

## WOMEN'S STUDIES

### PAPER - III

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each.  
All questions are compulsory.

1. What is correct about Women's Studies Movement ?

- (a) The Women's Studies Movement has made some major breakthrough in the content of research as well as in the methodologies employed.
- (b) Its aim has been to outdo the men in power hierarchy and ensure more power for women.
- (c) It got momentum by the support of Government.
- (d) It has apprised the social scientists of the existence of gender as a form of social inequality.

Code :

- (1) **(a), (c) and (d) only**
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (3) (b) only
- (4) (a) and (d) only

2. Chronologically arrange the landmark events in the history of Women's Studies in USA :

- (a) First women's studies programme in San Diego State College
- (b) The publication of the Journal Feminist-Studies
- (c) San Diego State University faculty members Campaign for integration of the department
- (d) Formation of the National Women's Studies Association

Code :

- (1) (a), (b), (d), (c) (2) (b), (a), (d), (c) (3) **(a), (b), (c), (d)** (4) (a), (d), (b), (c)

3. Which of the following is of the view that the first division of labour was that between man and woman for the production of children. While men provided the means of subsistence, women were concerned with the production and reproduction of human life ?

- (1) Kate Millett
- (2) Clara Zetkin
- (3) **Friedrich, Engels**
- (4) Julia Kristeva

4. Match the List-I (Books) and List-II (Authors) :

List-I (Books)	List-II (Authors)
(a) Beyond power : On women, men and morals	(i) Marilyn French
(b) Sexual Politics	(ii) Sigmund Freud
(c) Women on the Edge of Time	(iii) Kate Millett
(d) Sexuality and the psychology of love	(iv) Marge Piercy

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
**(2) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)**  
(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)  
(4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

5. Who among the following socialist feminist criticized Marxist theory of Alienation and writes about women's alienation with reference to sexuality, motherhood and intellectuality ?

- (1) Iris young                      **(2) Alison Jaggar** (3) Juliet Mitchell (4) Clara Zetkin

6. Chronologically arrange the following Health Programmes for women and children :

- (a) Integrated Child Development Services  
(b) Reproductive and Child Health Programmes  
(c) Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme  
(d) Janani Suraksha Yojana

Code :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)                      (2) (a), (c), (d), (b)  
(3) (b), (a), (d), (c)                      (4) **(a), (c), (b), (d)**

7. Within how many hours after unprotected sexual intercourse, emergency contraception can be taken to prevent pregnancy ?

- (1) 52 hrs                      (2) 24 hrs                      (3) **72 hrs**                      (4) 48 hrs

8. Which of the following parameters are used to measure progress towards parity between men and women by the World Economic Forum's (WEF) Gender Gap Report ?

- (a) Educational Attainment
- (b) Economic Opportunity
- (c) Health and Survival
- (d) Political Empowerment

Code :

- (1) (b) and (c) only
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (3) (a), (b), (c) only
- (4) **(a), (b), (c) and (d)**

9. Which of the following is **incorrect** about the reasons for 'digital divide' in India in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) ?

- (1) Low level of resources and capabilities to access and utilize ICT for development.
- (2) **Domestic and informal sector work environment.**
- (3) Low level of access to technologies and lack of computer literacy.
- (4) Illiteracy and language barriers.

10. Assertion (A) : Now-a-days even rural women are observed working independently in variety of organizations, though with lesser income.

Reason (R) : The abolition of landlordism and the breakdown of its socio-cultural milieus have affected women in a positive manner.

Code :

- (1) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct.
- (2) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not correct explanation for (A).
- (4) **Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation for (A).**

11. Who said that 'Objectivity' in research is the term that men have given a name to their own 'Subjectivity' i.e. male subjectivity as research objectivity ?

- (1) **Adrienne Rich**
- (2) Nancy Kleiber
- (3) Joan Huber
- (4) Noeleen Heyser

12. Assertion (A) : High morbidity rate is observed among women as compared to that among men.

Reason (R) : Gender differentials in health seeking behaviour and low priority to women's health donot allow adequate action on women's illness.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not correct explanation for (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation for (A).**

13. Assertion (A) : The urban working woman juggles her responsibilities at work and home efficiently, but ends up falling pray to diseases like diabetes, obesity and depression.

