rights of woman was published in the year

- A. 1782
- B. 1772
- C. 1785
- D. 1792

3. Kate Millett was born in the year

- A. 1924
- B. 1934
- C. 1914
- D. 1904

4. Sexual Politics was published in the year

- A. 1960
- B. 1950
- C. 1965
- D. 1970

5. Juliet Mitchell was born in the year

- A. 1945

- B. 1940
- C. 1950
- D. 1941

6. Psychoanalysis and Feminism was published in the year

- A. 1968
- B. 1970
- C. 1972
- D. 1974

7. Bell Hooks was born in the year

- A. 1953
- B. 1959
- C. 1957
- D. 1952

8. Black Looks: Race and Representation was published in the year

- A. 1975
- B. 1982
- C. 1989
- D. 1992

9. The term Oppositional Gaze was coined by

- A. Bell Hooks
- B. Mary Wollestenchraft
- C. Judith Butler
- D. Kumd Pawade

10. The term Oppositional Gaze was published in the year

- A. 1975

- B. 1982
- C. 1989
- D. 1992

11. Bell Hooks was

- A. Radical Feminist
- B. Black Feminist
- C. Liberal Feminist
- D. Socialist Feminist

12. The term Male Gaze was coined by

- A. Laura Mulvey
- B. Kate Millett
- C. Judith Butler
- D. Kumd Pawade

13. Gender Trouble was published in the year

- A. 1990
- B. 1989
- C. 1987
- D. 1899

14. Judith Butler was born in the year

- A. 1956
- B. 1986
- C. 1962
- D. 1960

15. Judith Butler's most well-known book is titled \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Gender Problems: Challenging the Patriarchy

- B. Gender Trouble: Challenging Binary Gender Categories
- C. Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity
- D. Gender Issues: Sexual Identity and Expression

16. Judith Butler argues that gender should be seen as a human attribute that is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. binary
- B. rigid and unchangeable
- C. determined only by anatomy
- D. fluid and can change based on a given context

17. Julia Kristeva was born in the year

- A. 1942
- B. 1943
- C. 1941
- D. 1945

18. Powers of Horror was published in the year

- A. 1975
- B. 1969
- C. 1977
- D. 1980

19. Julia Kristeva was influenced by

- A. Lacan
- B. Marx
- C. Foucault
- D. Parson

20. Kate Millett's most well-known book is titled

- A. Sexual Economics
- B. Sexual Politics
- C. Sexual Patterns
- D. None of these

21. A Vindication of Rights of Woman most well-known book of

- A. Kate Millett
- B. Mary Wolstenchraft
- C. Kumud Pawade
- D. Bell Hooks

22. Psychoanalysis and Feminism was published in the year

- A. Juliet Mitchell
- B. Judith Butler
- C. Julia Kristeva
- D. Jurgen Habermas

23. Black Looks: Race and Representation was authored by

- A. Bell Hooks
- B. Kate Millett
- C. Mary Wolstenchraft
- D. Foucault

24. Kate Millett was a

- A. Radical Feminist
- B. Liberal Feminist
- C. Black Feminist
- D. Post Modern Feminist

25. Julia Kristeva was a

- A. Radical Feminist
- B. Liberal Feminist
- C. Black Feminist
- D. Post Modern Feminist

26. Juliet Mitchell was a

- A. Radical Feminist
- B. Liberal Feminist
- C. Socialist Feminist
- D. Post Modern Feminist

27. Judith Butler associated with

- A. Radical Feminism
- B. Queer Perspective
- C. Socialist Feminism
- D. Post Modern Feminism

28. Kumud Pawade was a

- A. Dalit Feminist
- B. Queer Perspective
- C. Socialist Feminist
- D. Post Modern Feminist

29. Kumud Pawade was born in year

- A. 1940
- B. 1942
- C. 1938
- D. 1939

30. Antasphot was written by

- A. Sharmila Rege
- B. Kumud Pawade
- C. Aruna Dhere
- D. Baby Kamble

31. What is the difference between sex and gender?

A. Sex refers to the physical act of intercourse, whereas gender refers to our male or female body parts.

B. Sex is defined by our feelings and behaviors about 'maleness' or 'femaleness,' whereas gender is defined by our anatomy.

