

ENTRANCE TEST-2022

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

GENDER STUDIES

Total Questions : 60
Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Question Booklet Series **D**

Roll No. :

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Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Entrance Test Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
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1. The first woman Journalist of Kashmir who worked with BBC was :
 - (A) Samia Rashid
 - (B) Nayeema Mehjoor
 - (C) Nidi Razdan
 - (D) Rukhsana Jabeen
2. The famous Kashmiri Novel "The Half Mother" is written by :
 - (A) Shehnaz Bashir
 - (B) Rehman Rahi
 - (C) Naseem Shifai
 - (D) Waheed Peer
3. The World Human Rights Day is celebrated on :
 - (A) 15th November
 - (B) 17th June
 - (C) 16th October
 - (D) 10th December
4. The famous book " The Half Widow" has been authored by :
 - (A) Dina Nath Nadim
 - (B) Basharat Peer
 - (C) Shafi Ahmad
 - (D) Shahnaz Bashir
5. The National Mission for Empowerment of Women was launched on :
 - (A) 15th August, 2011
 - (B) 12th October, 2003
 - (C) 5th March, 2020
 - (D) 8th July, 2010
6. The online platform launched for women entrepreneurs by the Ministry of Women and Child Development is known as :
 - (A) Digital Haat
 - (B) Web E
 - (C) Mahila E-Haat
 - (D) Digital India
7. Women are provided protection from trafficking under the following scheme of the Government :
 - (A) Priya Darshani Scheme
 - (B) Women Helpline Scheme
 - (C) UJJAWALA Scheme
 - (D) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
8. NFHS stands for :
 - (A) New Funded Health Schemes
 - (B) National Family Health Survey
 - (C) National Fund for High Schools
 - (D) All of the above
9. Social Research is a :
 - (A) Logical arrangement of facts which mutually explains each other
 - (B) The collection of the required data, maps, charts, observations
 - (C) The collection of facts on a given subject
 - (D) All the relevant facts put together
10. The state that tops in female literacy in India :
 - (A) Karnataka
 - (B) Himachal Pradesh
 - (C) Kerala
 - (D) Assam

11. The first Muslim female feminist of India was :
- (A) Fatima Sheikh
(B) Amina Wajid
(C) Begum Nawab
(D) Begum Akbar Jahan
12. The Act that grants 1/3rd reservation to women in Panchayat Raj in India is :
- (A) 44th Amendment, 1992
(B) 37th Amendment, 1952
(C) 73rd Amendment, 1992
(D) 73rd Amendment, 2014
13. Raja Ram Mohan Roy is mostly remembered for :
- (A) Abolition of Sati
(B) Widow Re-marriage permission
(C) Prohibiting child marriage
(D) Women Education
14. In India the current rate of literacy is :
- (A) 77.70%
(B) 58.12%
(C) 84.21%
(D) 74.41%
15. Who gave the title of 'Nightingale of India' to Sarojini Naidu ?
- (A) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(B) Swami Vivekanand
(C) Mahatma Gandhi
(D) B R Ambedkar
16. The first female freedom fighter of India was :
- (A) Sucheta Kriplani
(B) Begum Hazrat Mahal
(C) Rani Laxmi Bai
(D) Sarojini Naidu
17. The Ministry of Women and Child Development was formed in the year :
- (A) 2015
(B) 2002
(C) 2020
(D) 2006
18. The first Global Conference on Women was held in :
- (A) Canada
(B) New York
(C) Paris
(D) Mexico
19. Gender Budgeting concept was first introduced in the Fourth World Conference on Women held in :
- (A) China
(B) Germany
(C) India
(D) Japan
20. The current female population of the world is :
- (A) 49.58%
(B) 40.25%
(C) 56.14%
(D) 72.15%

