

8. Which Constitutional Amendment Acts empower women and seek to secure greater participation of women at all levels of the Panchayat System?
9. What does UDHR stand for?
10. What is Personal Law?

PART : B – DESCRIPTIVE

(Marks : 25)

Answer **any five:** (5x5=25)

1. a) Explain in detail the social construction of sex and gender. (5)

Or

- b) Elaborate on Sexual Preference as a right. (5)

2. a) Highlight the various legislations Indian Government has implemented in support of gender equality. (5)

Or

- b) What is personal Law? Elaborate on the Hindu Personal Law. (5)

3. a) Discuss the effects of rape. (5)

Or

- b) Elaborate the various forms of sexual harassment in the workplace. (5)

4. a) Discuss domestic violence. (5)

Or

- b) Discuss on the Right to property. (5)

5. a) Discuss masculinity and femininity. (5)

Or

- b) Define Rape. What are the various types of rape? (5)

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2024

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper Code : SOC/G/SEC-2

(Gender Sensitization)

Full Marks : 37.5Pass Marks : 40%*Time: 2 Hours**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.***PART : A – OBJECTIVE**

Section – I

Choose the correct answer: (½ x15=7½)

1. Gender is socially constructed anddetermined.
 - a) Politically
 - b) Culturally
 - c) Economically
2. Under International Human Rights Law, Right to Sexuality relates to the human rights of people of diverse sexual orientations including
 - a) Lesbian and gay
 - b) Bisexual and transgender
 - c) Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT)

(2)

3. The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act was passed by the Parliament in
 - a) December, 1987
 - b) December, 1988
 - c) December, 1986
4. "The right to property" is a constitutional and a human right under
 - a) Article 350-A
 - b) Article 400-A
 - c) Article 300-A
5. The Hindu Marriage Act also spelled out the conditions under whichwere permissible.
 - a) Divorce
 - b) Adoption
 - c) Inheritance
6. According to the Islamic law of marriage and succession, marriage is a
 - a) Holy union and indissoluble
 - b) Civil and dissoluble contract
 - c) Civil and indissoluble
7. The law on Christian divorce is codified by
 - a) The Divorce Act, 1869
 - b) The Divorce Act, 1868
 - c) The Divorce Act, 1867
8. Parsi marriage to be legally binding, the "Ashirvad" ceremony must be conducted by a priest in the presence of witnesses.
 - a) Four Parsis
 - b) Three Parsis
 - c) Two Parsis
9. Sexual harassment stems from the need of
 - a) Some men to assert their power and control over women
 - b) Some women to assert their power and control over men
 - c) Both men and women to exert their power and control over each other
10. In which year the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act came into effect?
 - a) 7th December 2013
 - b) 9th of December, 2013
 - c) 10th December, 2013

(Continued)

(3)

11. In India, the term rape has been legally defined in
 - a) Chapter XVI under Section 375 of Indian Penal Code 1860
 - b) Chapter XVII under Section 375 of Indian Penal Code 1860
 - c) Chapter XV under Section 375 of Indian Penal Code 1860
12. One of the most common psychological consequences of rape is
 - a) Blaming others
 - b) Self-blame
 - c) Not blaming anyone
13. What does PTSD stands for?
 - a) People with Sexually Transmitted Diseases
 - b) Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
 - c) People with Tension and Stress Disorder
14. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA) which was enacted in 2005 came into force on
 - a) 25th October 2006
 - b) 26th October, 2006
 - c) 24th October 2006
15. is a major contributor to the ill health of women.
 - a) Rape
 - b) Sexual harassment
 - c) Domestic violence

Section – II

Answer the following in brief (**any five**): (1x5=5)

1. What does the term "Sex" refer to?
2. Who considered Gender as an issue of personality formation in early infancy?
3. Who is the author of "The Second Sex, 1972"?
4. Give the term masculinity and femininity
5. What is social legislation?
6. What does the Special Marriage Act, 1954 permits?
7. Which Act provides for the payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers?

(Turn Over)