Reason (R) : Discriminatory work culture and sexual harassment at workplace donot permit the women to work independently i.e. without stress.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation for (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong and (R) is not the correct explanation for (A).**
- (4) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

14. Which of the following are the characteristics of feminist research ?

- (a) Challenging androcentric bias across the disciplines
- (b) Accepting the plurality of women's lived experiences
- (c) Promoting sexist research
- (d) Exclusion of gender as a category of analysis in social research

Code :

- (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct
- (2) (a) and (b) only correct**
- (3) (c) and (d) are correct
- (4) (a), (c) and (d) are correct

15. R.W. Connell's theory of gender hierarchy identifies many expressions of femininity and masculinity which one is at the top of the hierarchy ?

- (1) Emphasised femininity
- (2) Hegemonic masculinity**
- (3) Complicit masculinity
- (4) Hegemonic femininity

16. Which one of the following pairs of NGO's and their founder member/trustee is correctly matched ?

List-I (NGO's)	List-II (Founder Member/Trustee)
(a) Sangat	(i) Abha Bhaiya
(b) Chintan	(ii) Bharti Chaturvedi
(c) Sewa	(iii) Kamla Bhasin
(d) Jagori	(iv) Ela Bhatt

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)  
(2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(3) **(iii) (ii) (iv) (i)**  
(4) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

17. Who among the following Liberal feminist believed that even given the same education, economic opportunities and civil liberties to women as men, women will still choose marriage and motherhood over other competing occupations ?

- (1) Harriet Taylor  
(2) **John Stuart Mill**  
(3) Betty Friedan  
(4) Alison Jaggar

18. Arrange the following commissions in chronological order :

- (a) Secondary Education Commission  
(b) University Education Commission  
(c) National Commission on Teachers  
(d) The Indian Education Commission

Code :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)  
(2) **(b), (a), (d), (c)**  
(3) (a), (b), (d), (c)  
(4) (c), (a), (b), (d)

19. Arrange the following Government of India Schemes for elementary and secondary education in order in which they were initiated :

- (a) Mahila Samakya Yojna  
(b) Rastriya Madhamik Shiksha Abhiyan  
(c) Sarv Shiksha Abhiyaan  
(d) National Schemes of Incentives to Girls for Secondary Education

Code :

- (1) **(a), (c), (d), (b)**  
(2) (b), (c), (d), (a)  
(3) (c), (b), (d), (a)  
(4) (a), (b), (c), (d)



24. Which of the following settings are appropriate to use focus group discussion ?
- (a) When gathering data is not sufficient and getting closer to people is required.
  - (b) When quantitative data is not sufficient to draw conclusions and arrive at findings.
  - (c) When the requirement is more statistical data to be used to understand the problem in hand.
  - (d) When there is a gap between providers of the service and beneficiaries of the service.

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (3) (b) and (c) only
- (4) **(a), (b) and (d) only**

25. Which of the following are the programmatic components provided to the States under National Health Mission ?

- (a) Strengthening Health system through infra-structure, human resources and drugs.
- (b) Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child and Adolescent Health Services.
- (c) Financial assistance to support salary of ANMS and LHVs.
- (d) Special focus on elimination of HIV/AIDS.

Code :

- (1) **(a), (b) and (c) only**
- (2) (a) and (b) only
- (3) (a) and (c) only
- (4) (b) and (d) only

26. Which of the following Gender sensitive indicator is NOT a quantitative indicator ?

- (1) Number of women and men in key decision-making positions, by socio-economic groupings
- (2) Level of income generated from agricultural activities for both male and female
- (3) Average-household expenditure of female/male headed households on education/ health
- (4) **Level of satisfaction by women and men with degree of participation in project implementation**

27. In which case in 2016 has the Supreme Court of India held that persistent effort of the wife to constrain her husband to be separated from the family constitutes an act of 'cruelty' to grant divorce ?