C. Sex refers to our assignment to the male, female, or intersex categories based on reproductive organs and chromosomes, whereas gender refers to behaviors deemed appropriate by society.

D. Sex refers to the categories we are placed into by society, whereas gender refers to our chromosomes and internal reproductive organs.

Commented [a1]:

32. What is the full form of L in LGBTQ ?

- A. Lesbian
- B. Leader
- C. Logical
- D. Learned

33. What is the full form of G in LGBTQ ?

- A. Great
- B. Groom
- C. Goal
- D. Gay

34. What is the full form of B in LGBTQ ?

- A. Boy
- B. Bisexual
- C. Beautiful

D. Broad Minded

35. What is the full form of T in LGBTQ ?

A. Transgender

B. Team

C. Thinker

D. None of these

36. What is the full form of Q in LGBTQ ?

A. Queer

B. Quite

C. Quit

D. All of these

37. Which term is used to describe a person's sexual orientation or gender identity?

A. LGBTQ

B. IPL

C. HP

D. CBI

38. Homosexual male is often referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

A. gay

B. lesbian

C. homosexual

D. bisexual

39. Homosexual female is often referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. homosexual

B. lesbian

C. gay



D. bisexual

40. Which of the following is accurate?

- A. Both gay males and lesbians wish they were the other gender.
- B. Most lesbians wish they were men.
- C. Many gay males are confused about their gender.
- D. Both gay males and lesbians are satisfied with their gender identity.

41. The term bisexual refers to

- A. a person who enjoys both coitus and anal intercourse.
- B. someone who is not erotically attracted to either gender.
- C. a person with sex organs of both genders.
- D. someone who responds sexually to both genders.

42. Research suggests that key issues relating to sexual orientation that therapists need to be knowledgeable about include the following, EXCEPT

- A. HIV
- B. the lack of conjugal role models.
- C. homophobia.
- D. gay male and lesbian sexual positions.

43. Which of the following is most accurate regarding homosexual behaviour across species?

- A. besides humans, only lower animals have been observed engaging in same-sex sexual behaviour
- B. other species are more likely to have prolonged, exclusive homosexual relationships than humans are
- C. other species engage in homosexual behaviours but for very different motives than humans
- D. none of the above

44. Which of the following is NOT a form of homophobia?

- A. gay bashing or physical abuse toward homosexuals

- B. using derogatory names for gay men and lesbians
- C. trying to learn more about homosexuals
- D. barring gay people from housing, employment, or social opportunities

45. The Internet can help gay men and lesbians reach out into the community because of the following, EXCEPT

- A. the Internet can make it easier for some people to express feelings they aren't yet fully verbalizing in person.
- B. the Internet provides anonymity.
- C. the Internet allows people to find specific resources and groups.
- D. all of the above are reasons why the Internet can help gay men and lesbians reach out

46. John is married and happy with his current lifestyle. However, as a young man, John had a sexual experience with another man. John's sexual orientation is likely

- A. heterosexual.
- B. homosexual.
- C. polygamous.
- D. bisexual.

47. Which of the following is NOT a step in the development of sexual identity in gay males and lesbians, according to Savin-Williams and Diamond?

- A. confusion about one's sexual orientation
- B. disclosure of one's sexual orientation to other people
- C. attraction to members of the same sex
- D. sexual contact with members of the same sex

48. Which of the following is TRUE about gay men and lesbians coming out to others about their sexual orientation?

- A. similarities in patterns of coming out to others can be found
- B. the majority of families are accepting of their gay family member from the time of disclosure
- C. in a study of gay fathers coming out to their children, the fathers reported that the children's response was generally more positive than anticipated

D. most gay people feel confident that their families will be accepting of their sexual orientation

51. 'Feminist movements' are aimed at

- (a) Liberty
- (b) Equality
- (c) Participation
- (d) Power

52. Which one of the following is not a cause of communalism?

- (a) Religion is taken as the basis of the nation
- (b) When one religion is discriminated against other
- (c) State has no official religion
- (d) Demands of one religious group are formed in opposition to another

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

- (a) Gender division
- (b) Caste division
- (c) Economic division
- (d) Religious division

54. Select the laws enacted by the Parliament for the welfare of women.

- (a) Special Marriage Act of 1955
- (b) Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961
- (c) Equal Remuneration Act of 1976
- (d) All the above

55. Women in India are discriminated in;

- (a) Political life
- (b) Social life
- (c) Economic life

(d) All of the above

56. "Sexual Division of labour signifies, that

(i) Gender division emphasises division on the basis of nature of work.

