

II. Answer **any five** from the following. (1x5 = 5)

1. What is Patriarchy?
2. What is Sati?
3. What is meritocracy?
4. What is social constructionism?
5. What is an Egalitarian State?
6. What is liberal feminism?
7. What is Gender?
8. What is intersectionality?

III. Answer **any five** from the following. (5 x 5 = 25)

1. Discuss the different waves of feminism.
2. Examine the status of women in the pre-colonial India.
3. The Radical feminist opposes patriarchy and calls for a revolution in its place. Discuss.
4. The perpetuation of gender inequality is deeply rooted in the social construction of private and public sphere. Discuss.
5. Analyse the emergence and debates on the concept of sex and gender.
6. Define Patriarchy. Examine its features.
7. Briefly analyse Indian societies that follow matrilineal structure.
8. The sexual division of labour has been shaped by many factors. Elaborate.
9. What do you understand by unpaid, underpaid and casual work?

* * * * *

2026

(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Multidisciplinary)

Paper Code : POL/H/ID/MD-2

(Feminism: Theory and Practice)

Full Marks : 37.5

Pass Marks : 40%

Time: 2 Hours

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

I. Choose the correct answer. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 15 = 7\frac{1}{2}$)

1. The book "A Vindication of the Rights of Woman" was written by

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Mery Wollstonecraft | b) Mary Wolstonecraft |
| c) Mary Wollstonecraft | d) Mary Willstonecraft |

2. The Seneca Falls Convention was held in the year

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1847 | b) 1848 |
| c) 1849 | d) 1850 |

3 In 1981 which among the following Act was passed?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Age of Consent Act | b) Equal pay for equal work |
| c) Hindu Succession Act | d) Property Rights Act |

(2)

4. Which school of feminism argues that the oppression of women is a product of the political, social, and economic structures associated with capitalism?
a) Radical feminism b) Liberal feminism
c) Marxist/Socialist feminism d) Cultural feminism
5. The word Masculine is derived from
a) Latin word b) French word
c) Spanish word d) Greek Word
6. Which landmark amendment to the Hindu Succession Act 1956 granted daughters equal coparcenary rights to ancestral property, similar to sons?
a) 1956 Amendment b) 1965 Amendment
c) 2003 Amendment d) 2005 Amendment
7. Which act provided that equal wages should be paid for equal work for both Men and women?
a) Equal Renumeration Act 1975
b) Equal Renumeration Act 1976
c) Equal Renumeration Act 1978
d) Equal Renumeration Act 1979
8. Gender roles are best described as
a) Natural Phenomenon
b) Biological Phenomenon
c) Socially and culturally constructed behaviour
d) All of the above
9. What was the aim of the first wave of Feminism?
a) Women empowerment b) Women's suffrage
c) End of sexism d) Racial discrimination

(Continued)

(3)

10. What is PLFS?
a) Participation of Labour Force System
b) Periodic Labour Force Survey
c) Periodic Land Filling Survey
d) None of the above
11. Property Rights in India is a
a) Fundamental Rights b) Statutory Right
c) Legal Right d) Personal Right
12. Which among the following is a common stereotype associated with women in family roles.
a) Nurturer b) Homemaker
c) Supporter d) Breadwinner
13. what does "performing" femininity refers to?
a) Acting in a play.
b) Adopting feminine behaviour as expected by society.
c) Working to achieve goal.
d) None of the above.
14. Which of the following society follows patrilineal system
a) Garo b) Jaintia
c) Khasi d) None
15. Which perspective argues that "femininity" has been used to justify the subordination of women?
a) Structural feminism b) Radical Feminism
c) Constructive feminism d) None of the above

(Turn Over)