- (1) Vikram Singh vs Union of India
- (2) Shreya Singhal vs Union of India
- (3) **Narendra vs K. Meena**
- (4) Shreya Vidyarthi vs Ashok Vidyarthi

28. Which of the following is India's first Woman Photo-Journalist ?
- (1) Shobhana Bhartia (2) **Homai Vyrawalla**  
 (3) Arundhati Roy (4) Leela Menon
29. Arrange the following Government of India Schemes in order in which they were initiated :
- (a) Sukanya Samridhi Yojna  
 (b) National Rural Livelihood Mission  
 (c) Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awaas Yojna  
 (d) National Urban Livelihood Mission
- Code :
- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) (2) (c), (d), (b), (a)  
 (3) **(c), (b), (d), (a)** (4) (b), (c), (d), (a)
30. Which of the following are government of India's Schemes and Programmes for skill training, incentives and cencession for women entrepreneurs ?
- (a) Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojna  
 (b) MSE Cluster Development Programme  
 (c) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna  
 (d) Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Entreprises
- Code :
- (1) **(a), (b), (c) and (d)** (2) (a), (b) and (d)  
 (3) (b) and (d) (4) (b), (c) and (d)
31. Which of the following group of States in India have Child Sex Ratio below 900 as per 2011 census ?
- (1) Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra**  
 (2) Gujarat, Haryana, Odisha  
 (3) Haryana, Odisha, Punjab  
 (4) Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh
32. Margrit Eichler has made an arbitrary categorization of sexism as a problem in social researches. Which of the following are the sexist concepts covered under primary types as described by her ?
- (a) Androcentricity (b) Overgeneralization  
 (c) Gender Insensitivity (d) Double Standards
- Code :
- (1) (a) and (c) only (2) (a), (c) and (d) only  
 (3) **(a), (b), (c), (d)** (4) (a), (b) and (c) only



33. What are the situations where mailed questionnaire is useful tool for data collection ?
- (a) When the respondents are spread over a large geographical area and difficult to reach there.
  - (b) When the respondents are a select group but not well educated.
  - (c) When not much depth of information is aimed at and the subject is not complex.
  - (d) When the type of information needed is very complex.

Code :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (3) **(a) and (c) only**
- (4) (a), (b) and (d) only

34. Which is correct about Interview guide method ?
- (a) It is a person who guides how to conduct interview.
  - (b) It contains the tentative questions related to the central research problem.
  - (c) It makes use of largely only structured questions.
  - (d) It requires a higher level of interviewing quality of research.

Code :

- (1) **(b) and (d) only**
- (2) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (3) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (4) (b), (c) and (d) only

35. Assertion (A) : Even in twenty first century, democratic transition processes have failed to end violence against women and to restore respect and recognition for women as human.

Reason (R) : To counteract the perpetration of human rights abuses under many dictatorial regimes of the twentieth century, women adopted the strategy to use the human rights framework to advance women's rights.

Code :

- (1) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (3) **Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not correct explanation for (A)**
- (4) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong

36. Which of the following structural variables determine women's work in India ?

- (a) Regional Differences
- (b) Labour Market
- (c) The Family, Caste, Class
- (d) Religion

Code :

- (1) **(a), (b), (c), (d)**
- (2) (c) and (d) only
- (3) (b) and (d) only
- (4) (b), (c) and (d) only

37. Match the List-I and List-II :

List-I (Feminism)	List-II (Ideology)
(a) Liberals	(i) Reforming Social Institutions and Individual Rights
(b) Marxist	(ii) Abolition of Male Controlled Female Sexuality
(c) Radicals	(iii) Restructuring of Personal and Public Experiences
(d) Socialists	(iv) Abolition of Private Property

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (3) **(i) (iv) (ii) (iii)**
- (4) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

38. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Concept)	List-II (Meaning)
(a) Affinity	(i) Refers to the state of being related by blood
(b) Agnate	(ii) Relationship by marriage
(c) Clan	(iii) Related through male descent
(d) Consanguinity	(iv) A group united by a common ancestor

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (2) **(ii) (iii) (iv) (i)**
- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (4) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

39. Assertion (A) : The promotion of women's human rights bears on the question of whether the current hierarchy of rights, with civil and political rights at the pinnacle, is justifiable.

