

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

Ph.D. (WOMEN STUDIES)

COURSE CODE : 126

Register Number :

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Signature of the Invigilator*  
*(with date)*

---

COURSE CODE : 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 of the 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. Women's Studies is concerned with
 

(A) issues relating to society	(B) issues relating to the human mind
(C) issues relating to women	(D) all of the above
  
2. Women's Studies discusses
 

(A) gender	(B) theory
(C) identity	(D) all of the above
  
3. Gender is a another term for
 

(A) woman	(B) decided by society
(C) decided by biology	(D) none of the above
  
4. The Information Technology Act 2000 pertains to
 

(A) Prevention of pornography online	(B) Prevention of sexual harassment in the workplace
(C) Free use of software	(D) None of the above
  
5. According to the Census 2001, the overall male female ratio in India is
 

(A) 933/1000	(B) 927/1000
(C) 827/1000	(D) none of the above
  
6. Dowry is a form of oppression because of
 

(A) the domination of women	(B) the subjugation of men
(C) money is exchanged	(D) none of the above
  
7. International Women's Day is celebrated on
 

(A) 12th March	(B) 15th August
(C) 1st December	(D) 8th March
  
8. Women's Studies is concerned with
 

(A) women's issues	(B) research about women
(C) women's empowerment	(D) all of the above
  
9. What is gender?
 

(A) Another term for woman	(B) A socio-cultural construct
(C) Problems of women	(D) Male vs female
  
10. 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

11. GDI means
  - (A) Gender related Development Index
  - (B) General Development Index
  - (C) Gender related Development Initiative
  - (D) Gross Development Indicator
  
12. 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
  
13. Raja Ram Mohan Roy campaigned for
 

(A) The abolition of sati	(B) Widow remarriage
(C) Women's rights	(D) All of the above
  
14. Eve teasing
  - (A) is a form of sexual harassment
  - (B) is a harmless game
  - (C) is a joke
  - (D) does not cause permanent damage to the psyche
  
15. Women can empower themselves by
  - (A) believing in themselves
  - (B) being economically independent
  - (C) communicating
  - (D) all of the above
  
16. Maternal care in Indian is
 

(A) constitutional right	(B) a social requirement
(C) a health hazard	(D) a future possibility
  
17. "Masculine" and "feminine" are \_\_\_\_\_ categories.
 

(A) biological	(B) sex
(C) gender	(D) natural
  
18. UN declared \_\_\_\_\_ as International Women's Year.
 

(A) 1975	(B) 1985
(C) 1995	(D) 2005
  
19. Which Indian University first established a Women's Studies unit?
  - (A) Punjab University
  - (B) Mother Teresa Women's university
  - (C) Kerala University
  - (D) SNDT University Pune

20. Crime rate against women is increasing because  
 (A) there are no laws protecting women  
 (B) women are more careless  
 (C) men are more aggressive toward women  
 (D) none of the above
21. Along with Research and Teaching, an important component of Women's Studies is  
 (A) extension activity (B) cultural activity  
 (C) economic empowerment (D) economic development
22. Crimes against women can be reduced by  
 (A) sensitising women to the dangers of stepping outside the home  
 (B) increasing the number of police stations  
 (C) teaching women to rape men  
 (D) raising awareness that women are human beings and not sex objects
23. The 1974, Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India is called  
 (A) Margins to Mainstream (B) Towards Equality  
 (C) Gender Equality (D) Towards Empowerment
24. "Anatomy is Destiny" this statement can be attributed to the concept of  
 (A) biology (B) socialization  
 (C) cultural relativism (D) biological determinism
25. 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) obligation
26. Many of women's roles including reproductive roles are not often valued or given importance in society this phenomenon is known as  
 (A) Inflation (B) Devaluation  
 (C) Fluctuation (D) Regression
27. 'Patriarchy' can be explained as  
 (A) rule of father (B) rule of king  
 (C) rule of mother (D) rule of god
28. The equal treatment of women and men in laws and policies is termed  
 (A) Gender equality (B) Gender discrimination  
 (C) Gender identity (D) Gender stereotyping
29. The social practice wherein the husband goes to live in the house of wife is called  
 (A) Patrilocal (B) Matrilocal  
 (C) Matrilineal (D) Matriarchy