(ii) Division between men and women.

(iii) Caste is the basis of Gender Division.

(iv) Work decides the division between men and women.

(a) (i), (iii) and (iv)

(b) (i), (ii) and (iv)

(c) (i) and (iii)

(d) (iv) and (i)

57. In local self-government institutions, at least one third of all positions are reserved for:

(a) men

(b) women

(c) children

(d) scheduled tribes

58. "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

59. 'Equal Wages Act' signifies;

(a) Law that deals with family related matters.

(b) Law provides that equal wages should be paid for equal job for both men and women.

(c) An Act which signifies that all work inside the home is done by the women of the family.

(d) A radical law against the discriminatory attitude and sexual division of labour.

60. Which leaders worked for the elimination of caste system in India?

- (a) Jotiba Phule, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi and Periyar
- (b) Raja Ram Mohun Roy, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Jotiba Phule, Periyar Ramaswami Naicker and Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Swami Vivekanand, Jotiba Phule and Raja Ram Mohan Roy

61. Which of the following is called “Magna Carta of English Education in India”?

- A. Wood’s Dispatch
- B. Macaulay Commission
- C. Vernacular Act
- D. Both A & B

62. Which of the following act was the revision of Vernacular Act?

- A. Indian Press act, 1910
- B. Newspaper Act, 1908
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of the above

63. Which of the following reform is the legislative contribution of Raja Rammohan Roy?

- A. Abolition of sati
- B. Indianisation of superior services
- C. Reduction of export duties on Indian goods
- D. Abolition of east India company’s trading rights

64. The first lawful Hindu widow remarriage among upper castes in our country was celebrated under which of the following reformer:

- A. Raja Rammohan Roy
- B. Keshub Chandra Sen

C. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

D. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

65. The Bengal Regulation Act of 1829 dealt with which of the following issues primarily:

A. Abolition of sati

B. Female infanticide

C. Child marriages

D. Dowry prohibition

66. Which of the following provisions are included under female infanticide act of 1870?

I. Declared female infanticide illegal equivalent to murder

II. Parents to register the birth of all babies compulsorily.

III. Verification of female children after some years of birth particularly in areas where the custom is still prevalent.

Code:

A. Only I

B. All the above statement

C. Only II and III

D. Only I and II

67. Match the following regarding various acts passed regarding child marriage

ACT

I. Age of consent for boys and girls

II. Child marriage act of 1872 and boys

III. Sarda act recognized faiths

IV. Child marriage restraint act 1978

Options are-

DESCRIPTION

a. changed marriageable age to 18 and 14

b. changed marriage age to 18 and 21 for girls

c. not applicable to Hindus, Muslims and other

d. forbade marriage of girls below 12 years

A. I- a II-b III-c IV-d

B. I-b II-c III-d IV-a

C. I-d II-c III-a IV-b

D. I-c II-d III-b IV-a

68. Which of the following legislative measures taken till 1861 regarding women rights and marriage are true?

I. Permitted inter-caste marriage

II. Daughter to be treated equal with son regarding inheritance

III. Equal remuneration to both men and women

IV. Immoral traffic of women to be illegal

Options are-

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. III, II and I

D. All the above

69. Charles wood's dispatch deals with which of the following issues?

A. Child marriages

B. Female education

C. Abolition of sati

D. Female infanticide

70. Which of the means adopted under Self Respect Movement?

I. Violent protests against upper classes

II. Undermine position of Brahmin priests by formalizing weddings without them

III. Boycott of temples and places of Brahmin residence

Options are-

- A. I and III
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. All the above

71. Among the following, which countries have high participation of women in public life?

- (a) Sweden and India
- (b) Norway and Sri Lanka
- (c) Nepal and Finland
- (d) Sweden and Africa

72. The distinguishing feature of communalism is:

- (a) Followers of a particular religion must belong to one community.
- (b) Communalism leads to the belief that people belonging to different religions can live as equal citizens within one nation.
- (c) A communal mind does not lead to quest for political dominance of one's own religious community.
- (d) A secular constitution is sufficient combat communalism.

