

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.

M.Phil./Ph.D. (WOMEN STUDIES)

COURSE CODE : 259/126

Register Number :

*Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)*

COURSE CODE : 259/126

Time : 2 Hours

Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. Patriarchy can be defined as
 - (A) male domination in society
 - (B) rule of some people
 - (C) mother as head of the family
 - (D) woman as head of the family

2. To ensure protection for women and children under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, the State has to provide
 - (A) gardens
 - (B) protection officers
 - (C) new husbands
 - (D) foreign aid

3. Women's Studies is concerned with
 - (A) women's issues
 - (B) research about women
 - (C) women's empowerment
 - (D) all of the above

4. Gender is
 - (A) used in place of woman
 - (B) a socio-cultural construct
 - (C) relates to problems of women
 - (D) deals with women's health issues

5. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act prevents
 - (A) Commodification of women's bodies
 - (B) Physical abuse of women in society
 - (C) Neglect of women in society
 - (D) None of the above

6. The Chipko movement was a popular movement wherein
 - (A) women hugged trees in order to save them
 - (B) dams were constructed to save water
 - (C) cows were fed to increase their milk output
 - (D) none of the above

7. Raja Ram Mohan Roy campaigned for
 - (A) The abolition of sati
 - (B) Widow remarriage
 - (C) Women's rights
 - (D) All of the above

8. Infanticide
 - (A) is a crime
 - (B) is a social requirement
 - (C) happens in some families
 - (D) none of the above

9. Women's empowerment is achieved by
(A) women believing in themselves (B) men taking decisions for women
(C) moral policing (D) none of the above
10. The Women's Reservation Bill aims to achieve
(A) 50% political representation for women
(B) 33% political representation for women
(C) Right to vote for all women
(D) None of the above
11. Why is female infanticide practised?
(A) to restrict the number of children in a family
(B) to prevent boys dominating girls
(C) to get rid of girl children
(D) none of the above
12. PNDT Act tries to prevent
(A) female foeticide (B) sexual harassment
(C) torture of women in prisons (D) none of the above
13. The Domestic Violence Act is intended to assist in the prevention of
(A) dowry violence
(B) child abuse
(C) harassment of the woman by the husband
(D) all of the above
14. The population ratio of women vs men in India is
(A) 945 :1000 (B) 1001 : 1000
(C) 1025 : 1000 (D) None of the above
15. Widow remarriage is
(A) a form of violence against women
(B) a means of protecting widows
(C) meant to give women a voice
(D) none of the above

16. Gender violence includes
(A) sexual harassment (B) jokes with sexual innuendoes
(C) child abuse (D) all of the above
17. UNIFEM is
(A) The United Nations Development Fund for Women
(B) Under Nourished People's in Feminism
(C) World Union of Feminists
(D) Union of Feminists International
18. Vandana Shiva is associated with
(A) women and trees (B) violence against women
(C) sexual harassment (D) gender discrimination
19. The *Feminine Mystique* was authored by
(A) Enid Blyton (B) J.K Rowling
(C) Kiran Desai (D) Betty Friedan
20. The full form of CEDAW is
(A) Consultation for ending Disasters and War
(B) Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
(C) Certificate on Eradication of Discriminatory Practices Against Women
(D) None of the above
21. *Sexual/Textual Politics* was authored by
(A) Kiran Bedi (B) Toril Moi
(C) Kiran Majumdar (D) Kate Millette
22. The first woman police officer in India was
(A) Kiran Majumdar (B) Aruna Asaf Ali
(C) Kiran Bedi (D) None of the above
23. Who wrote *The Second Sex*?
(A) Simone de Beauvoir (B) Betty Friedan
(C) Kate Millett (D) Virginia Woolf.

