Old Questions Booklet

B. A. 2nd Year, Semester-4

Political Science (Minor)

Course Title: ""Issues of Women Empowerment""

(50 Long, 50 Short, 50 MCQs)

Section A: Long Answer Questions (50)

- 1. Define gender perspectives and explain their significance in women empowerment.
- 2. Discuss various strategies for women's empowerment in India.
- 3. Analyze the relationship between women and development.
- 4. Evaluate the role of organizations in women's development.
- 5. Explain the legal rights of women in India with examples.
- 6. Assess the contribution of women in entrepreneurship.
- 7. Describe the role of credit and finance in empowering women.
- 8. Discuss the marketing challenges faced by women entrepreneurs.
- 9. Evaluate the role of NGOs in women's empowerment.
- 10. Explain the link between women's health and local societal issues.
- 11. Discuss the importance of education in women empowerment.
- 12. Assess the role of the government in promoting women's development.
- 13. Explain how microfinance has helped in women empowerment.
- 14. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of women-centric laws in India.
- 15. Discuss the role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in women empowerment.
- 16. Examine barriers to women's participation in politics.
- 17. Discuss gender inequality in education and employment in India.
- 18. Analyze the impact of globalization on Indian women.
- 19. Examine the concept of gender budgeting and its relevance.
- 20. Explain how digital literacy contributes to women empowerment.
- 21. Discuss women's role in environmental conservation.
- 22. Evaluate the policies for women's health care in rural areas.
- 23. Explain the challenges faced by working women in urban India.
- 24. Examine the legal measures against domestic violence in India.
- 25. Discuss the role of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in empowering women.
- 26. Analyze gender mainstreaming in Indian policy frameworks.
- 27. Discuss the significance of women's rights in international treaties.
- 28. Examine the issues of women in unorganized sectors.
- 29. Discuss initiatives for skill development for women in India.
- 30. Analyze the role of women in decision-making at the community level.
- 31. Explain the importance of leadership training for women.

- 32. Discuss the challenges in implementing women empowerment programs.
- 33. Explain how women's participation in local governance has transformed villages.
- 34. Examine reproductive health rights and their importance.
- 35. Discuss the role of education in changing gender stereotypes.
- 36. Evaluate the implementation of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme.
- 37. Discuss women's role in economic development.
- 38. Analyze the status of women in tribal communities.
- 39. Examine gender issues in access to technology.
- 40. Discuss the impact of patriarchy on women empowerment.
- 41. Evaluate the legal framework for preventing sexual harassment at workplaces.
- 42. Discuss the significance of property rights in empowering women.
- 43. Analyze barriers to women's access to credit facilities.
- 44. Examine government initiatives for supporting women entrepreneurs.
- 45. Discuss gender-sensitive policies in public administration.
- 46. Explain the role of social movements in advancing women's rights.
- 47. Analyze the impact of media on women's empowerment.
- 48. Discuss cultural challenges to women's empowerment in India.
- 49. Evaluate vocational training programs for women in rural India.
- 50. Discuss how women's empowerment contributes to sustainable development.

Section B: Short Answer Questions (50)

- 1. Define gender perspectives.
- 2. What are the key strategies for women's empowerment?
- 3. What is meant by gender equality?
- 4. Mention two legal rights of women in India.
- 5. Define women's entrepreneurship.
- 6. What is the role of NGOs in women's development?
- 7. Explain the term "microfinance" in the context of women.
- 8. Name two schemes for women's education in India.
- 9. What is gender budgeting?
- 10. Define the concept of women and development.
- 11. Mention any two challenges faced by working women.
- 12. What is the role of SHGs in rural areas?
- 13. Explain the term "gender mainstreaming."
- 14. What are women-centric policies?
- 15. Define reproductive rights.
- 16. Name two government programs for women's health.
- 17. What is the significance of the Dowry Prohibition Act?
- 18. Mention two women-centric international treaties.
- 19. Define digital literacy for women.
- 20. Name two women entrepreneurs in India.
- 21. What is meant by gender-sensitive policies?
- 22. Define women's participation in local governance.