30. Roles and responsibilities ascribed to men and women on the basis of perceived gender characteristics and attributes, instead of ability and skills is known as  
 (A) paid labour (B) capitalism  
 (C) gender roles (D) socialism
31. An unofficial, invisible barrier that prevents women and minorities from advancing upward especially in career positions is referred to as  
 (A) false ceiling (B) glass ceiling  
 (C) invisible barrier (D) gender barrier
32. Another term for a continuing process whereby an individual acquires a personal identity and learns the norms, values and behaviour appropriate to his or her society and culture.  
 (A) Socialization (B) Marginalization  
 (C) Victimization (D) Mainstreaming
33. FGD is the acronym for  
 (A) Fair Gender Division (B) Female Genital Mutilation  
 (C) Fair Group Division (D) Focus Group Discussion
34. The Social reformer who was instrumental in abolishing sati.  
 (A) Periyar (B) Swami Vivekananda  
 (C) Subramania Bharathi (D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
35. 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
36. PNDA Act deals with  
 (A) Domestic Violence  
 (B) Sexual Harassment at work place  
 (C) Sex test of unborn baby  
 (D) Dowry
37. The cradle baby scheme is intended to assist in the prevention of  
 (A) infanticide (B) sexual harassment  
 (C) rape and abduction (D) none of the above
38. What is Sati?  
 (A) A form of violence against women (B) A friend  
 (C) A form of dowry (D) None of the above

39. Gender relates to  
 (A) biology (B) religion  
 (C) politics (D) society and cultural relations
40. 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
41. What is the UN slogan for International Women's Day 2009?  
 (A) United we stand, divided we fall  
 (B) Men and Women unite against violence against women  
 (C) Men and Women unite against gender discrimination  
 (D) None of the above
42. Wangari Mathai is associated with  
 (A) women and trees (B) violence against women  
 (C) sexual harassment (D) gender discrimination
43. Vandana Shiva's Staying Alive is a book relating to  
 (A) the feminist movement (B) women and nature  
 (C) women and war (D) violence against women
44. 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
45. Which is the first women's university in India?  
 (A) Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal  
 (B) Avinashalingam Deemed university, Coimbatore  
 (C) SNDT, Mumbai  
 (D) University of Hyderabad
46. In which state of India did the first All Women's Police Station function?  
 (A) Tamilnadu (B) Karnataka  
 (C) Kerala (D) Orissa
47. Who wrote The Feminine Mystique?  
 (A) Helene Cixous (B) Betty Friedan  
 (C) Kate Millett (D) Virginia Woolf

48. Who among the following created the language l'écriture féminine?  
 (A) Helene Cixous (B) Betty Friedan  
 (C) Simone de Beauvoir (D) None of the above
49. Who among the following is a French feminist psycho analyst?  
 (A) Helene Cixous (B) Betty Friedan  
 (C) Simone de Beauvoir (D) Luce Irigaray
50. Sarojini Naidu was  
 (A) poet (B) revolutionary  
 (C) political activist (D) all of the above
51. The first woman of Indian origin to go to outer space was  
 (A) Subha Mudgil (B) Vandana Shiva  
 (C) Kalpana Chawla (D) Bachandri Pal
52. Mother Teresa was  
 (A) a social worker (B) a spiritual soothsayer  
 (C) a religious fanatic (D) a mother of 12 children
53. Womanism is a term associated with  
 (A) Black feminism (B) Radical Feminism  
 (C) Marxist Feminism (D) None of the above
54. John Stuart Mill wrote  
 (A) The Subjection of Women (B) Women's Lives  
 (C) The Second Sex (D) None of the above
55. The Visaka case deals with  
 (A) personal laws (B) property dispute  
 (C) sexual harassment in the workplace (D) none of the above
56. The Shah Bano case deals with  
 (A) Right to speak up against crime  
 (B) Muslim personal laws  
 (C) Laws of inheritance for Christian women  
 (D) Sex selection tests
57. The right to freedom of speech is given in  
 (A) Article 19 of the Constitution (B) Article 14 of the Constitution  
 (C) Directive Principles (D) Preamble to the Constitution

58. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act deals with  
 (A) dignity of women in workplace (B) harassment in police custody  
 (C) women's right of movement (D) none of the above
59. The *God of Small Things* discusses  
 (A) difference in attitudes towards sexuality of men and women in society  
 (B) pickle making  
 (C) foreign invasion  
 (D) boating
60. Bama is an  
 (A) writer (B) political leader  
 (C) religious mystic (D) none of the above
61. Polygamy 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
62. 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
63. The sex ratio of women to men in India as per the latest census is  
 (A) 933:1000 (B) 1001:1000  
 (C) 957: 1000 (D) none of the above
64. 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
65. The UNICEF produced a series of educational films in cartoon form to promote awareness about the problems of the girl child. The films were titled  
 (A) Tom and Jerry (B) Mickey Mouse  
 (C) Meena (D) None of the above
66. The bell bajao campaign is aimed at spreading awareness on issues relating to  
 (A) dowry (B) foeticide  
 (C) child marriage (D) domestic violence

67. The cradle baby scheme tries to prevent  
 (A) infanticide (B) child marriage  
 (C) domestic violence (D) dowry violence
68. All Women Police Stations were introduced in order to help  
 (A) women's reporting of crimes (B) greater sensitivity to women  
 (C) more reporting of women's issues (D) all of the above
69. 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
70. 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
71. The rising numbers of the elderly dependants in India is due to  
 (A) decline in mortality rates (B) improvement in life expectancy  
 (C) decline in fertility rates (D) all of the above
72. 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
73. The National Commission for Women was set up in  
 (A) 1975 (B) 1992  
 (C) 1986 (D) none of the above
74. The popular film Chakde India popularised which of the following women's issues?  
 (A) Women's health  
 (B) Gender discrimination in the field of sports  
 (C) Poor nutrition and food for women  
 (D) None of the above
75. 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

76. Which is the youngest age at which a girl can be married?  
 (A) 15 (B) 18  
 (C) 22 (D) None of the above
77. 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
78. 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
79. Which is India's first feminist publishing house?  
 (A) India Book House (B) Kali for Women  
 (C) Women Press (D) None of the above
80. Aruna Asaf Ali was  
 (A) an actor (B) a political activist  
 (C) a theatre person (D) none of the above
81. Who among the following wrote *The Home and the World*?  
 (A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Rabindranath Tagore  
 (C) R.K. Narayanan (D) Mulk Raj Anand
82. Who among the following are associated with the Narmada Bachao Andolan?  
 (A) Medha Patkar (B) Pratibha Patel  
 (C) Mother Teresa (D) Sister Nivedita
83. Which Tamil poet came under the influence of Sister Nivedita and popularised the idea of emancipation for Indian women?  
 (A) Subramania Bharathi (B) Nakulan  
 (C) V.O. Chidambaram (D) None of the above
84. Why is the conviction rate for crimes against women so low?  
 (A) Fear of victimisation of the victim  
 (B) Lack of awareness of legislation  
 (C) Lack of awareness of procedures  
 (D) All of the above

85. Name a Tamil writer who represents the voice of the Dalit woman  
(A) C.K. Janu (B) Bhama  
(C) Sujatha (D) None of the above
86. Which woman scientist was recently awarded the Padmasree for her work with cancer patients?  
(A) Dr. V. Santha (B) Dr. Padma Subramaniam  
(C) Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan (D) None of the above
87. 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
88. Early marriage leads to  
(A) underweight babies (B) poor maternal health  
(C) immature family relationships (D) all of the above
89. 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
90. Popular Television serials in India represent women as  
(A) all suffering like Sita (B) a stereotypical homemaker  
(C) an upholder of family values (D) all of the above
91. 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
92. INSTRAW is  
(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

93. 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
94. Foeticide is a form of violence against  
(A) the unborn baby (B) teenage mothers  
(C) war victims (D) none of the above
95. 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
96. Child marriage  
(A) is a punishable offence (B) is permitted in India  
(C) is good for the girl child (D) none of the above
97. According to the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1986  
(A) a prostitute who solicits can be punished  
(B) clients can be punished  
(C) the pimps who live of the prostitution can be punished  
(D) all of the above
98. 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
99. 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
100. Stalking is  
(A) a form of sexual harassment (B) not a crime  
(C) permitted in India (D) none of the above
-