73. Identify the statements which suggest that it is not politics that gets caste-ridden, it is the caste that gets politicised.

- A. When governments are formed, political parties take care that representatives of different castes find a place in it.
  - B. Each caste group incorporates neighbouring castes which were earlier excluded.
  - C. Various caste groups enter into a coalition with other castes.
  - D. Political parties and candidates in elections make appeals to caste sentiments.
- (a) A, B and D
  - (b) B, C and D
  - (c) B and C
  - (d) A and D



74. Identify two reasons that state that caste alone cannot determine elections in India.

A. No party wins the votes of all the voters of a caste or community. i

B. Some political parties are known to favour some castes and are seen as their representatives.

C. No parliamentary constituency in the country has a clear majority of one single caste.

D. Mobilising and securing political support has brought new consciousness among the lower castes.

(a) A and C

(b) A and D

(c) B and C

(d) B and D

75. When we speak of gender divisions, we usually refer to:

(a) Biological difference between men and women

(b) Unequal roles assigned by the society to men and women

(c) Unequal child sex ratio

(d) Absence of voting rights for women in democracies.

76. In India seats are reserved for women in:

A. Lok Sabha

B. State legislative assemblies

C. Cabinets

D. Panchayati Raj bodies

(a) A, B and D

(b) B, C and D

(c) B and C

(d) A and D

77. Which among the following statements about India's Constitution is wrong? It

- (a) prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion.
- (b) gives official status to one religion.
- (c) provides to all individuals freedom to profess any religion.
- (d) ensures equality of citizens within religious communities.

78. Match the columns.

Column A

Column B

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| (a) Number of girl children per thousand boys in a given period<br>Secularist                  | (i)          |
| (b) Laws that deal with family related matters such as marriages, divorce, etc.<br>Communalist | (ii)         |
| (c) A person who does not discriminate others on the basis of religious beliefs<br>laws        | (iii) Family |
| (d) A person who says that religion is the principal basis of community<br>sex ratio           | (iv) Child   |

Answer:

- (a) (iv)
- (b) (iii)
- (c) (i)
- (d) (ii)

79. Which Act Protects Women From Domestic Violence?

- A. Protection of Women From Domestic Violence Act
- B. None of These
- C. Protection Against Domestic Violence Act
- D. Protection for Domestic Violence Act

80. During What Time Of The Day Can Women Not Be Arrested?

- A. Sunset to Sunrise
- B. 7 P.M To 7 A.M
- C. 6 P.M To 4 A.M
- D. None Of The Above

81. The Name Of Which Of These Victims/ Survivors Has To Be Kept A Secret Unless The Person Is Okay With It?!

- A. Acid Attack Victim Or Survivor
- B. Sexually Violated Victim Or Survivor
- C. Both Of These
- D. None Of These

82. Within What Period of Time Is It Important to File Against Sexual Harassment Experienced by A Woman in Office?

- A. 1 Week
- B. 1 Month
- C. 3 Months
- D. Any Time

83. If A Woman Is Being Stalked by Someone, Which Act Comes into Play While Registering A Complaint To The IPC?

- A. Section 21 B
- B. Section 302 A
- C. Section 354 D
- D. Section 400 A

84. Women Can Register An FIR In Any police Station, For This They Do Not Need To Go To The Police Station Where The Incident Happened. By What Name Is This Right Known?