- 23. Mention any two barriers to women empowerment.
- 24. What are local issues affecting women's health?
- 25. Define gender inequality in education.
- 26. What is the role of Panchayati Raj in women's empowerment?
- 27. Mention any two gender-related Sustainable Development Goals.
- 28. What is the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act?
- 29. Define the concept of gender justice.
- 30. Name two schemes for women entrepreneurship.
- 31. What is the importance of property rights for women?
- 32. Define women empowerment in one line.
- 33. Mention two issues faced by women in unorganized labor.
- 34. What is meant by gender parity?
- 35. What is the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme?
- 36. Name two NGOs working for women's rights.
- 37. What is meant by women's agency?
- 38. Mention any two barriers to women in politics.
- 39. Define gender equity.
- 40. What is gender-sensitive planning?
- 41. Mention two provisions under Maternity Benefit Act.
- 42. What are reproductive health services?
- 43. What is the importance of vocational training for women?
- 44. Define patriarchal society.
- 45. Mention two benefits of women's education.
- 46. What is the Equal Remuneration Act?
- 47. Define sexual harassment at workplace.
- 48. Name two initiatives for skill development of women.
- 49. Define women empowerment in the economic context.
- 50. What is gender-responsive governance?

Section C: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (50)

- 1. Which Article of the Indian Constitution guarantees equal rights to women?
 - A. Article 14
 - B. Article 21
 - C. Article 19
 - D. Article 370
- 2. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao was launched in which year?
 - A. 2013
 - B. 2015
 - C. 2017
 - D. 2019
- 3. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act was passed in:
 - A. 2000
 - B. 2005



	C. 2010
	D. 2015
4.	Which scheme provides loans to women for entrepreneurship?
	A. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
	B. Stand-Up India 🗸
	C. PM-KISAN
	D. Ujjwala Yojana
5.	Which organization promotes microfinance for women?
	A. SEBI
	B. NABARD 🗸
	C. RBI
	D. TRAI
6.	Who was the first woman President of India?
	A. Pratibha Patil 🗸
	B. Indira Gandhi
	C. Sarojini Naidu
	D. Sonia Gandhi
7.	Women Reservation Bill proposes how much reservation for women in Parliament?
	A. 25%
	B. 33% <
	C. 50%
	D. 40%
8.	Which Act guarantees maternity benefits to women employees?
	A. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
	B. Equal Remuneration Act
	C. Dowry Prohibition Act
	D. Child Marriage Restraint Act
9.	Which NGO is known for its role in women empowerment in India?
	A. CRY
	B. SEWA 🗸
	C. Green Peace
	D. Amnesty International
10	. The term "gender budgeting" was first introduced in:
	A. 2001 🗸
	B. 2003
	C. 2005
	D. 2010
11.	. The Equal Remuneration Act was enacted in:
	A. 1955
	B. 1965
	C. 1976 🔽
	D. 1986
12.	. The Dowry Prohibition Act was passed in which year?
	A. 1951
	B. 1961 🔽

	C. 1971
12	D. 1981
13.	Which international day is celebrated on March 8 every year?
	A. Women's Day
	B. Mother's Day
	C. Girl Child Day
1 /	D. Gender Equality Day SEWA stands for:
14.	A. Social Empowerment of Women Association
	<u> </u>
	B. Self-Employed Women's Association
	C. Society for Equal Women's Access D. Sorviga and Empowerment for Women in Asia
15	D. Service and Empowerment for Women in Asia Which Indian state was the first to have 50% reservation for women in Panchayati
13.	Raj Institutions?
	A. Kerala
	B. Bihar
	C. Tamil Nadu
	D. Rajasthan
16	The National Commission for Women (NCW) was set up in:
10.	A. 1985
	B. 1990
	C. 1992 🗸
	D. 2000
17	Which Article of the Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability?
1,.	A. Article 15
	B. Article 16
	C. Article 17
	D. Article 19
18.	The Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017 increased the maternity leave from:
	A. 12 weeks to 20 weeks
	B. 12 weeks to 24 weeks
	C. 12 weeks to 26 weeks
	D. 12 weeks to 28 weeks
19.	Who is regarded as the "Mother of Indian Feminism"?
	A. Savitribai Phule
	B. Annie Besant
	C. Sarojini Naidu
	D. Kamala Das
20.	Which Act protects women from sexual harassment at workplace?
	A. Dowry Prohibition Act
	B. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013
	C. Maternity Benefit Act
	D. Domestic Violence Act
21.	Which ministry is responsible for women's welfare in India?
	A. Ministry of Human Resource Development
	y or riaman necessited between the

