



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Law

Course Name – Gender Justice Including Feminist Jurisprudence

Course Code - LLB403B

(Semester IV)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) Which of the following is least likely to be directly affected by trends in globalization?

a) Sex tourism	b) Trafficking
c) Formation of alliances between feminist organizations in different countries	d) Prostitution
- (2) R. W. Connell's theory of the gender hierarchy identifies many expressions of femininity and masculinity. Which one sits at the top of the hierarchy?

a) Complicit masculinity	b) Emphasized femininity
c) Emphasized femininity	d) Hegemonic masculinity
- (3) Which feminist perspective has patriarchy as its fundamental concept in the explanation of gender inequality?

a) Liberal feminism	b) Radical feminism
c) Socialist feminism	d) Marxist feminism
- (4) Which form of feminism is most closely associated with intersectionality?

a) Postmodern feminism	b) Black feminism
c) Radical feminism	d) Socialist feminism
- (5) Sociologists use the term 'sex' to refer to:

a) Anatomical and physiological difference	b) Erotic and physical practices
c) Psychological and social difference	d) Emotional and cultural practices

- (6) Which one of these is not one of the three 'crisis tendencies' in the gender order identified by Connell?
- a) Crisis of institutionalization b) Crisis of sexuality
c) Crisis of masculinity d) Crisis of interest formation
- (7) Which form of feminism draws on Marxist theory?
- a) Liberal b) Socialist
c) Radical d) Postmodern
- (8) In which century was the term 'homosexual' coined to describe a distinct type of person?
- a) 17th b) 18th
c) 19th d) 20th
- (9) Queer Theory makes the claim that:
- a) heterosexuality is the normal and most desirable way to be b) the sexual categories and discourses we use are based upon true, underlying biological differences
c) deviant forms of masculinity are seen as more threatening to the gender order than deviant forms of femininity d) all sexualities are pluralistic, fragmented and frequently reconstructed
- (10) According to the text, the terms masculinity and femininity are most closely linked to ____
- _____
- a) Sexism b) Patriarchy
c) Gender d) sex
- (11) Gender roles refer to:
- a) Chromosomal and hormonal differences that cause inevitable differences in the behaviour of men and women. b) The rights, responsibilities, expectations, and relationships of women and men.
c) The subordination of women based on the assumption of superiority of men. d) None of these
- (12) Which international peacekeeping organization created the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- a) The United Nations b) The World Health Organization
c) The World Bank d) The World Trade Organization
- (13) What major world conflict prompted the need for the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as the United Nations itself?
- a) World War I b) The Revolutionary War
c) World War II d) The discovery of the New World in 1492
- (14) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on
- a) 10th December 1948 b) 20th December 1948
c) 31st January 1948 d) 25th June 1948
- (15) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights contains
- a) 30 Articles b) 50 Articles

- c) 60 Articles
d) 90 Articles
- (16) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 1948 has provided for
a) Civil and political rights
b) Economic, social and cultural rights
c) Both A & B
d) None of these
- (17) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 1948 has provided for Economic ,
Social and Cultural Rights under-
a) Article 1-10
b) Article 2-21
c) Article 22-27
d) Article 25-30
- (18) The Guinness Book of World Records describes -----as the 'Most Translated Document
in the World'.
a) UDHR
b) Constitution of India
c) CEDAW
d) All of these
- (19) 10th December is known as
a) International Mother Language Day
b) International Human Rights Day
c) International Law Day
d) None of these
- (20) Which Article of UDHR discuss about All human beings are born free and equal in dignity
and rights
a) Article 1
b) Article 2
c) Article 5
d) None of these
- (21) Which Article of UDHR discuss about Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere a
s a person before the law
a) Article 10
b) Article 6
c) Article 5
d) Article 9
- (22) Which Article of UDHR discuss about All are equal before the law and are entitled witho
ut any discrimination to equal protection of the law
a) Article 7
b) Article 9
c) Article 5
d) Article 15
- (23) Which Article of UDHR discuss Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the com
petent national tribunal for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constit
ution or by law
a) Article 20
b) Article 8
c) Article 15
d) Article 9
- (24) Which Article of UDHR discuss about Right to Equality?
a) Article 7
b) Article 10
c) Article 14
d) Article 12
- (25) Which Article of UDHR discuss about Marriage shall be entered into only with the free an
d full consent of the intending spouses
a) Article 16(1)
b) Article 16(2)
c) Article 16(3)
d) Article 16(4)
- (26) Which Article of UDHR discuss about Everyone, has the right to rest and leisure includin

g reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

- a) Article 30
- b) Article 21
- c) Article 24
- d) Article 25

(27) Which Article of UDHR discuss about Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized

- a) Article 30
- b) Article 25
- c) Article 28
- d) Article 21

(28) The International Bill of Rights consists of

- a) UDHR
- b) ICCPR
- c) ICESCR
- d) All of these

(29) The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) adopted in the year

- a) 16th December 1966
- b) 25th March 1966
- c) 1st April 1966
- d) None of these

(30) The ICCPR is monitored by the

- a) General Assembly
- b) United Nations Human Rights Committee
- c) Security Council
- d) ECOSOC

(31) The ICESCR is monitored by the

- a) General Assembly
- b) United Nations Human Rights Committee
- c) Committee on Economic , Social and Cultural Rights
- d) ECOSOC

(32) 1995 women from all over the world gathered at

- a) New York
- b) Delhi
- c) Beijing
- d) None of these

(33) What does CEDAW stand for?

