

2019

GENDER STUDIES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

Paper : MPEC - 403

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write the appropriate measures to be taken to improve health and well-being of women and girls. 15

Or,

How can we establish social inclusion and social integration of women? 15
2. (a) What are the types and causes of gender discrimination?
 (b) Write the role of schools and curriculum to check gender discrimination. 10+5

Or,

 (a) Do you agree that gender discrimination affects education of girl student?
 (b) What should be the roles of a Physical Education teacher to increase gender socialization? 5+10
3. (a) How can we promote gender equity through Physical Education and Sports?
 (b) Give a picture of present attitude of women towards Physical Education and Sports. 10+5

Or,

 "Teacher is an agent of changing, challenging and transforming Gender norms"- explain. 15
4. Write short notes on (*any two*) : 7½×2
 (a) Women in sports and media
 (b) Women Empowerment
 (c) Gender equity – its importance and objectives
 (d) Gender sensitization in the society.
5. Choose and write the correct answer (*any ten*) : 1×10
 (a) Third gender is a concept in which individuals are categorised
 (i) by themselves (ii) by society
 (iii) either by themselves or by society (iv) none of these.

Please Turn Over

- (b) An individual who identifies a role that is opposite to their biological sex is called
- (i) homosexual
 - (ii) transgender
 - (iii) asexual
 - (iv) arousal.
- (c) Transgender persons face high level of
- (i) stigma
 - (ii) physical, sexual and emotional violence
 - (iii) discrimination
 - (iv) all of these.
- (d) The Government of India introduced the Right to Education on
- (i) 15th August, 1947
 - (ii) 26th January, 1950
 - (iii) 1st April, 2010
 - (iv) None of these.
- (e) Feminist Research aims at
- (i) Studying of Women's education
 - (ii) Addressing women's issues with women's perspective
 - (iii) Promotion of women research scholars
 - (iv) Studying women as an object.
- (f) Which of the following is not related to Women's studies?
- (i) Interdisciplinary study of women
 - (ii) Subjugation of men
 - (iii) Gender equity
 - (iv) Consciousness rising
- (g) A person who supports feminism is called
- (i) Feminist
 - (ii) Female
 - (iii) Male feminists
 - (iv) None of these.
- (h) Study of Gender studies is
- (i) a Social Science
 - (ii) an academic discipline
 - (iii) narratives of women by women
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii).
- (i) Which of the following Five Years Plans highlighted the need for 'Empowering Women'?
- (i) 6th Plan
 - (ii) 9th Plan
 - (iii) 10th Plan
 - (iv) 11th Plan.
- (j) Which of the following group of states have female literacy above 80% as per 2011 census?
- (i) Kerala, Mizoram, Goa
 - (ii) Kerala, Goa, Maharashtra
 - (iii) Kerala, Mizoram, Tamil Nadu
 - (iv) Kerala, Tripura, Maharashtra.

(3)

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(k) Identify the state that has the highest maternal mortality rate in India.

- (i) Kerala
- (ii) Madhya Pradesh
- (iii) Assam
- (iv) Bihar.

(l) How does women's studies affect students as individuals?

- (i) Students get the scientific knowledge about the power relations between men and women.
 - (ii) Students get appraised of the feminist perspective of the social issues.
 - (iii) It creates a link between voice, empowerment, self-esteem and critical thinking.
 - (iv) All the above.
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