

**BA SOCIOLOGY
SECOND SEMESTER
YOUTH GENDER AND IDENTITY
MOOCs
[USE OMR SHEET]**

Duration: 1hr. 30 mins.

Full Marks: 35

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×35=35

1. Which stage of development is characterised by dealing with issues of finding one's own identity and abstract thinking
 - a. Infancy
 - b. Early childhood
 - c. Middle childhood
 - d. Adolescence
2. Which of the following is one of the general characteristic of youths?
 - a. Emotional
 - b. Spiritual Life
 - c. Physical
 - d. All of the above
3. When is National Youth Day celebrated?
 - a. 12 January
 - b. 6 March
 - c. 4 January
 - d. 12 March
4. Which of the following is a barrier for youth growth and development?
 - a. Thinking everyone is okay and that you've done all you can do.
 - b. Not planning and executing your vision properly.
 - c. Thinking what worked yesterday will work for today.
 - d. All of the above
5. Which of the following policies address the youth?

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural a. Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA)	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana b. d. Mahila Samakhya
c. Kishori Swasthya Yojna	
6. _____ is a social bond based on blood, marriage, and adoption that joins individuals into family
 - a. Ethnicity
 - b. Kinship
 - c. Religion
 - d. Class
7. Type of Marriage where the wife marries her deceased Husband's brother is called _____
 - a. Sororate
 - b. Avunculate
 - c. Amitate
 - d. Levirate
8. The unit of production in tribal Economy is
 - a. Family
 - b. Clan

- c. Village
- d. None of the above
9. Which is the age range of puberty stage
- a. 10-12 years
- b. 11-16 years
- c. 6-12 years
- d. 8-10 years
10. An individual who lives and participates in more than one cultural setting is called
- a. bilingual
- b. biathletic
- c. bicultural
- d. bisymbolic
11. Women in India are discriminated in:
- a. Political life
- b. Social life
- c. Economic life
- d. All of the above
12. What is meant by the term Feminist?
- A person who believes in equal rights
- a. 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
13. 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
14. ----- compare women with nature.
- a. Liberal feminism
- b. Ecofeminism
- c. Socialist feminism
- d. Nature feminism
15. First feminist movement started by
- a. Literate European women
- b. European women
- c. African women
- d. Indian women
16. 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
17. Personal sense of one's own gender is called
- a. sex
- b. gender
- c. gender identity
- d. third gender
18. 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

- 19 According to the text, the terms masculinity and femininity are most closely linked to
- Gender
 - Patriarchy
 - Sexism
 - Sex
- 20 Gender roles refer to
- Chromosomal and hormonal differences that cause inevitable differences in the behaviour of men and women
 - The rights, responsibilities, expectations, and relationships of women and men
 - The subordination of women based on the assumption of superiority of men
 - None of the above
- 21 According to the latest judgement of the Supreme Court, which category does the transgender belong to?
- General category
 - Backward category
 - SC category
 - OBC category
- 22 Why are sex role stereotypes negative for women?
- They require women to avoid showing emotion.
 - They justify the promotion of women
 - They justify discrimination and domination of women.
 - They require women to display aggression
- 23 An individual who is attracted romantically and/or sexually to both men and women is called
- Heterosexual
 - Pansexual
 - Homosexual
 - Bisexual
- 24 Family infuses gendering through
- Cultural symbols
 - Language
 - Norms
 - All of the above
- 25 Which of the following institution is responsible for production of gender inequality
- Education
 - Media
 - Economy
 - Culture
- 26 An individual's sexual and emotional attraction to a person of a particular sex is called
- Sexual knowledge
 - Sexual experience
 - Sexual identity
 - Sexual orientation
- 27 According to _____ feminism, women's subordination is related to the advent of private property
- Radical
 - Marxist
 - Functionalist
 - All of the above
- 28 Which of the following is an example of gender subordination
- Different uniform for different gender
 - Different jobs for different gender

- c. Different rules for different gender d. All of the above
- 29 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
- 30 What is the sociological definition of gender?
- The characteristics, behaviours and norms that society ascribes to a person of one sex or the other.
- a. Whether a person considers himself/herself to be male or female. b. Whether a person is biologically and anatomically male or female or transgender.
c. d. The behaviours and characteristics that are produced by a person that is anatomically male or anatomically female.
- 31 What is the definition of "identity" subject to?
- a. The future. b. The individual.
c. The researcher. d. Changes in history.
- 32 Which of the following best describes identity development?
- a. The process of establishing self independence b. The process of confirming to societal expectations
c. A process of development of a stable and coherent sense of self d. The process of becoming an expert in a particular area
- 33 Which of the following is not a factor influencing identity development?
- a. Personality b. Family
c. Occupation d. Peer group
- 34 Which of the following concepts refers to an individual's internal sense of being male, female, both, or neither?
- a. Gender Role b. Gender Stereotype
c. Gender Identity d. Gender Expression
- 35 Which of the following is NOT a factor that can influence identity development?
- a. Personality b. Family
c. Geography d. Peer group

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