21. Gender roles are assigned by :
- Teachers
 - Society
 - Community
 - Economy
22. Gender is a _____ construct.
- Mental
 - Political
 - Social
 - Economic
23. Gender dynamics refers to the :
- Interaction between men and women
 - Socio-cultural ideas about gender
 - Interaction between boys and girls
 - All of the above
24. The Government machinery dealing with redressal of the cases of violence against women is/are :
- National Commission for Women
 - Mahila Kendriya for Women
 - Women Development Cell
 - All of the above
25. Gender Equality is the key for :
- Empowering women and girls
 - Good Governance
 - Balanced society
 - All of the above
26. The violence inflicted upon women by male members of the society is termed as :
- Intimate partner violence
 - Family violence
 - Male oppression
 - Gender based violence
27. "Paid work is meant for men and unpaid work for women" is a :
- Patriarchal mindset
 - Gender stereotype
 - Culture impact
 - All of the above
28. The Dowry Prohibition Act, that protects women from the evils of dowry, has been formed in the year :
- 1990
 - 2002
 - 1961
 - 1980
29. The sex ratio of India as in November, 2021 was
- 1020 women per 1000 men
 - 919 women per 1000 men
 - 2000 women per 1000 men
 - None of the above
30. Family is the foundation of a :
- Culture
 - Custom
 - Society
 - Nation
31. Which goal of sustainable development focuses on Gender-equality?
- 10th
 - 15th
 - 6th
 - 5th

32. For curbing sex selective abortions, Government framed :
- (A) Domestic Violence Act
 (B) PNDT Act
 (C) Maternity Benefit Act
 (D) Sexual Harassment Act
33. The Landmark Judgment in Vishakha case was passed in the Supreme Court in the year :
- (A) 2009
 (B) 2010
 (C) 1997
 (D) 2020
34. Gender equality is the only way for curbing _____ against women.
- (A) Violence
 (B) Exploitation
 (C) Discrimination
 (D) All of the above
35. In India, the marriageable age for girls is :
- (A) 25 years
 (B) 18 years
 (C) 21 years
 (D) 16 years
36. Which community of our country is still practicing Female Genital Mutilation?
- (A) Hindu
 (B) Muslim
 (C) Bohra
 (D) Sikhs
37. The International Convention for protection of women from violence is known as :
- (A) DEDAW
 (B) CEDAW
 (C) INSTRAW
 (D) OPAC
38. Which of the following schemes of Central Government aims at increasing the enrollment of girls in schools of backward areas ?
- (A) KGBV
 (B) SSA
 (C) RMK
 (D) RUSA
39. Dowry is a _____ evil.
- (A) Political
 (B) Social
 (C) Cultural
 (D) None of the above
40. The ideology that worked behind the custom of 'Sati' was :
- (A) Patriarchy
 (B) Feminist
 (C) Matriarchy
 (D) Communism
41. A feminist is one who believes in :
- (A) Equality of sexes
 (B) Gender bias
 (C) Social upliftment
 (D) All of the above
42. Indian feminist movement originated during :
- (A) 1980
 (B) 1970
 (C) 1920
 (D) 2002

43. The subject of Women Studies was first started in _____ University.
- (A) JNU
(B) MANU
(C) DU
(D) SNDT
44. Who is the pioneer of women education in India?
- (A) Savitri Bhai Phule
(B) Veena Mazumdar
(C) Rani Laxmi Bai
(D) Kamla Nehru
45. Ladli Beti Scheme was launched by Government of Jammu and Kashmir in the year :
- (A) 2000
(B) 1995
(C) 2015
(D) 2010
46. The term SHW stands for :
- (A) Sexual Harassment at Workplace
(B) Self help groups
(C) Social help for women
(D) Safe Homes for Women
47. Which of the following is the characteristic of Qualitative Research?
- (A) Generalization of the population
(B) Random Sampling
(C) Unique case orientation
(D) Standardized tests and measures
48. Which sampling technique is generally followed in Research when the population is finite?
- (A) Purposive Sampling Technique
(B) Area Sampling Technique
(C) Systematic Sampling Technique
(D) None of the above
49. Donating women to temples in the service of God is termed as _____ system.
- (A) Devadasi System
(B) Purna System
(C) Feudal System
(D) Jahalat System
50. Who is regarded as the father of scientific social surveys?
- (A) Best
(B) Darwin
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
51. Which of the following is the most widely used method of data collection among sociologists?
- (A) Participant observation
(B) Interview method
(C) Questionnaire method
(D) Simple observation method
52. Case study aims at :
- (A) Qualitative analysis of a unit
(B) Quantitative analysis of a unit
(C) Both quantitative and qualitative
(D) Qualitative and detailed analysis of all aspects of the study