3. Ministry of Women and Child Development 🗸
C. Ministry of Social Justice
D. Ministry of Law and Justice
J. Millistry of Law and Justice
The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme focuses on:
A. Reducing maternal mortality
B. Promoting girl child survival and education
C. Providing loans to women
D. Health insurance for women
Which of these is NOT a legal right of women in India?
A. Right to equal pay B. Right to vote
C. Right to reservation in private companies
D. Right against domestic violence
Women were granted the right to vote in India in:
A. 1947
B. 1950
C. 1952
D. 1962
Which Article provides for the Right to Education?
A. Article 19
B. Article 21A 🗸
C. Article 25
D. Article 32
What is the percentage of seats reserved for women in local bodies under the 'Constitutional Amendment?
A. 25%
B. 33% ✓
C. 40%
D. 50%
Which Indian scheme promotes financial inclusion for women?
A. PM-JAY
B. PMJDY 🗸
C. PMGSY
D. PMFBY
Which law deals with preventing child marriage in India?
A. Dowry Prohibition Act
B. Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 🔽
C. Maternity Benefit Act
D. Sexual Harassment Act
The Sustainable Development Goal 5 focuses on:
A. Quality education
B. Gender equality 🗹
C. Good health and well-being D. Reduced inequalities

20. Who was the first female judge of the Supreme Court of India?
30. Who was the first female judge of the Supreme Court of India?
A. Fathima Beevi
B. Leila Seth
C. Indu Malhotra
D. Ruma Pal 31. The first woman to become Chief Minister of an Indian state was:
A. Sucheta Kriplani
B. Indira Gandhi
C. Jayalalithaa
D. Mamata Banerjee 32. The Mahila Shakti Kendra scheme was launched in:
A. 2013
B. 2015
C. 2017
D. 2019
33. Which of the following is a health program for pregnant women in India?
A. Janani Suraksha Yojana
B. PM Kisan Yojana
C. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
D. Ayushman Bharat
34. Who wrote "The Second Sex"?
A. Betty Friedan
B. Simone de Beauvoir 🗸
C. Virginia Woolf
D. Germaine Greer
35. Which committee recommended 33% reservation for women in legislatures?
A. Mandal Committee
B. Sachar Committee
C. Rajya Sabha Committee on Women's Reservation
D. Malhotra Committee
36. The first woman IPS officer in India was:
A. Kiran Bedi 🗸
B. Aruna Asaf Ali
C. Fathima Beevi
D. Indira Nooyi
37. Which Act amended the Indian Penal Code to include acid attacks as an offence?
A. Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 <a>
B. Domestic Violence Act, 2005
C. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
D. Maternity Benefit Act
38. The Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana is meant for:
A. Women entrepreneurs
B. Girl child savings 🗸
C. Pregnant women health
D. Rural women employment

39.	Which Article allows the state to make special provisions for women and children?
	A. Article 14
	B. Article 15(3)
	C. Article 19
40	D. Article 21
40.	The One-Stop Centre Scheme supports women affected by:
	A. Financial issues
	B. Violence
	C. Unemployment
	D. Migration
41.	Which constitutional amendment mandated 33% reservation for women in
	Panchayati Raj Institutions?
	A. 72nd Amendment
	B. 73rd Amendment
	C. 74th Amendment
	D. 75th Amendment
42.	Who is the author of "We Should All Be Feminists"?
	A. Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie
	B. Simone de Beauvoir
	C. Gloria Steinem
	D. Betty Friedan
43.	Which Indian scheme supports skill development and employment for rural
	women?
	A. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
	B. Mahila E-Haat
	C. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana 🗹
	D. Ujjwala Yojana
44.	Which year was the Domestic Violence Act passed in India?
	A. 2003
	B. 2005
	C. 2007
	D. 2009
45.	The National Policy for Empowerment of Women was adopted in:
	A. 1999
	B. 2000 🗸
	C. 2001
	D. 2002
46	Who was the first woman Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
	A. Meira Kumar 🗸
	B. Sumitra Mahajan
	C. Vijayalakshmi Pandit
	D. Sarojini Naidu
47.	Which program focuses on improving maternal and child health in India?
	A. Janani Suraksha Yojana 🗸
	B. Swabhimaan

- C. PMFBY
- D. Stand Up India

48. The POSHAN Abhiyaan launched in 2018 aims at:

- A. Reducing gender disparity
- B. Improving nutrition among women and children
- C. Empowering women entrepreneurs
- D. Financial inclusion of rural women

49. Who was the first woman governor of an Indian state?

- A. Sarojini Naidu 🗸
- B. Vijayalakshmi Pandit
- C. Sucheta Kriplani
- D. Indira Gandhi

50. Which constitutional article prohibits gender discrimination in employment?

- A. Article 14
- B. Article 15(1)
- C. Article 15(1) C.
- D. Article 19(1)