

**Model Question Paper for Entrance Exam  
MA Gender Studies**

1. While the notion of sex has typically referred to biological characteristics, the concept of gender refers to \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics.
- a. psychological      c. philosophical  
b. physical            d. social

ANS: D

2. In our society, many people take for granted that sex has only two categories and tend to ignore facts that suggest sex itself is socially constructed. Which of the following is an outcome of this sexual dichotomization?
- a. viewing sexual variation as a part of our diversity as a species  
b. the exclusion of those who don't fit neatly into one category or the other  
c. the common belief that a person's genitalia do not always correspond to a person's gender  
d. the assumption that gender is fluid

ANS: B

3. Rakhi's daughter wears dresses, plays with dolls, and likes to pretend she is a princess. Rakhi does not think society has influenced her preferences or games at all. She views her daughter as evidence that human behavior is determined by genes and hormones. Which term best describes Rakhi's views?
- a. dimorphism            c. biological determinism  
b. the binary system      d. two-sex model

ANS: C

4. A condition in which men are dominant and privileged in ways that are invisible is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. sex stratification.  
b. hegemonic masculinity.  
c. heteronormativity.  
d. the matrix of domination.

ANS: B

5. "Gender structures social relationships between people unequally." This is a statement that exemplifies the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective on gender.

- a. feminist
- b. sex role theory
- c. psychoanalytic
- d. postmodernist

ANS: A

6. Some socialist feminists, including Hartmann and MacKinnon, argue that capitalism is combined with \_\_\_\_\_ to make women economically dependent on men's incomes.

- a. biology
- b. psychology
- c. patriarchy
- d. intersectionality

ANS: C

7. A social scientist wants to understand why gender differences seem so persistent even though gender is socially constructed. She decides to study gender as a product of a given interaction rather than a product of an individual's gender identity. In doing so, she is approaching the study of gender inequality from which theoretical perspective?

- a. "doing gender"
- b. Parsons's sex role theory
- c. conflict theories
- d. "psychoanalytic" theories

ANS: A

8. Even though social institutions often treat social identities such as gender, caste, and class as separate categories, these social identities are experienced simultaneously. This idea is called:

- a. doing gender.
- b. deceptive distinctions.
- c. bio-logic.
- d. intersectionality.

ANS: D

9. Sharika completed her MBA from a prestigious university and got an entry-level position with a financial firm. Although she worked diligently and produced everything that was

asked of her, she was not able to advance in the firm as much as male colleagues with similar credentials and job performance. It is likely that Sharika encountered

- a. occupational segregation.
- b. the glass escalator.
- c. occupational feminization.
- d. the glass ceiling.

ANS: D

10. When token men enter feminized jobs, they enjoy a quicker rise to leadership positions. This is referred to as the

- a. glass ceiling.      c. glass wall.
- b. glass escalator.      d. glass elevator.

ANS: B

11. Sexuality refers to desire, sexual preference, sexual identity, and behavior. Which of the following is true about sexuality?

12.

- a. There is little variation in how humans have sex and what it means to them.
- b. There is enormous variation in how humans have sex and what it means to them.
- c. Before 1850, people did not engage in homosexual behaviors.
- d. In all societies, homosexual behavior is stigmatized and unaccepted.

ANS: B

13. The idea that heterosexuality is the default or the normal sexual orientation from which other sexualities deviate is called

- a. homophobia.
- b. compulsory heterosexuality.
- c. homo-negativity.
- d. heteronormativity.

ANS: D

14. The book *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India* was written by

- a. Arundathi Roy
- b. Nyla Kabeer
- c. Urvashi Bhutalia
- d. Aysha Kidwai

ANS: C

14. Which of the following states have first launched a “Transgender Policy”?

- a. Tamil Nadu
- b. Kerala
- c. West Bengal
- d. Andhra Pradesh

ANS: A

15. Name the radical feminist best known for popularizing the phrase “personal is political” in a 1969 essay of the same name.

- a. Betty Friedan
- b. Mary Mies
- c. Lucretia Mott
- d. Carol Hanisch

ANS: D

16. Which of the following cultural practices were prevalent in Africa to control women’s sexuality?

- a. Female birth control
- b. Sex-selective abortion
- c. Child marriage
- d. Female Genital Mutilation

17. Brundtland Commission popularized the concept of \_\_\_\_

- a. Gender and development
- b. Endogenous development
- c. Inclusive development
- d. Sustainable development

ANS: D

18. Name the first woman to become a doctor in India.

- a. Kadambini Ganguly
- b. Anitha Bose
- c. Prathiba Patil
- d. Ujjwala Rai

ANS: A

19. Name the woman from Kerala who was a member of the Constituent Assembly and a Member of the Parliament.

- a. Anna Chandy
- b. Annie Mascarene
- c. Susheela Gopalan
- d. Dakshayani Velayudhan

ANS: D

20. Name the Indian educator known for winning a Supreme Court lawsuit in 1986 against the gender biased discrimination in inheritance law prevalent within Christian community of Kerala.

- a. Mary John
- b. Mary Roy
- c. Aruna Roy
- d. Susie Tharu

ANS: B