53. Which type of rights does marriage include?
- (A) Kinship rights
 (B) Domestic rights
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of these
54. Sexual gratification and procreation are the twin objectives of :
- (A) Family
 (B) Marriage
 (C) Live in relationships
 (D) All the above
55. Which right of the Constitution grants equality before Law?
- (A) Right to Freedom
 (B) Right to Equality
 (C) Right to Freedom of Religion
 (D) Right to Education
56. In order to be a successful entrepreneur, a woman needs the support of the :
- (A) Family
 (B) Society
 (C) Government
 (D) All the above
57. _____ has been the famous Kashmiri female saint.
- (A) Haba Khatoon
 (B) Arne Maal
 (C) Lal Ded
 (D) Zoon Ded
58. How many Social Welfare Boards are in India at present?
- (A) 10
 (B) 16
 (C) 30
 (D) 33
59. What is the full form of ASHA ?
- (A) Accredited Social Health Activists
 (B) Asian Society of Health Activists
 (C) Association of Social and Human Agencies
 (D) None of the above
60. Which of the following schemes are supported by Central/ State Social Welfare Board?
- (A) Family Counselling Centres
 (B) Condensed Course of Education
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above

Sr. No. 221

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1. Which of the following hormones is absent in men ?
 - (A) Testosterone
 - (B) Estrogen
 - (C) Progesterone
 - (D) None of the above
2. The term that is used to describe what it means to be feminine and masculine is :
 - (A) Sex
 - (B) Gender
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Intersex
3. The primary agents of gender socialisation are :
 - (A) Parents and schools
 - (B) Peers and Media
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
4. The process of handling boys and girls differently as infants (for example giving more attention to the girl's hair) is called :
 - (A) Manipulation
 - (B) Construction
 - (C) Cannalization
 - (D) Normalisation
5. A marriage where a boy of upper caste marries a girl of lower caste is called :
 - (A) Anuloma
 - (B) Pratiloma
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
6. Dalit's or untouchables are :
 - (A) The people who didn't fit in the four varnas of caste system
 - (B) The people who fit in the fourth varna of caste system
 - (C) The people who are not Hindus
 - (D) All the above
7. Which of the following was prerogative of only Rajput Royal women ?
 - (A) Sati
 - (B) Jauhar
 - (C) Neither
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
8. In which of the following societies class dimensions are relatively insignificant ?
 - (A) Capitalist society
 - (B) Feudal society
 - (C) Pre-capitalist society
 - (D) None of the above
9. Gender based violence is _____.
 - (A) A human rights violation within all societies
 - (B) Phenomenon rooted in gender inequality
 - (C) Violence directed against a person because of their gender
 - (D) All of the above
10. Domestic violence against women includes :
 - (A) Dowry Deaths
 - (B) Cruelty by Husband
 - (C) Rape and molestation by family members
 - (D) All of the above
11. Rape, Abduction, murder is an example of _____.
 - (A) Political violence
 - (B) Criminal violence
 - (C) Domestic violence
 - (D) All of the above
12. The Domestic Violence Act 2005 directs, 'any person who has reason to believe that an act of domestic violence has been, or is being, or is likely to be committed, may give information about it to the concerned _____.
 - (A) Police Officer
 - (B) Probation Officer
 - (C) Protection Officer
 - (D) Magistrate
13. Which of the following movements has helped to break the silence surrounding sexual harassment and assault through social media ?
 - (A) #MeToo movement
 - (B) #Women's march
 - (C) Women's suffrage movement
 - (D) LGBT movement