24. Which French feminist helped create a feminist language?
 (A) Helene Cixous (B) Betty Friedan
 (C) Simone de Beauvoir (D) None of the above
25. The period between the first and second phases of feminism was referred to as
 (A) Black Feminism (B) Womanism
 (C) Backlash (D) None of the above
26. Any unwelcome physical, verbal or non verbal conduct of sexual nature are designated by law as
 (A) sexual harassment (B) punishment
 (C) coercion (D) murder
27. Who among the following wrote "A vindication of the Rights of Women"?
 (A) Helene Cixous (B) Betty Friedan
 (C) Simone de Beauvoir (D) Mary Wollstonecraft
28. Karaikal Ammaiyar was a
 (A) Poet and mystic (B) Revolutionary
 (C) Political activist (D) None of the above
29. Women's Studies deals with
 (A) sociology (B) psychology
 (C) education (D) all of the above
30. Annie Beasant was
 (A) social activist (B) sports person
 (C) artist (D) none of the above
31. Amritha Shergill is
 (A) a social worker (B) a spiritual soothsayer
 (C) a religious fanatic (D) a painter
32. The unofficial, invisible barrier that prevents women and minorities from advancing upward especially in career positions is known as
 (A) false ceiling (B) backlash
 (C) glass ceiling (D) none of the above

33. The recent phase of feminism incorporates
- (A) Black feminism (B) Radical Feminism
(C) Marxist Feminism (D) Masculinities
34. Who wrote about the need for a woman writer to have a room of her own?
- (A) Virginia Woolf (B) Simone de Beauvoir
(C) Elaine Showalter (D) None of the above
35. The Visaka Vs Govt of Rajasthan case deals with
- (A) personal laws (B) property dispute
(C) sexual harassment in the workplace (D) none of the above.
36. Legislation on which of the following issues was led by the Shah Bano case?
- (A) Right to speak up against crime
(B) Muslim personal laws
(C) Laws of inheritance for Christian women
(D) Sex selection tests
37. In the Indian constitution the right to freedom of speech is given by
- (A) Article 19 of the Constitution (B) Article 14 of the Constitution
(C) Directive Principles (D) Preamble to the Constitution
38. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act 1986 deals with
- (A) representation of women in the media
(B) harassment in police custody
(C) women's right of movement
(D) none of the above
39. During the Vedic period
- (A) women had no right to speech
(B) women had no right to action
(C) women participated in religious ceremonies
(D) none of the above

40. Polyandry can be explained as
(A) one woman married to many men (B) one man married to many women
(C) many men married to many women (D) none of the above
41. House hold work which are mostly done by women such as cooking, cleaning, washing, etc. are often not recognized as work, this is termed as
(A) invisibility (B) amateur
(C) professional (D) work
42. Sati is the practice where
(A) a woman is burned at her husband's funeral pyre
(B) a man is buried with his wife
(C) a woman is forced into a marriage against her will
(D) none of the above
43. The following women were not associated with the Indian independence movement
(A) Annie Beasant (B) Sarojini Naidu
(C) Kiran Bedi (D) None of the above
44. During the Indian independence movement
(A) women sang songs
(B) women joined the army
(C) women participated in the non violent movement
(D) none of the above
45. The UNICEF films in cartoon form to promote awareness about the girl child are titled
(A) Tom and Jerry (B) Mickey Mouse
(C) Meena (D) None of the above
46. The bell bajao campaign is aimed at spreading awareness on issues relating to
(A) foeticide (B) child marriage
(C) domestic violence (D) none of the above
47. Which of the following crimes are addressed by the cradle baby scheme?
(A) infanticide (B) child marriage
(C) domestic violence (D) dowry violence