Reason (R) : There is tremendous potential in the women's movement to put all types of rights together, as well as to be a force for a much more powerful understanding of human rights as indivisible.

Code :

(1) **Both (A) and (R) are correct.**

(2) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

(4) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

40. Which of the following is correct for 'Life Expectancy at Birth' in India according to the UNDP's Human Development Report, 2016 ?

(1) 61.9 years for women and 66 years for men

(2) 70 years for women and 69 years for men

(3) **69.9 years for women and 66.9 years for men**

(4) 62.3 years for women and 61 years for men

41. Arrange the following movements in chronological sequence :

(a) LGBT Movement

(b) Suffrage Movement

(c) Equal Rights Movement

(d) Anti-Slavery Movement

Code :

(1) (c), (d), (b), (a)

(2) **(d), (b), (c), (a)**

(3) (a), (b), (c), (d)

(4) (d), (c), (b), (a)

42. Assertion (A) : The phrase that "man is the breadwinner and woman is homemaker", though it is colonial yet it applies to women in the Third World Countries.

Reason (R) : Women in the Third World Countries, neither play any productive role in the subsistence economy nor have ever contributed to GNP of their respective country.

Code :

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct

(2) **Both (A) and (R) are wrong**

(3) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong

(4) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

43. Which of the following feminists have attacked the State, the present state of the family, the economic system and the various patriarchal structures, which induced women, even unknowingly, to accept and get imbued with male-centric perceptions ?

- (1) Marxist Feminists (2) Socialist Feminists  
(3) Post-Modern Feminists (4) **Radical Feminists**

44. Which of the following pair of The National Family Health Survey (NFHS) and the years they have been conducted is wrongly matched ?

- (1) NFHS 1 : 1992-93 (2) NFHS 2 : 1998-99  
(3) NFHS 3 : 2007-08 (4) **NFHS 4 : 2015-16**

45. Germaine Greer coined the term 'Female Eunuch' to describe :

- (1) The Biological inferiority of women  
(2) **Castration of women by aspects of patriarchy**  
(3) The motherhood of women  
(4) The idealization of women in society

46. Assertion (A) : Next to excessive population growth, erosion of community resource management systems, has been noted as culprit of environmental degradation in India.

Reason (R) : Poor and uneducated people do not understand the value of the use of community resources.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are wrong  
(3) **(A) is correct but (R) is wrong and (R) is not the correct explanation for (A)**  
(4) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

47. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Authors)	List-II (Books)
(a) Frederich Engels	(i) Women, Culture and Society
(b) Margret Mead	(ii) The Origin of Family, Private Property and the State
(c) Ann Oakley	(iii) Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive Societies
(d) Rosaldo and Lamphere	(iv) Sex, Gender and Society

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  
(3) **(ii) (iii) (iv) (i)**  
(4) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

48. Which of the following services are provided under 'One-stop centre' ?

- (a) Medical Assistance  
(b) Legal Aid Counselling  
(c) Permanant Shelter  
(d) Psycho Social Counselling

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) only  
(2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)  
(3) **(a), (b) and (d)**  
(4) (b) and (d)

49. Assertion (A) : The process of displacement and involuntary resettlement leads to increased stress and psychological trauma largely to women.

Reason (R) : Government machinery deliberately intervenes in the community resources which affects the lives of common women.

Code :

- (1) **(A) is correct but (R) is wrong**  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are wrong  
(3) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are correct

50. Assertion (A) : Sex traffickers always target women and girl children.

Reason (R) : Sex trafficking is a major form of violence against women and has adverse effects on women's physical, psychological and sexual health.