14. Who commits the murder in an honour killing ?
- Neighbour
 - Family members
 - Enemy
 - Unknown
15. Major cause for honour Killings in India is _____.
- Rigidity in Caste System
 - Political System
 - Unemployment
 - Terrorism
16. In India, the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, was enacted in the year _____.
- 1994
 - 1996
 - 1894
 - 1984
17. The case of Draupadi in the Mahabharata is an example of _____.
- The fraternal polyandry
 - Non-fraternal polyandry
 - Fraternal polygamy
 - None of the above
18. There are three ways for Muslim women to get divorce. In this regard which of the following is incorrect statement ?
- Under Khula a woman goes to court to seek divorce
 - Under Faskh Nikah, the marriage is automatically dissolved if certain conditions are not met by husband
 - Under Talaq-e-Tafweez husband surrenders his right to divorce to his wife at the time of Nikah
 - Under Khula a husband's consent is not necessary
19. Which scheme was launched by the Government of India in 2004 for setting up residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minorities in difficult areas ?
- Sukanya Yojana
 - Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV)
 - Lok Shiksha Kendras
 - CBSE Udaan Scheme
20. The first women's college on Maulana Azad Road was established in Srinagar as early as _____.
- 1950
 - 1980
 - 1947
 - 1953
21. Which of the following measures includes details on gender wise gross enrolment ratio in higher education for all categories, SC and ST ?
- Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)
 - Gross Education Ratio (GER)
 - Gender Parity Index (GPI)
 - Gender Parity Ratio (GPR)
22. _____ stated 'Women's Studies will be promoted as part of various courses and educational institutions be encouraged to take up active programmes to further women's development.
- NPE 1986
 - NPE 1968
 - NPE 1992
 - NPE 2020
23. As per 2011 Census, the child sex ratio in Jammu and Kashmir is _____.
- 859 per 1000 males
 - 883 per 1000 males
 - 964 per 1000 males
 - 900 per 1000 males
24. Infant mortality includes _____.
- death within the first year of life
 - late foetal deaths (28 weeks of gestation to birth)
 - death during the first 7 days of life
 - death during the first 28 days of life

25. Which of the below schemes is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality?
- (A) Janani Suraksha Yojana
(B) LaQshya
(C) Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)
(D) Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)
26. What is the term that is used to define the hard-to-see informal barriers that keep women from getting promotions, pay raises, and further opportunities?
- (A) Glass-ceiling
(B) Glass-elevator
(C) Invisible barrier
(D) Glazed roof
27. The positive association between educational attainment and labor force participation could be due to which of the following reasons?
- (A) Women who invest in education are those most likely to enter and remain in the labor force in order to recoup their return on that investment
(B) Women who anticipate long labor force attachment are most likely to pursue higher education
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
28. Institutionally, Women's Studies entered the university system with the establishment of the Research Centre for Women's Studies (RCWS) at :
- (A) The SNDT Women's University, Mumbai
(B) University of Delhi
(C) University of Kolkata
(D) ICSSR
29. Vina Mazumdar was the founder director of _____.
- (A) Centre for Women's Development Studies
(B) Research Centre for Women's Studies
(C) Anveshi Research Centre for Women's Studies
(D) Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule Women's Studies Centre
30. Which year was declared as International Women's Year by UN and where?
- (A) 1975
(B) 1977
(C) 1985
(D) 1995
31. IAWS stands for :
- (A) International Association of Women's Studies
(B) Indian Association of Women's Studies
(C) Indian Association of Women's Society
(D) International Association of Women's society
32. Arrange the following chronologically according to the year:
- i. New Population Policy of India
ii. Towards Equality
iii. National Empowerment Policy for Women.
iv. Shram Shakti Report
- (A) i, ii, iii, iv
(B) ii, iii, i, iv
(C) iv, i, ii, iii
(D) ii, iv, i, iii
33. Which female photojournalist from Kashmir won Peter Mackler Award for ethical and courageous journalism, 2020?
- (A) Nayeema Ahmad Mehjoor
(B) Aarti Tikoo
(C) Masrat Zehra
(D) Safina Nabi
34. Zubaan is a _____.
- (A) Magazine
(B) Publishing House
(C) Journal
(D) Newsletter
35. Which five year Plan initiated 'Women's Component Plan' in India?
- (A) 6th five year plan
(B) 7th five year plan
(C) 5th five year plan
(D) 9th five year plan