- A. First FIR

B. Zero FIR

C. Location FIR

D. Women's FIR

85. Under Which Act Do Women Get Equal Pay?

A. Equal wage act

B. Equal pay stream

C. Equal pay law

D. Equal pay law

86. What Is The Duration Of A Maternity Leave By Law?

A. 3 Months

B. 3 Weeks

C. 4 Months

D. 6 Months

87. What Is The Hindu Succession Act?

A. Women will get family loans

B. Women will get the responsibility of family

C. Women will get a share in the family property

D. Women will get equal rights in the family

88. If A Woman Is Living On Rent, Which Is That Key Rule For The Landlord To Adhere To?

A. Install CCTV Camera

B. Cannot Come To Their Place Without Informing At Night

C. Easy Out On The Rent

D. Keeping Tabs On Their Security

89. How many different sexual identities did Lorber classify?

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 10
- d) 6

90. Which of the following is least likely to be directly affected by trends in globalization?

- a) sex tourism
- b) trafficking
- c) formation of alliances between feminist organizations in different countries
- d) prostitution

91. Cas Wouters's (2004) *Sex and Manners* is a study of changing gender relations and the informalization of courtship codes. Where is his research data primarily drawn from?

- a) interview material
- b) oral histories
- c) manners books
- d) survey research

92. Which of the following does not constitute 'sex work'?

- a) lap dancing
- b) erotic massage
- c) prostitution
- d) belly dancing

93. Which theoretical approach questions the very existence of identity categories, seeing these, rather, as products of specific discourses?

- a) queer theory
- b) functionalism

- c) essentialism
- d) feminism

94. R.W. Connell's theory of the gender hierarchy identifies many expressions of femininity and masculinity. Which one sits at the top of the hierarchy?

- a) complicit masculinity
- b) emphasized femininity
- c) emphasized femininity
- d) hegemonic masculinity

95. Which feminist perspective has patriarchy as its fundamental concept in the explanation of gender inequality?

- a) liberal feminism
- b) radical feminism
- c) socialist feminism
- d) Marxist feminism

96. Which of the following is not one of the six structures of patriarchy identified by Sylvia Walby (1990)?

- a) paid employment
- b) male violence
- c) household production relations
- d) political parties

97. Which form of feminism is most closely associated with intersectionality?

- a) postmodern feminism
- b) Black feminism
- c) radical feminism
- d) socialist feminism

98. What is the central premise of strict social constructionist theories in gender studies?

- a) biological sex must be separated from gender
- b) learned gender roles overlay biological sex
- c) both sex and gender are social constructions
- d) a biological basis exists for both sex and gender

99. Ken Plummer has identified four types of homosexuality in modern Western culture. Which one refers to settings where men engage in same-sex activity only as a substitute for heterosexual behaviour?

- a) casual homosexuality
- b) situated homosexuality
- c) personalized homosexuality
- d) homosexuality as a way of life

100. The Stonewall Riots were a significant event in:

- a) the women's liberation movement
- b) the 'pro-life' movement
- c) the gay rights movement
- d) the reproductive rights movement

101. Sociologists use the term 'sex' to refer to:

- a) anatomical and physiological difference
- b) erotic and physical practices
- c) psychological and social difference
- d) emotional and cultural practices

102. Which one of these is not one of the three 'crisis tendencies' in the gender order identified by Connell?

- a) crisis of institutionalization
- b) crisis of sexuality
- c) crisis of masculinity

d) crisis of interest formation

103. According to Parsons' functionalist approach, the sexual division of labour in the family should ensure that women occupy which role?

- a) instrumental
- b) expressive
- c) practical
- d) erotic

104. Which form of feminism draws on Marxist theory?

- a) liberal
- b) socialist
- c) radical
- d) postmodern

105. Which form of feminism is most committed to challenging the essentialist nature of the category 'woman'?

- a) liberal
- b) socialist
- c) radical
- d) postmodern

106. The 'double standard' normally refers to the difference in social attitudes towards:

- a) homosexual and heterosexual sex activity
- b) child and adult sexual activity
- c) male and female sexual activity
- d) working-class and middle-class sexual activity

107. Transvestism requires a change of:

- a) sexual orientation
- b) gender identity



c) anatomy

d) clothes

108. In which century was the term 'homosexual' coined to describe a distinct type of person?

a) 17th

b) 18th

c) 19th

d) 20th