48. The All Women Police Stations
- (A) deal with family problems
 - (B) provide counselling on women's issues
 - (C) have mainly women police staff
 - (D) all of the above
49. Crimes against women are not always reported because
- (A) of the stigma attached to the crime
 - (B) the victim is victimised further
 - (C) lack of concrete evidence against the perpetrator
 - (D) all of the above
50. The millennium development goals of the United Nations include
- (A) end poverty and hunger
 - (B) gender discrimination
 - (C) improve maternal health
 - (D) all of the above
51. The rising numbers of the elderly dependants in India is due to
- (A) decline in mortality rates
 - (B) improvement in life expectancy
 - (C) changing family values
 - (D) all of the above
52. The well being of older persons can be enabled by
- (A) more welfare measures by the state and financial support
 - (B) empowerment of older persons to take control of their lives
 - (C) health care to be provided by the state
 - (D) all of the above
53. Women's Studies is
- (A) antimen
 - (B) restricted to women
 - (C) deals with women's issues
 - (D) none of the above
54. Gender is
- (A) male vs female
 - (B) a sociological construct
 - (C) biological
 - (D) none of the above
55. Which of the following is not a form of gender based violence?
- (A) marital rape
 - (B) foeticide
 - (C) eve teasing
 - (D) singing at a concert

56. Dowry harassment can be stopped by
(A) protection officers (B) effective counselling
(C) strong social action (D) all of the above
57. The film *Umrao Jaan* popularised which of the following women's issues?
(A) women's health (B) women and trafficking
(C) poor nutrition and food for women (D) none of the above
58. Equal pay for equal work is ensured by which of the following Acts?
(A) Minimum Wages Act 1948 (B) Factories Act
(C) Child Labour Act (D) None of the above
59. Which is the age of marital consent for a girl?
(A) 15 (B) 18
(C) 22 (D) none of the above
60. The minimum punishment for rape according to the Indian Penal code is
(A) A minimum sentence of 7 years in prison
(B) death by hanging
(C) imprisonment for life
(D) public flogging
61. Violence against women is
(A) an essential part of Indian society (B) an unavoidable social reality
(C) deéprooted but combatable evi (D) none of the above
62. If you encounter sexual harassment in a bus, what would be your course of action
(A) be silent and look elsewhere (B) shout and inform the police
(C) beat up the offenders (D) none of the above
63. Education levels of girl children can be improved by
(A) motivating them to study (B) beating them
(C) scolding them (D) none of the above
64. Which is India's first feminist publishing house?
(A) India Book House (B) Kali for Women
(C) Women Press (D) None of the above

65. Aruna Asaf Ali was
(A) an actor (B) a political activist
(C) a theatre person (D) none of the above
66. SPARROW (Sound and Picture Archives) was founded by
(A) C.S. Lakshmi (B) Maitreyi Krishnaraj
(C) Anita Desai (D) None of the above
67. A gender sensitive classroom is
(A) one where boys and girls are treated alike
(B) boys and girls sit together
(C) boys and girls wear the same type of dress
(D) none of the above
68. Who among the following is associated with the Theosophical Movement?
(A) Sister Nivedita (B) Meera Richards
(C) Annie Beasant (D) None of the above
69. Madame Curie discovered
(A) radium (B) the movement of the earth
(C) wind power (D) none of the above
70. Who among the following are associated with the Narmada Bachao Andolan?
(A) Medha Patkar (B) Pratibha Patel
(C) Mother Teresa (D) Sister Nivedita
71. Which outspoken woman poet from Kerala called her autobiography *My Story*?
(A) Subramania Bharathi (B) Lalithambika Antharjanam
(C) Kamala Suraiyya (D) None of the above
72. Which Bengali writer wrote "The breast stories"?
(A) Mahashweta Devi (B) Sujatha
(C) Kamala Das (D) None of the above
73. The conviction rate for crimes against women very low. This could be due to
(A) fear of victimisation of the victim (B) lack of awareness of legislation
(C) lack of awareness of procedures (D) all of the above

