

**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
SECOND SEMESTER
GENDER, SCHOOL AND SOCIETY
BED – 201**

**SET
D**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Supreme Court has laid down the guidelines in Vishaka's Case (AIR 1997 Supreme Court 3011 with respect to ...
 - a. Immoral Trafficking
 - b. Dowry
 - c. Rape
 - d. Sexual Harassment
2. Child Marriage restrain act ...1992
 - a. Act no 16 of 1992
 - b. Act no 19 of 1992
 - c. Act no 17 of 1992
 - d. Act no 18 of 1992
3. Trafficking of person male or female is prohibited under the act
 - a. Immoral prevention trafficking act, 1954
 - b. Immoral prevention trafficking act, 1955
 - c. Immoral prevention trafficking act, 1956
 - d. Immoral prevention trafficking act, 1957
4. Rape is prohibited under IPC
 - a. 357,367,IPC
 - b. 367,357,IPC
 - c. 345,346 IPC
 - d. 375,376, IPC
5. Dowry prohibition act introduces in
 - a. 1962
 - b. 1861
 - c. 1961
 - d. 1862
6. Feminist literature, historiography, and ethics demonstrate that women may be the victims of patriarchy but can also be the agents of their own resistance.
 - a. Maternally
 - b. None
 - c. Academically or intellectually
 - d. Spiritual and Practical resistance
7. Women reservation Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha in and was referred to a standing committee. In 2010, it was passed in the House and transmitted finally to the Lok Sabha. However, the Bill lapsed with the 15 Lok Sabha.
 - a. May 2008
 - b. May 1993
 - c. May 2010
 - d. May 2009

8. The bill seeks to reserve seats in Lok Sabha and all state legislative assemblies for women.
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a. 30% | b. 34% |
| c. 33% | d. 35% |
9. According to Global Gender Gap Report 2021, India has declined on the political empowerment index by 13.5 percentage points, and a decline in the number of women ministers, from 23.1% in 2019 to 9.1% in 2021.
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. 13.2% | b. 13.5% |
| c. 13.1% | d. 13.4% |
10. Rape is an offence not against any individual but like all the crimes in Indian Penal Code, it is the crime against the
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a. Nation | b. Human |
| c. State | d. Country |
11. Sexual harassment is a type of harassment involving the use of explicit or implicit sexual overtones, including the unwelcome and inappropriate promises of rewards in exchange for
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a. Sexual Harassment | b. Sexual abuse |
| c. Sexual Favors | d. Sexual assault |
12. Sexual harassment, by definition, is unwanted and not to be....
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a. Tolerated | b. Ignored |
| c. Offended | d. None |
13. Gender responsive pedagogy refers to teaching and learning processes that emphasise on the specificneeds of girls and boys.
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a. Information | b. Understanding |
| c. Learning | d. Following |
14. Encourages equal participation and involvement of boys and girls in class activities, for example gives both equal opportunity to answer questions and equal access to learning materials
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Community | b. Gender responsive teacher |
| c. Religion and Culture | d. Students |
15. Patriarchy may be defined as the "rule of the father" that extends beyond the confines of the family to include theand the dominance of male values in society as a whole.
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| a. Society | b. Governance of men |
| c. Community | d. None |
16. The term *gender* had been associated with grammar for most of history and only started to move towards it being a malleable cultural construct in the
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a. 1950s and 1960s | b. 1950s and 1970s |
| c. 1950s and 1940s | d. 1950s and 1980s |

17. Last two decades of the 20th century, the use of *gender* in academia has increased greatly, outnumbering uses of *sex* in the
- a. Humanities
 - b. Social Sciences
 - c. Human Behaviour
 - d. None
18. Gender refers to the socially constructed characteristics of women and men - such as norms, roles and relationships of and between groups of women and men
- a. WHO
 - b. UNESCO
 - c. UNICEF
 - d. UNO
19. Socialization is a process through which a child learns to play adult roles as expected by the....
- a. Cultural
 - b. Community
 - c. Society
 - d. All
20. Child marriage imposes negative effects upon the individuals, particularly....
- a. Society
 - b. Religion
 - c. Women
 - d. Girls

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Define Gender. State the Difference between sex and Gender. | 4+6=10 |
| 2. Discuss the factors causing gender inequality. | 10 |
| 3. Explain the role of education in gender inequality. | 10 |
| 4. Explain Dowry in terms of caste religion and region. | 10 |
| 5. What is Patriarchy and Matriarchy? Discuss the issues related to the Indian women. | 4+6=10 |
| 6. What is women reservation Bills? Write about the history and current status of these Bills. | 3+7=10 |
| 7. How would you define sexual harassment at workplace and its consequences? | 10 |
| 8. Why is critical evaluation of textbook with respect to the gender is mandate? | 10 |

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