36. The gender gap in the domestic division of labour is slowly narrowing because _____.
- (A) New technologies such as washing machines, hoovers and fridge-freezers have reduced the amount of housework
 (B) more women are in paid work
 (C) both (A) and (B)
 (D) mortality rate of women has increased
37. Which of the following Classical Hindu texts describes husband and wife as complementary to each other ?
- (A) Atharva Veda
 (B) Satapatha Brahmana
 (C) Ramayana
 (D) None of the above
38. Razia Sultan was the daughter of _____.
- (A) Ruknuddin Feroze Shah
 (B) Shams-us-din Iltutnish
 (C) Muizzudin Bahram Shah
 (D) Jamal-ud-din Yaqut
39. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
- (A) Kasturba Gandhi – Civil Disobedience Movement
 (B) Aruna Asif Ali – Quit India Movement
 (C) Kamla Devi – Civil Disobedience Movement
 (D) Sarla Devi Chaudhrani – Khilafat Movement
40. Which one of the following women designed the Indian National Flag ?
- (A) BiAmman
 (B) Annie Besant
 (C) Aruna Asif Ali
 (D) Surayya Tayabji
41. Medha Patekar is associated With _____.
- (A) Narmada Bachao Andolan
 (B) Non-cooperation Movement
 (C) Quit India Movement
 (D) Dalit Women's Movement
42. Who was the first female president of Indian National Congress ?
- (A) Annie Besant
 (B) Sarla Devi
 (C) Indira Gandhi
 (D) Sarojini Naidu
43. Which Indian woman headed the UN General Assembly and when ?
- (A) Sarojini Naidu, 1953
 (B) Indira Gandhi, 1949
 (C) Suchitra Kriplani, 1971
 (D) Vijaya Laxmi Pundit, 1953
44. Who is the Author of the book 'Loss in Terror'?
- (A) Nyla Ali Khan
 (B) Nayeema Ahmad Mehjoor
 (C) Hameeda Nayeem
 (D) Farida Abdullah
45. Which one of the following is the first Kashmiri woman to win Sahitya Akademi Award ?
- (A) Neerja Matoo
 (B) Naseem Shifai
 (C) Ather Zia
 (D) Nighat Sahiba
46. The chronicle of Kashmiri's early Kings which also acquaints us to prominent Queens of Kashmir is known as :
- (A) Nilmat Purana
 (B) Rajtarangni
 (C) Vitasta
 (D) Amar Chitra Katha
47. Which of the following led to the foundation for the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ?
- (A) UGC guidelines
 (B) Vishaka Guidelines
 (C) CEDAW
 (D) National Commission for Women
48. What is the title of the Act that was enacted in 2012 to protect children from sexual assault, harassment and pornography ?
- (A) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act,
 (B) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POSCO) Act
 (C) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005
 (D) None of the Above

49. In India Child Marriage is a _____.
- Non bailable Offence
 - Cognizable offence
 - Bailable Offence
 - Both (A) and (B)
50. Which article of Indian Constitution says, 'The State shall endeavor to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India' ?
- 43
 - 35
 - 44
 - 51
51. How much reservation is provided for women in Panchayat under 73rd and 74th Amendment of Indian Constitution?
- One third of the positions are reserved for women
 - 50% of positions are reserved for women
 - One third of the positions are reserved for women in Rural areas only
 - One fourth of the positions are reserved for women
52. What was the name of the organisation that Pandita Ramabai established for widows in colonial India :
- Sharda Sadan
 - Mahila Morcha
 - Mahila Mandal
 - None
53. Who among the following women were associated with Bhakti Movement ?
- Mira Bai
 - Janaki
 - Akkamahadevi
 - All of these
54. Who is the chairperson of National Commission for Women in India ?
- Ms. Rekha Sharma
 - Lalitha Kumaramangalam
 - Girja Vyas
 - V. Mohini Giri
55. Ladli Beti- A Jammu & Kashmir Government sponsored social assistance scheme meant for new born girl child of the Union Territories of J&K and Ladakh born on or after _____.
- 1st April 2015
 - 1st April 2014
 - 1st May 2015
 - 1st May 2014
56. Gender Budgeting :
- Is not a separate budget for Women
 - Is about spending the same on women and men
- Both i and ii are correct
 - Only i is correct
 - Both i and ii are incorrect
 - Only ii is correct
57. The process whereby people move from the countryside to towns and cities is known as :
- Colonization
 - Urbanization
 - Emigration
 - None of the above
58. Research to study the effect of certain policies, plans and programmes;
- Applied research
 - Descriptive research
 - Evaluation research
 - Causal research
59. Which is the first stage of research process ?
- Research design
 - Analysis of data
 - Identification of research problem
 - Literature review
60. Find the mean in the following numbers: 19, 21, 18, 17, 18, 22, 46
- 23
 - 19
 - 16
 - 25

