

LLB  
FIFTH SEMESTER  
GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE  
LLB - 506H<sub>5</sub> CL  
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

**SET  
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

( Objective )

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

1×20=20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

1. The term gender includes-
  - a. Both male and female
  - b. Male, female & third gender
  - c. Only female
  - d. None of the above
2. The status of women was high at-
  - a. Ancient time
  - b. Mediaeval time
  - c. Pre Independent time
  - d. Modern time
3. Female foeticide means-
  - a. Killing of girl child
  - b. Sex determination of foetus
  - c. Honour Killing
  - d. None of the above
4. Working condition of woman is governed by-
  - a. Workman compensation Act,1923
  - b. Equal Remuneration Act,1976
  - c. Factories Act,1948
  - d. None of the above
5. The concept of 'one's body' in case of gender justice means-
  - a. One's sole right over the body
  - b. Termination of pregnancy by own choice
  - c. Right to take care of own body
  - d. All the above
6. Reproductive process is-
  - a. A biological process
  - b. A scientific process
  - c. Metabolism process
  - d. Both A and B
7. Knowledge and information is an essential tool to achieve-
  - a. Gender justice
  - b. Justice for women
  - c. Justice for men
  - d. None of the above
8. Symbolic representation of women means-
  - a. Signifying women representative
  - b. Representation of women
  - c. Both A and B
  - d. None of the above
9. Patriarchy referred to-
  - a. Domination of male on other members of family
  - b. Domination of female over other members of family
  - c. Both A and B
  - d. Gender discrimination



10. Liberal feminism focuses on-
- a. The goal of domination by female
  - b. Basic similarities between man and woman
  - c. Emancipation of women
  - d. Achieving gender equality
11. Social feminism means-
- a. Social rights for women
  - b. Societal movement of women
  - c. Social torture upon women
  - d. Socialist movement
12. The Covenant on Civil & Political rights was adopted in the year-
- a. 1948
  - b. 1966
  - c. 1975
  - d. None of the above
13. The UN Human Rights Council was established-
- a. For the protection of Human Rights
  - b. To settle dispute among the nations
  - c. To protect women's rights
  - d. To give gender justice
14. The Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women is the source of-
- a. Human Rights
  - b. Women's Human Rights
  - c. Natural Rights
  - d. Political Rights
15. Sexual orientation means-
- a. Sexual preference
  - b. Sexual attraction
  - c. Sex determination
  - d. Gender neutrality
16. Punishment for committing rape is provided in-
- a. Criminal Procedure Code,1973
  - b. Indian Penal Code,1860
  - c. Indian Evidence Act,1872
  - d. None of the above
17. Adultery is a ground for-
- a. Judicial separation
  - b. Divorce
  - c. Restitution of Conjugal Rights
  - d. None of the above
18. Section-370 of Indian Penal Code deals with-
- a. Female infanticide
  - b. Human trafficking
  - c. Domestic violence against women
  - d. None of the above
19. Property Rights of women is found in-
- a. Hindu law
  - b. Muslim Law
  - c. Personal Laws in India
  - d. All the above
20. The Maternity Benefit is a-
- a. Statutory right
  - b. Constitutional right
  - c. Fundamental right
  - d. Both a and b



**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

1. What do you mean by status of women? Explain the status of women in mediaeval and modern India. 10
2. Discuss elaborately the reproductive rights of women. 10
3. What do you understand by the concept of Feminism? Describe the different kinds of feminism experienced in India. 10
4. Describe elaborately the concept of Patriarchy from the understanding of both male and female side. 10
5. What do you mean by property rights of women? Explain the property rights of women under the Hindu personal law. 10
6. Illustrate the essential features on The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971. 10
7. What is Dowry harassment? Explain the important provisions of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 10
8. What is gender justice? What steps had taken by the judiciary to promote gender justice? 10

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