- a) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- b) Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
- c) Convention on Ending Discrimination against Women
- d) None of these

(34) CEDAW applies to:

- a) Women only
- b) Girls and women of all ages
- c) Adolescent girls and women only
- d) Only aged women

(35) By 2020, how many countries had ratified CEDAW?

- a) 185
- b) 94
- c) 124
- d) 100

(36) Which human rights agreements describe girls' rights:

- a) Convention on the Rights of the Child
- b) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- c) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- d) All of these

(37) Based on CEDAW, it is enough for governments to:

- a) Make laws and policies to end discrimination faced by girls and women. b) Change customs and traditions that discriminate against girls and women
- c) Take all actions required so that girls and women actually experience equality in their lives. d) All of these
- (38) Regarding marriage, CEDAW says:
- a) Marriage can take place at any age, if parents of the bride and groom agree b) Governments should specify a minimum age for marriage
- c) If local customs and traditions are followed, marriages do not need to be registered d) None of these
- (39) Boys and men should:
- a) Know about girls' and women's rights. b) Support girls and women to claim their rights.
- c) Not care about CEDAW because it is about girls' and women's rights d) None of these
- (40) The Optional Protocol to CEDAW:
- a) Is an international agreement. b) Allows girls and women to bring complaints to the attention of the CEDAW Committee
- c) Further protects the rights of girls and women d) None of these
- (41) Which Article of CEDAW discuss about trafficking and prostitution
- a) Article 8 b) Article 12
- c) Article 6 d) Article 1
- (42) Which Articles of CEDAW discuss about Establishment and function of the CEDAW Committee
- a) Article 17-22 b) Article 23-30
- c) Article 1-10 d) Article 15-20
- (43) "Protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity," resolution adopted in the year of-
- a) 21st February 2018 b) 30th June 2016
- c) 25th January 2013 d) 31st March 2012
- (44) THE TRANSGENDER PERSONS (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS) ACT provides for-
- a) protection of rights of Women b) protection of rights of children
- c) protection of rights of transgender persons d) All of these
- (45) Which section of THE TRANSGENDER PERSONS (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS) ACT discuss about Prohibition against discrimination
- a) Section 2 b) Section 3
- c) Section 4 d) Section 5
- (46) Who issue transgender certificate according to Transgender Persons Act
- a) Judicial Magistrate b) District Magistrate
- c) Doctor d) Council
- (47) What are the forms of punishment discuss under the Transgender persons Act
- a) shall not be less than ten months but which may be extended to two years b) shall not be less than six months but which may be extended to two years

- y extend to two years and with fine.
- c) shall not be less than twelve months but which may extend to two years and with fine.
- d) shall not be less than nine months but which may extend to two years and with fine.
- (48) Maternity relief discuss under Article-
- a) Article 42
c) Article 41
- b) Article 21
d) Article 39
- (49) Under IPC which section discuss about Causing Dowry death
- a) Section 304 A
c) Section 305 B
- b) Section 304 B
d) Section 305 D
- (50) Abetment to commit suicide by women discuss under IPC-
- a) Section 304
c) Section 306
- b) Section 305
d) Section 307
- (51) Under IPC - which section discuss about Kidnapping, abducting or inducing women to compel her marriage, etc
- a) Section 366
c) Section 358
- b) Section 360
d) Section 320
- (52) Selling minor for purposes of prostitution, etc discuss under section-
- a) Section 372
c) Section 357
- b) Section 376
d) Section 380
- (53) Husband or relative of husband of women subjecting her to cruelty under section
- a) Section 498 A
c) Section 498 C
- b) Section 498 B
d) Section 498 D
- (54) THE IMMORAL TRAFFIC (PREVENTION) ACT enacted in the year
- a) 30th December 1956
c) 31st December 1979
- b) 25th December 1979
d) 31st December 2019
- (55) "Prostitution by itself is not an offence"- Under which landmark case discuss about it-
- a) Kumari Sangeeta v. State and another
c) Both A & B
- b) Visakha vs. State of Rajasthan
d) None of these
- (56) The Factories Act enacted in the year-
- a) 1920
c) 1948
- b) 1945
d) 1950
- (57) Maternity Benefit Act was passed in the year of-
- a) 1952
c) 1961
- b) 1958
d) 1965
- (58) The POSH Act was later triggered by the
- a) Lilaboti Case
c) Vishakha case
- b) Damini Case
d) Shah Banu case
- (59) Who is a District officer under POSH Act?

a) District Magistrate

b) Judicial Magistrate

c) Both A & B

d) None of these

(60) According to The Medical termination of Pregnancy Act Minor is a person-

a) who, under the provisions of the Indian Majority Act, 1875

b) Above the age of 18

c) Both A & B

d) None of these