

University Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_

**2025**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)**

Course Code: MDC-2

Paper Code: Pol/H/MDC-2

Name of Paper: Feminism: Theory and Practice

**Objective Booklet**

**(Multiple Choice Questions)**

Tick the correct Answer Marks : 0.5x 15 =7.5

**1. Feminism originated in**

- a). Late 18th century
- b). 20th century
- c). 17th century
- d). 19th century

**2. The founder of Feminism is**

- a). Mary Wollenstonecraft
- b). Kate Millet
- c). Simone de Beavoir
- d). Angela Davis

**3. Which of the feminist thinkers is known for the phrase "Personal is Political"?**

- a) Gloria Steinem
- b) Kate Millett
- c) Carol Hanisch
- d) Angela Davis

**4. Which of the Feminist thinker is known for the phrase "The problem without a name"**

- a) Betty Friedan
- b) Kate Millet
- c) Judith Butler
- d) Gloria Steinem

**5. The author of the book 'Feminist mystique' is**

- a) Kate Millet
- b) Betty Friedman
- c) Simone De Beavoir
- d) Judith Butler

**6. According to feminist theory, how is patriarchal ideology reinforced in society?**

- a) Through education that promotes critical thinking
- b) Through traditional Culture, Social norms, institutionalised religion,
- c) Through feminist movements
- d) Through gender-neutral policies

7. Which is not a legal provision for Property Rights of women in India.
- Customary laws
  - Right to Property
  - Hindu Succession Act
  - Indian Succession Act, 1925
8. According to feminism, the causes of Gender inequalities is
- Institutionalized religion
  - Customs
  - Patriarchy
  - All of the above
9. Women's Right to Vote was advocated by
- J.S Mill
  - Karl Marx
  - Plato
  - Aristotle
10. Women Seats reservation in India exists in
- Lok Sabha
  - Rajya Sabha
  - State legislature
  - Local Self Government bodies
11. What does the term "glass ceiling" refer to?
- Transparent architectural feature in office buildings
  - Gender bias as barrier preventing women from advancing to higher positions of leadership
  - A policy promoting gender equality in leader
  - A type of ceiling made of glass material
12. Customary laws of Nagas
- Provides equal right for men and women in governance
  - Does not provide women rights in governance
  - Provides Seats reservation in governing bodies
  - $\frac{1}{4}$  seats reservation in Village Development Board (VDB)
13. Who is considered one of the pioneers of the feminist movement in India?
- Sarojini Naidu
  - Rani Lakshmi Bai
  - Savitribai Phule
  - Indira Gandhi
14. According to Socialist Feminism, Capitalism and Patriarchy work together to exploit women. True/False
15. The Nagas follow Patrilineal practice True/False
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Full Marks 37.5

Pass Marks : 40%

**Descriptive**

Answer any five questions (5x5 = 25)

1. a) Discuss the origin of Feminism  
or  
b) Discuss the First and second wave Feminism in the development of Feminism
2. a) Discuss Liberal Feminist Theory  
or  
b). Discuss Radical Feminist Theory
3. a). Discuss the Feminist critique of Private/Public Dichotomy  
or  
b). What is the Feminist discourse on Masculinity and Femininity
4. a). Discuss the Feminist analysis of Patrilineal and Matrilineal practices?  
or  
b) Discuss the Feminist critique of Gender relations in the Indian Family.
5. a). Discuss the achievements of Women's movement in India.  
or  
b). How does Sexual Division of Work in India cause gender inequalities in according to Feminist.

**Short Notes Questions**

Answer any five questions (1x5=5)

1. Suffragist Movement  
or
2. Me Too Movement  
or
3. Patriarchy  
or
4. Gender Roles  
or
5. Women's Indian Association( WIA)  
or
6. PoSH Act 2013  
or
7. Dowry Prohibition Act (1961)

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