

**BA SOCIOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER
SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER
BSO – 303(GE) [REPEAT]
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

**SET
A**

Full Marks: 70

Duration: 3 hrs.

{ Objective }

Marks: 20

Time: 20 min.

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. Women in India are discriminated in:
a. Political life
b. Social life
c. Economic life
d. All of the above
2. What is meant by the term Feminist?
a. A person who believes in equal rights and opportunities for men and women
b. Having the qualities considered typical of women
c. The belief that men and women are equal
d. Men who look like women
3. What was the demand of First Wave Feminism?
a. Right of the vote for women
b. Right of Education for women
c. Right of equality in the workplace
d. None of the above
4. ----- compare women with nature.
a. Liberal feminism
b. Ecofeminism
c. Socialist feminism
d. Nature feminism
5. First feminist movement started by
a. Literate European women
b. European women
c. African women
d. Indian women
6. When we speak of gender divisions, we usually refer to:
a. Biological differences between men and women
b. Unequal roles assigned by the society to men and women
c. Unequal social stratification of sex
d. Absence of voting rights for women in democracies

7. Personal sense of one's own gender is called
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. sex | b. gender |
| c. gender identity | d. third gender |
8. Which of the following is not a source of reproduction of masculinity and femininity in society?
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| a. Social media | b. Development of science |
| c. Culture | d. Sports |
9. According to the text, the terms masculinity and femininity are most closely linked to
- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a. Gender | b. Patriarchy |
| c. Sexism | d. Sex |
10. Gender roles refer to
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Chromosomal and hormonal differences that cause inevitable differences in the behaviour of men and women | b. The rights, responsibilities, expectations, and relationships of women and men |
| c. The subordination of women based on the assumption of superiority of men | d. None of the above |
11. According to the latest judgement of the Supreme Court, which category does the transgender belong to?
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a. General category | b. Backward category |
| c. SC category | d. OBC category |
12. Why are sex role stereotypes negative for women?
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. They require women to avoid showing emotion. | b. They justify the promotion of women |
| c. They justify discrimination and domination of women. | d. They require women to display aggression |
13. An individual who is attracted romantically and/or sexually to both men and women is called
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a. Heterosexual | b. Pansexual |
| c. Homosexual | d. Bisexual |
14. Family infuses gendering through
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a. Cultural symbols | b. Language |
| c. Norms | d. All of the above |

15. Which of the following institution is responsible for production of gender inequality
- a. Education
 - b. Media
 - c. Economy
 - d. Culture
16. An individual's sexual and emotional attraction to a person of a particular sex is called
- a. Sexual knowledge
 - b. Sexual experience
 - c. Sexual identity
 - d. Sexual orientation
17. According to _____ feminism, women's subordination is related to the advent of private property
- a. Radical
 - b. Marxist
 - c. Functionalist
 - d. All of the above
18. Which of the following is an example of gender subordination
- a. Different uniform for different gender
 - b. Different jobs for different gender
 - c. Different rules for different gender
 - d. All of the above
19. The process by which we learn our culture's gender-related rules, norms and expectations is known as
- a. Gender identity
 - b. Gender socialization
 - c. Gender roles
 - d. None of the above
20. 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 biologically and anatomically male or female or transgender.
 - c. Whether a person considers himself/herself to be male or female.
 - d. The behaviours and characteristics that are produced by a person that is anatomically male or anatomically female.

== ** ==

(Descriptive)

Time: 2 hr. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is the difference between Sex and gender? Should sex really be gender or gender really be sex. Justify by giving arguments. 2+8=10
2. Define feminism. Explain the different types of feminism. 2+8=10
3. Explain how caste and class perceive women as a gender group. 5+5=10
4. Describe with examples the process of the production of masculinity and femininity in society. 10
5. Discuss the different agents of gendered socialisation 10
6. Discuss the evolution of the gender-based division of labour. 10
7. Discuss in detail the different areas where women are victims of subordination 10
8. Write a short note on (any two) 5+5=10
 - a. Gender inequalities in work
 - b. Patriarchy and matriarchy
 - c. Gender differences and inequalities in the family