Code :

- (1) **Both (A) and (R) are correct**  
(2) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong  
(3) Both (A) and (R) are wrong  
(4) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

51. Which of the following refers to Gender roles ?

- (1) The Subordination of women based on the assumption of superiority of men.
- (2) Chromosomal and hormonal differences that cause differences in the behaviour of men and women.
- (3) **The Rights, responsibilities, expectations and relationships of women and men.**
- (4) Domination of men based on the gender socialization.

52. Assertion (A) : Gender disaggregated data is essential to assess the effects of policy measures on women and men

Reason (R) : Gender disaggregated data assesses who has access to and control over resources, assets and benefits including program/project benefits

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- (3) (A) is correct (R) is wrong
- (4) **Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)**

53. In which of the following Acts has the Supreme Court struck down the words “adult male” before the word “person” in section 2(q), holding that these words discriminate between persons similarly situated and is contrary to the object sought to be achieved by the said Act ?

- (1) **Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005**
- (2) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- (3) Family Courts Act, 1984
- (4) Sexual Harassment of Women at work place Act, 2013

54. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Leaders)	List-II (Positions)
(a) Durgabai Deshmukh	(i) First woman to become Governor of an Indian State; 1947-49
(b) Sucheta Kriplani	(ii) Founding Chairperson of Central Social Welfare Board
(c) Beghum Qudsia Aizaz Rasul	(iii) First Woman Chief Minister in India of UP from 1963-67
(d) Sarojini Naidu	(iv) Minister for Social Welfare and Minorities (1969-71)

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (3) **(ii) (iii) (iv) (i)**
- (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

55. Match the List-I (Books) and List-II (Authors) :

List-I (Books)	List-II (Authors)
(a) Women Public Policy and the New World Order	(i) Devaki Jain
(b) Gender, Food Security and Rural Livelihood	(ii) Maithreyi Krishnaraj
(c) Recovering Subversion, Feminist Politics beyond the law	(iii) Nivedita Menon
(d) Making Peace with Partition	(iv) Radhakumar

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) **(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)**
- (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

56. What is the meaning of 'embryo' given in the Pre-conception and Pre-natal diagnostic Techniques Act 1994 ?

(1) A developing human organism after fertilization till the end of six weeks (forty two days)

(2) A developing human organism after fertilization till the end of ten weeks (seventy days)

**(3) A developing human organism after fertilization till the end of eight weeks (fifty six days)**

(4) A developing human organism after fertilization till the end of nine weeks (sixty three days)

57. Which of the following are amendments to Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 in the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act 2017 ?

(a) Increase in maternity benefit from 12 weeks to 26 weeks for two surviving children and 12 weeks for more than two children

(b) 12 weeks maternity benefit to a 'Commissioning Mother' and 'Adopting Mother'

(c) Doing away with 'work for home'

(d) Mandatory provision of creche in respect of establishment having 50 or more employees

Code :

(1) (a), (b) and (c) are correct

(2) (b), (c) and (d) are correct

(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct

(4) **(a), (b) and (d) are correct**

58. Assertion (A) : The entire socio-cultural milieu constituting the construction of gender in caste society is a construction that radically devalues the status of women in caste ridden societies.

Reason (R) : The emergence of new classes has meant control of women in new and different forms from those under the caste system.

Code :

**(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not correct explanation for (A).**

(2) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation for (A).

(3) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.



59. Match the List-I (Type of Research) and List-II (explanation) :

List-I	List-II
(a) Descriptive Research	(i) Methods developed for the specific purpose of testing causal relationship
(b) Explanatory Research	(ii) An attempt to determine whether or not phenomenon exists
(c) Experimental Research	(iii) Examining a phenomenon to characterize it more fully or to differentiate it from other phenomenon
(d) Action Research	(iv) Research conducted to solve a social problem

Code :

- |     | (a)          | (b)         | (c)        | (d)         |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| (1) | <b>(iii)</b> | <b>(ii)</b> | <b>(i)</b> | <b>(iv)</b> |
| (2) | (iii)        | (i)         | (ii)       | (iv)        |
| (3) | (i)          | (ii)        | (iii)      | (iv)        |
| (4) | (iv)         | (i)         | (ii)       | (iii)       |

60. Which of the following is not duty of the protection officer according to the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 ?