74. Name a Tamil writer who represents the voice of the Dalit woman
 (A) CK Janu (B) Bhama
 (C) Bharathi (D) None of the above
75. The film *She Write* produced by TISS represents the life and work of 4 women writers. They include
 (A) Salma (B) Kamaladas
 (C) Revathy (D) Sujatha
76. Women's Studies is
 (A) an interdisciplinary area (B) a new field of research
 (C) a new discipline (D) all of the above
77. Which of the following is a feminist film critic?
 (A) Nazruddin Shah (B) Shabana Azmi
 (C) Laura Mulvey (D) Elaine Showalter
78. The Immoral Traffic (prevention) Act 1956 aims to
 (A) prevent exploitation of women's bodies for commercial gain
 (B) prevent men and women from contacting infectious diseases
 (C) imprison women to save men
 (D) save women from men
79. The evil of child marriage leads to
 (A) underweight babies (B) poor maternal health
 (C) immature family relationships (D) all of the above
80. The increasing divorce rates in India are due to
 (A) higher levels of education among women
 (B) changing values in society that are against family
 (C) greater social pressures on the individual
 (D) women going out to work and earn a living
81. Television serials represent women as
 (A) all suffering like Sita (B) a stereotypical homemaker
 (C) an upholder of family values (D) all of the above

82. SEWA is
- (A) A trade union
 - (B) An organisation of poor, self employed women workers
 - (C) An organisation that ensures women's empowerment in economic as well as other terms
 - (D) All of the above
83. What is INSTRAW?
- (A) The International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
 - (B) Government of India Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
 - (C) Training wing for Women in the Dept of Agriculture
 - (D) None of the above
84. What is ECOSOC?
- (A) UN Economic and Social Council
 - (B) Journal of Economics and Social Sciences
 - (C) National Council for Economic and Social Affairs
 - (D) None of the above
85. The First world Conference on Women was held in
- (A) New Delhi
 - (B) Mexico city
 - (C) Beijing
 - (D) None of the above
86. Foeticide is a form of violence against
- (A) the unborn baby
 - (B) teenage mothers
 - (C) war victims
 - (D) none of the above
87. As per the 1961 Dowry Prohibition Act
- (A) both giving and taking of dowry are punishable
 - (B) taking of dowry alone is a crime
 - (C) giving of dowry is a crime
 - (D) none of the above

88. Pornography
(A) is a punishable offence (B) is permitted in India
(C) is good for the girl child (D) none of the above
89. The fourth world conference on women was held in
(A) Beijing in 1995 (B) Vienna in 1993
(C) Spain in 1948 (D) None of the above
90. Which of the following is a non commercial journal on women and society in India?
(A) Femina (B) Manushi
(C) India Today (D) None of the above
91. Honour killing is
(A) punishment murder by family members on their women
(B) defends the honour of women
(C) defends the honour of men
(D) none of the above
92. Indecent phone calls are
(A) a form of sexual harassment (B) not a crime
(C) permitted in India (D) none of the above
93. Which of the following women were not heads of state?
(A) Chandrika Kumaratunge (B) Benazir Bhutto
(C) Sheikh Hasina (D) Kiran Bedi
94. Women are stereotypically represented in the media as
(A) mothers (B) sex objects
(C) house wives (D) all of the above
95. The following is a youth icon for women in sports
(A) P.T. Usha (B) Kiran Bedi
(C) Sania Mirza (D) Shabana Azmi

96. *Manthan* is a film that represents
- (A) women's initiatives in dairy farming
 - (B) violence against women
 - (C) sexual harassment of women
 - (D) women and war
97. Women have gained greatly in terms of economic and social empowerment through
- (A) self help groups
 - (B) industrial labour
 - (C) agricultural work
 - (D) working in factories
98. Kiran Bedi is
- (A) a police officer who worked for women's empowerment
 - (B) a political leader
 - (C) an industrialist
 - (D) none of the above
99. According to the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956
- (A) a prostitute who solicits can be punished
 - (B) clients can be punished
 - (C) the pimps who live off the prostitution can be punished
 - (D) all of the above
100. As per the Indian constitution maternal care in India is
- (A) a constitutional right
 - (B) a social requirement
 - (C) a health hazard
 - (D) a future possibility
-