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Question Booklet Series

A

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5. Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle of correct/most appropriate response. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
6. Do not darken more than one circle of options for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.
7. There will be '**Negative Marking**' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
11. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
12. OMR Answer Sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated in which case it will not be evaluated.
13. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

1. Gender roles refer to :
 - (A) The rights, responsibilities, expectations, and relationships of women and men
 - (B) Chromosomal and hormonal differences that cause inevitable differences in the behaviour of men and women
 - (C) The subordination of women based on the assumption of superiority of men
 - (D) None of the above
2. The terms masculinity and femininity are most closely linked to _____.
 - (A) Sex
 - (B) Sexism
 - (C) Gender
 - (D) Patriarchy
3. The structural functionalist perspective sees gender roles as a product of :
 - (A) The definitions we make of gender differences
 - (B) The gravitation toward power between the "haves" and the "have nots"
 - (C) Social institutions
 - (D) All of the above
4. The idea that 'stereotypes might be overly attributed to differences between the sexes' is called :
 - (A) Over-emphasised stereotypes
 - (B) Under-emphasised stereotypes
 - (C) Both of the above
 - (D) None of the above
5. What is the gendered division of labour ?
 - (A) It is based on gender-structured conceptions of appropriate work
 - (B) It has led to an increase in women's compensation worldwide
 - (C) It negates the 'double burden'
 - (D) None of the answers given are correct
6. The rule whereby the married couple establish their own residence is called :
 - (A) Avunculocal residence
 - (B) Bilocal residence
 - (C) Patrilocal residence
 - (D) Neolocal
7. The recent pattern of 'marriage, divorce and remarriage' is referred to as _____.
 - (A) Cohabitation
 - (B) Serial monogamy
 - (C) Extended family
 - (D) Monogamy
8. The distinction between family of orientation and family of procreation was made by :
 - (A) P.M. Hauser
 - (B) Maclver and Page
 - (C) Marx and Engels
 - (D) Warner
9. People related by blood are called :
 - (A) Affinal
 - (B) Consanguineous
 - (C) Kindred
 - (D) Relatives
10. Who is the author of "Subjugation of Women" ?
 - (A) François Marie Charles Fourier
 - (B) John Stuart Mill
 - (C) Charlotte Perkins Gilman
 - (D) Bell Hooks
11. _____ was appointed to reform and invigorate anti-rape law.
 - (A) Justice Verma Committee
 - (B) Tendulkar Committee
 - (C) Punchhi Committee
 - (D) All of the above

12. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 came into force on _____ in India.
- (A) April 01, 2008
(B) November 01, 2007
(C) November 01, 2006
(D) April 01, 2007
13. The killing of a relative, especially a girl or woman, who is perceived to have brought dishonour on the family is termed as :
- (A) Self-respect killing
(B) Honour Killing
(C) Self-Murder
(D) Suicide
14. Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994 is an Act of the Parliament of India enacted to stop/prohibit :
- (A) Sex selection, before or after conception
(B) Female Foeticide
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None of the above
15. The All India average for Higher Education Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in 2018-19 among males is 26.3 while for females it is _____.
- (A) 26.4
(B) 25.4
(C) 23.4
(D) 22.4
16. The main objective of _____, emphasized that education must play a positive and interventionist role in correcting social and regional imbalance, empowering women, and in securing rightful place for the disadvantaged and the minorities.
- (A) National Policy of Education, 1986
(B) National Policy of Education, 1968
(C) Second Five Year Plan
(D) First Five Year Plan
17. According to Census of India 2011, the female literacy rate of India is :
- (A) 82.14
(B) 74.04
(C) 65.46
(D) 52.45
18. The average life expectancy in India is comparatively higher among _____.
- (A) Males
(B) Females
(C) Equal among both males and females
(D) None of the above
19. According to SRS of India 2017, the infant mortality rate of India was :
- (A) 33
(B) 35
(C) 37
(D) 31
20. Which University was the first to establish research centre for women studies ?
- (A) Christ University
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru University
(C) Jaipur National University
(D) SNDT Women's University
21. A report "Towards Equality" was published under the auspices of _____.
- (A) Committee on the Status of Women in India
(B) Indian Council of Social Science Research
(C) University Grants Commission
(D) Indian Council of Medical Research
22. According to the draft guidelines of UGC for development of women's studies in Indian universities and colleges, one of the focus areas of women studies in India is/are :
- (A) Build new knowledge on children in National and Global Perspectives
(B) Build Curriculum in Women Studies to meet the diverse needs of Indian women with focus to develop inclusive society
(C) Conduct evidence based research on 'Population and Economic Development'
(D) None of the above

