

B. Write **any five (5)** from the following questions. (1x5=5)

1. What is feminism?
2. What is liberal feminism?
3. Which Convention marked the first wave of feminist movement?
4. Patriarchy in Feminism.
5. Traits associated with Femininity and Masculinity.
6. Private and Public dictomy of Feminist Perspective.
7. The Hindu Succession Act, 2005.
8. What is Sexual Division of Labour?

PART B – DESCRIPTIVE

C. Answer **any five (5)** from the following questions. (5x5=25)

1. Trace the history of the growth of feminism.
2. Briefly analyse the status of women in the pre colonial era.
3. Write a note on Socialist theory of feminism.
4. What is Patriarchy? Explain the characteristics of Patriarchy.
5. Explain the distinction between Sex and Gender.
6. Describe Private and Public in Feminism.
7. Write a note on the Right to Property of women in Indian context.
8. What is matrilineal? Discuss the practice of matrilineal in India.
9. What is women's work? Distinguish between unpaid, under paid and casual work

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2025

(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)

MULTI DISCIPLINARY

Paper Code : MC-POL/H/Interdisciplinary/Multidisciplinary-2

(**Feminism : Theory and Practise**)

Full Marks : 37.5

Pass Marks : 40%

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

PART A – OBJECTIVE

A. Choose the correct answer: (½x15=7½)

1. The word feminism is derived from
 - a) Latin word
 - b) Greek word
 - c) French word
 - d) None
2. Who is the author of the book the feminine Mystique?
 - a) Mary Claire
 - b) Betty Friedan
 - c) Elizabeth Stanton
 - d) Audre Lorde
3. Sati was abolished in the year
 - a) 1826
 - b) 1827
 - c) 1828
 - d) 1829

(2)

4. 'A vindication of the rights of women' is a book written by
a) Mary Wollstonecraft b) Simone de Beauvoir
c) Judith Butler d) Bell hooks
5. Age of Consent Act was passed in the year
a) 1890 b) 1891
c) 1892 d) 1893
6. Patriarchy is derived from
a) Latin b) Greek
c) French d) Spanish
7. The term Sex refers to
a) Human Females and Males
b) Girl Child
c) Homosexuality
d) All the above are correct
8. Gender refers to
a) Social and Cultural Factors based on behavior and identity
b) Physical features
c) Human males and females.
d) Masculine and feminine
9. Feminist interest in Private and Public Dichotomy emerged due to
a) Masculinity with Public and Femininity with Private
b) Sex
c) Power imbalance
d) Domestic violence

(3)

10. Feminist discourses, the concept of Masculinity and Femininity is
a) To explain differences between men and women
b) The power between male and Female
c) Womanhood.
d) All of the above are correct
11. Matrilineal system in India can be commonly seen in
a) Kerala and Northern India
b) Northeastern and Southern India
c) Khasi, Garo and Bodo
d) Southern India
12. Nair community the property is managed by
a) The youngest son b) The eldest daughter
c) The youngest daughter d) All the above are correct
13. Which of the following statement is true about gender relations in Indian family
a) Indian society has been matriarchal
b) The joint family system is not prevalent today
c) There has been a shift in gender roles in recent years
d) Arranged marriages do not play a significant role today
14. The sexual division of labor in India has been influenced by _____
a) Cultural b) Power
c) Domestic d) Only A and C is correct
15. The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act was passed in
a) 1956 b) 1965
c) 2005 d) 2010

(Continued)

(Turn Over)