BA POLITICAL SCIENCE FIFTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT) WOMEN & POLITICS

BPS-501

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70 [PART-A: Objective] Time: 20 min. Marks: 20 Choose the correct answer from the following: 1X20 = 201. Women Suffrage means:

a. Right of the Women to vote in Election b. Economic and Political Rights for

Women

c. Equal Civil Rights for Women

d. All of the Above

2. The Second Wave Feminism is more commonly known as: a. Gynocriticism

b. 'The Madwomen Thesis'

c. 'The Madwomen in the Attic'

3. The Liberal Feminism strive for:

a. Sexual Equality Via Political and Legal b. Sexual Equality Via Political Reforms

d. None of the above

c. Sexual Equality

d. All of the Above

Civil Rights Movement are worldwide series of Political Movements for:

a. Equality before the Law

b. Freedom

c. Rule of Law

d. All of the Above

5. Equality before Law for Women is contained in:

b. Article 15 (1)

a. Article 14

c. Article 15 (3)

d. All of the above

6. Feminist Theory is a type of:

a. Conflict Theory

b. Dependency Theory

c. Modernization Theory

d. Liberal Theory

7. The French Revolution began on:

a. July 4, 1789

b. July 30, 1798

c. July 14, 1789

d. July 24, 1798

Indian Feminist:

a. Kamini Roy

b. Savitribai Phule

c. Saroj Nalini Dutt

d. All of the above

During the French Revolution the Third Estate called themselves as:

a. State Council

b. Assembly

c. National Assembly

d. Parliament

10. Patriarchy mean:

a. A social system

b. Predominate Political Leadership and Moral Authority

c. Men holding the primary power

d. All of the above

11.	What is the difference between the concept Sex and Gender?			
	 Sex is refer to a person upbringing, Gender is about their Lifestyle 	Ь.	Gender is flexible an Sex is fixed	
	c. Sex is a Biological term for classification whereas Gender is Socially constructed	d.	None of the above	
12.	Feminist Theory can be divided into:			
	a. Three waves		Four waves	
	c. Two waves	d.	Five waves	
13.	The Second wave Feminist began in the:			
	a. Early 1960's		Mid 1960's	
	c. Late 1960's	d.	None of the above	
14.	French Revolution ends			
	a. With the rise of Napoleon Bonarparte		With the rise of Mussolini	
	c. With the rise of Hitler	d.	None of the Above	
15.	The Women Reservation Bill on the Constit			
	a. To reserve 30% for Women		To reserve 25% for Minorities	
	c. To reserve 20% for Women	d.	To reserve 33 % for Women	
16.	The Montgomery Bus Boycott was a:			
	a. Political and Social protest Champaign	Ь.	A demonstration against segregation	
	against the Racial segregation	a	All the above	
	c. Civil Rights Protest	u.	All the above	
17.	Who led the Civil Rights Movement?	1.	TI - AC	
	a. Kennth R.Jankes c. Martin Luther King Jr.		The Africians	
			Ruby Bridges	
18.				
	a. Caste c. Four Estate		Three Estate Councils	
40				
19.	Who advocate Passive Resistance or Non-Violent Civil Disobedience during the Civil Rights Movement?			
	a. Mahatma Gandhi	b.	Rosa Parks	
	c. Martin Luther King	d.	King James 1	
20.	A society based on freedom, equal laws and opportunities was advocated by:			
	a. Middle class and the people of the	b.	Middle Class and King Louis XVI	
	Third Estate			
	c. Clergy and Nobility	d.	Clergy and King Louis XVI	

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

T	Marks: 50	
	[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]	
1.	What were the major causes that led to the Civil Rights Movement? Discuss.	10
2.	Explain the term Patriarchy. Discuss the reason for Women's subordinate status.	3+7=10
3.	What are the Constitutional Provisions for Women in India? Discuss.	10
4.	Explain in detail any two Approaches to Feminism.	5+5=10
5.	Discuss the participation and activities of Women during the French Revolution.	10
6.	Explain Suffrage Movement and Discuss the causes of Movement.	10
7.	Write short notes on the concept: a. Gender b. Sex	5+5=10
8.	Discuss the role of Women in the Freedom Struggle of India.	10

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