23. _____ is an association in India, which aims to provide a forum for women in media professions to share information and resources, exchange ideas, promote media awareness and ethics, and work for gender equality and justice within the media and society.
- (A) Geena Davis Institute on Gender in Media
 (B) Network of Women in Media
 (C) UN Women
 (D) Media and Feminism
24. In *Gender Advertisements*, _____ sought to uncover the covert ways that popular media constructs masculinity and femininity in a detailed analysis of more than 500 advertisements.
- (A) Suma Chitnis
 (B) Dorothy Smith
 (C) Erving Goffman
 (D) Iravati Karve
25. _____ project of 'Women's Media Centre' documents online and through social media how rape and gender-based violence are used as tools in warfare and genocide.
- (A) Women in Cage
 (B) Women Under Siege
 (C) Free Women
 (D) Women of Poor Nations
26. During the 60th session of the Commission on the Status of Women in _____, United Nations (UN) Women launched a new partnership with major media organizations to draw attention to and act on the 2030 agenda for sustainable development, which aims to eradicate all forms of inequality.
- (A) 2016
 (B) 2017
 (C) 2018
 (D) 2019
27. The human sex ratio, according to the Census of India 2011, is _____.
- (A) 940
 (B) 945
 (C) 950
 (D) 955
28. _____ is a term given to a woman whose husband has disappeared and continues to be missing in conflict situations.
- (A) Widow
 (B) Half-Widow
 (C) Married
 (D) Separated
29. Who is the author of "Women in the Indian National Movement – Unseen Faces and Unheard Voices, 1930-42" ?
- (A) Annie Besant
 (B) Sharmila Rege
 (C) Kamala Nehru
 (D) Suruchi Thapar-Bjorkert
30. In India, the right to equality prohibits discrimination on which of the following grounds ?
- (A) Religion
 (B) Gender
 (C) Caste
 (D) All of the above
31. Dowry is illegal in India under the Dowry Prohibition Act of _____.
- (A) 1959
 (B) 1960
 (C) 1961
 (D) 1962

32. Who launched the 'Home Rule Movement' in 1917, campaigning for democracy in India ?
- (A) Kamala Kaul Nehru
(B) Annie Besant
(C) Bhikaji Cama
(D) Begum Hazrat Ali
33. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 declares which of the following as the act of violence ?
- (A) Physical abuse
(B) Sexual abuse
(C) Verbal abuse
(D) All of the above
34. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 superseded the _____ for Prevention Of Sexual Harassment (POSH) introduced by the Supreme Court (SC) of India.
- (A) Nirbhaya Guidelines
(B) Domestic Violence Guidelines
(C) Vishaka Guidelines
(D) All of the above
35. Regarding the right to vote, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in Article 21 states that :
- (A) Nobody has the right to take part in the government of his/her country, directly or through freely chosen representatives
(B) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country
(C) The will of the people shall not be the basis of the authority of government
(D) All of the above
36. Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 came into force on :
- (A) May 26, 1994
(B) April 24, 1993
(C) May 26, 1993
(D) April 24, 1994
37. 74th Amendment deals with :
- (A) Municipalities
(B) Panchayat
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None of the above
38. In which of the general elections of India, highest female turnout was witnessed ?
- (A) 2014
(B) 2009
(C) 2019
(D) None of the above
39. Who founded 'Arya Mahila Samaj' ?
- (A) Pandita Ramabai
(B) Savitribai Phule
(C) Tarabai Shinde
(D) None of the above
40. E.V. Ramasamy started which of the following movements in India ?
- (A) Self-Respect movement
(B) Dravidar Kazhagam
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None of the above
41. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was the most prominent campaigner of _____.
- (A) Widow remarriage
(B) Violence at work place
(C) Child rights
(D) Women Education
42. Who is the author of 'Stri Purush Tulana' ?
- (A) Pandita Ramabai
(B) Savitribai Phule
(C) Tarabai Shinde
(D) Indira Gandhi