- (1) Ensuring that the aggrieved person is provided legal aid under the legal services authorities Act, 1987
- (2) Make the domestic incident report
- (3) Assist the magistrate in the discharge of her/his functions under the Act
- (4) Coordinate between the services provided by concerned ministries and NGO's**

61. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Authors)	List-II (Books)
(a) Judith Butler	(i) History of sexuality
(b) Micheal Foucault	(ii) Gender Trouble : Feminism and subversion of identity
(c) Simone de Beauvoir	(iii) The Second Sex
(d) Judith Lorber	(iv) Paradoxes of Gender

Code :

- |     | (a)         | (b)        | (c)          | (d)         |
|-----|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| (1) | (i)         | (ii)       | (iii)        | (iv)        |
| (2) | (iv)        | (ii)       | (iii)        | (i)         |
| (3) | <b>(ii)</b> | <b>(i)</b> | <b>(iii)</b> | <b>(iv)</b> |
| (4) | (iv)        | (i)        | (iii)        | (ii)        |

62. Which of the following are the 5<sup>TH</sup> and 6<sup>TH</sup> Sustainable Development Goals as initiated by UN ?

- (1) No poverty and Zero hunger
- (2) Zero hunger and Good health and well being
- (3) Gender equality and Clean water and sanitation**
- (4) Gender equality and Reduced inequality

63. Which of the following is correct about Gender Parity Index (GPI) ?

- (1) It is a socio-economic index usually designed to measure the relative access to education of males and females.**
- (2) It is a socio-economic index designed to measure the relative access to resources of males and females.
- (3) It is a socio-economic index to measure the difference of income between males and females.
- (4) It is a socio-economic index usually designed to measure the relative access to income and education of males and females.

64. Which of the following strategies are included in the Partnership Commitment of UN women's initiative of "Step it Up for Gender Equality Media Compact" ?

- (a) Champion rights and gender equality issues through editorial articles, features and news coverage
- (b) To ensure guidelines for gender sensitive reporting
- (c) To ensure production of highquality stories with a focus on gender equality and women's rights
- (d) To ensure that women journalists are given higher opportunities than their male colleagues in the news rooms

Code :

- (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (2) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (3) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (4) **(a), (b) and (c) only**

65. Which of the following is the percentage decline of Decadel growth rate of India's population for a period 1991-2001 to 2001-2011 ?

- (1) **21.5% to 17.7%**
- (2) 19.5% to 17.5%
- (3) 21.5% to 15.5%
- (4) 20.5% to 17.7%

66. Which of the following are the major objectives of 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojana' ?

- (a) Prevention of Gender based sex selective abortion.
- (b) Ensuring survival and protection of girl child.
- (c) Ensuring vocational training to girl child.
- (d) Ensuring education and participation of the girl child.

Code :

- (1) **(a), (b) and (d) only**
- (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (4) (b) and (d) only

67. In the UNDP's Human Development Report 2016, India ranks 125<sup>TH</sup> of 159 countries on the Gender Inequality Index on account of which of the following reasons ?

- (a) Low share of women in Parliament
- (b) Low female labour force participation rate compared to men
- (c) Lack of women in policy making bodies
- (d) Prevalence of teenage mothers

Code :

- (1) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (2) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (3) **(a), (b) and (d) only**
- (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

68. Match the List-I (Policy/Act for children) and List-II (year) :

List-I	List-II
(a) National Plan of Action for Children	(i) 2013
(b) National Policy for Children	(ii) 2016
(c) Right to Education Act	(iii) 2012
(d) Protection of children from sexual offence Act	(iv) 2010

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) **(ii) (i) (iv) (iii)**
- (3) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
- (4) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

69. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Environmental Terms)	List-II (Meaning)
(a) Biomass	(i) A ledge, wall or mound used to prevent the spread of contaminants
(b) Biosphere	(ii) A source of fuel made from living and recently dead plants material & biodegradable part of industrial and municipal waste
(c) Biodiversity	(iii) Portion of the earth and its atmosphere that can support life
(d) Berm	(iv) Variety of life on earth and how it interacts with habitats and eco systems

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

**(3) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)**

(4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

70. Which of the following are the duties of the employer according to the 'Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place Act', 2013 ?