43. Who was the first chairperson of National Commission for Women in India ?
- (A) Rekha Sharma
(B) Indira Gandhi
(C) Mamta Sharma
(D) Jayanti Patnaik
44. Globally women are paid _____ than/to men.
- (A) More
(B) Equal
(C) Less
(D) None of the above
45. Who has authored "*Globalization and Feminist Activism*" ?
- (A) Wilhelmina Drucker
(B) Simone Veil
(C) Mary E Hawkesworth
(D) Michelle Obama
46. Which of the following has been criticized by feminist theory for having a negative effect on the female workforce population across the globe ?
- (A) Sanskritization
(B) Renaissance
(C) Enlightenment
(D) Neoliberalism
47. Which of the following is the first Women's University of India ?
- (A) Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University
(B) SNDT Women's University
(C) Mother Teresa Women's University
(D) Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya
48. Who is the current Union Minister of 'Ministry of Women and Child Development' in the Government of India ?
- (A) Maneka Gandhi
(B) Smriti Irani
(C) Krishna Tirath
(D) Uma Bharti
49. "Jammu & Kashmir Women's Development Corporation" was incorporated in the year _____ as Channelizing Agency and started functioning from the year _____.
- (A) 1991 ; 1994
(B) 1992 ; 1993
(C) 1991 ; 1991
(D) 1998 ; 2000
50. In India, The National Commission for Women publishes a monthly newsletter called as _____.
- (A) Women of India
(B) Bharat ki Mahila
(C) Naari Sam'maan
(D) Rashtra Mahila
51. _____ is meant to provide one stop convergent support services for empowering rural women with opportunities for skill development, employment, digital literacy, health and nutrition.
- (A) Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme
(B) Indira Awas Yojna
(C) Rashtriya Mahila Kosh
(D) None of the above
52. The aim of _____ is to provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces under one roof.
- (A) Rashtriya Mahila Kosh
(B) Mahila Shakti Kendra
(C) One Stop Centre
(D) Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme

To promote or undertake activities for the promotion of or to provide credit as an instrument of socio-economic change and development through the provision of a package of financial and social development services for the development of women' is objective of which scheme of Government of India ?

- (A) Rashtriya Mahila Kosh
- (B) Mahila Shakti Kendra
- (C) Ladli Bete Scheme
- (D) Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme

Ladli Bete Scheme was launched in the year _____ by the Government of _____.

- (A) 2017, Jammu and Kashmir
- (B) 2015, Delhi
- (C) 2015, Jammu and Kashmir
- (D) 2017, Delhi

Which one of these sampling methods is a probability method ?

- (A) Quota
- (B) Judgement
- (C) Convenience
- (D) Simple random

Sample that is simply available to the researcher by virtue of its accessibility is known as :

- (A) Convenience sample
- (B) Snowball sample
- (C) Quota sample
- (D) None of these

57. Which design would you use to assess the attitudes of parents, teachers, and students toward a new disciplinary policy ?

- (A) Descriptive
- (B) Correlational
- (C) Causal-comparative
- (D) Experimental

58. According to Census of India 2011, the female literacy rate of erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir is :

- (A) 68.01
- (B) 48.01
- (C) 58.01
- (D) 65.01

59. According to "Global Gender Gap Report 2020", the value of Gender Gap Index for India is :

- (A) 0.992
- (B) 0.793
- (C) 0.733
- (D) 0.668

60. Which of the following is NOT part of the sampling design process ?

- (A) Defining of the population of the study
- (B) Refining the research question
- (C) Specifying the sampling unit
- (D) Determining the relevant sample frame