- (a) Monitoring timely submission of reports by the internal committee.
- (b) Providing a safe working environment at work place.
- (c) Requesting the women employees to dress appropriately.
- (d) Treating sexual harassment as misconduct under the service rules and initiate action for such misconduct.

Code :

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

(2) (b) and (c) only

**(3) (a), (b) and (d) only**

(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

Read the passage given below and answer the question numbers (71-75)

Gender inequality is both similar to and different from inequality based on other attributes such as race or ethnicity. Three differences are of particular relevance to the analysis of gender equality. First, the welfare of women and men living in the same household is difficult to measure separately, a problem that is compounded by the paucity of data on outcomes in the household. Second, preferences, needs, and constraints can differ systematically between men and women, reflecting both biological factors and “learned” social behaviours. Third, gender cuts across distinctions of income and class. These characteristics raise the question whether gender equality should be measured as equality of outcomes or equality of opportunity. The economic and philosophical literature on this issue is divided. Those who defend framing gender equality as equality of opportunity argue that it allows one to distinguish between inequalities that arise from circumstances beyond the control of individuals and those that stem from differences in preferences and choices. A substantial body of research documents such male-female differences in risk aversion, social preferences, and attitudes about competition. It follows that if men and women differ, on average, in attitudes, preferences, and choices, then not all observed differences in outcomes can be attributed to differences in opportunities. Those who argue for equality of outcomes argue that differences in preferences and attitude are largely “learned” and not ‘inherent’ i. e. they are the result of culture and environment that lead men and women to internalize social norms and expectations. Persistent differences in power and status between men and women can become internalized in aspirations, behaviours and preferences that perpetuate the inequalities. So, it is difficult to define equality of opportunity without also considering how actual outcomes are distributed. Only by attempting to equalize outcomes can one break the vicious circle of low aspirations and low opportunity

71. How are gender and race inequalities similar ?

- (a) Both are social
- (b) Both are physical
- (c) In both, the people at the bottom of social ladder suffer even in their own households
- (d) In both, the people at the lower rung of the social ladder suffer the atrocities in society

Code :

- (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (2) (b) and (c) only
- (3) (a), (b) and (d) only**
- (4) (a) and (d) only

72. How can the vicious circle of low aspirations and low opportunity be broken in society ?

- (1) By creating more jobs for women
- (2) By attempting to equalize outcomes both for men and women**
- (3) By providing protection to women
- (4) By creating more educational facilities for women

73. Assertion (A) : It is difficult to define equality of opportunity without considering how actual outcomes are distributed.

Reason (R) : Persistent differences in power and status between men and women can become internalized in aspirations, behaviours, and preferences that perpetuate the inequalities.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation for (A).**
- (2) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not correct explanation for (A).
- (4) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

74. Why do some scholars argue that all observed differences in outcomes of men and women cannot be attributed to differences in opportunities ?

- (a) Some gender inequalities arise from circumstances beyond the control of individuals
- (b) Some gender inequalities arise due to social preferences
- (c) Some gender inequalities stem from risk aversion
- (d) Some gender inequalities are related to attitude

Code :

- (1) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (2) (a) and (d) only
- (3) (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)**

75. Why is it difficult to measure gender equality ?

- (a) Diversity among women and men across class
- (b) Less availability of data on outcomes for men and women separately in the same households
- (c) Difference in the preferences, needs and constraints of men and women
- (d) Lack of adequate education among men and women of all the strata

Code :

- (1) **(a), (b) and (c) only**
- (2) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (3) (b) and (d) only
- (4) (a) and (c) only

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