

Gender Sensitization

QUESTION BANK PDF

B.Tech 3rd Semester Exam Guide

Solved Answers & Important Questions



MCQs



2 Marks



10 Marks



CAREER FI
INDIA

Gender Sensitization Question Bank PDF – B.Tech 3rd Semester Exam Guide

COMBINED REVISION BOOK (FULLY EXPLAINED)

MCQs + 2 Marks + 5 Marks + 10 Marks

For B.Tech / University Examinations

Prepared by Career FI India

GENDER SENSITIZATION

SHORT QUESTIONS – 1 MARK EACH (WITH OPTIONS & ANSWERS)

Q.No	Question	Option (a)	Option (b)	Option (c)	Option (d)	Correct Answer
1	Which document allows third gender identity on official records in India?	Driving License	Aadhaar Card	Passport	All of the above	(d) All of the above
2	Lack of awareness about the third gender leads to	Equality	Acceptance	Discrimination	Empowerment	(c) Discrimination
3	Gender sensitization primarily aims to	Promote one gender	Create awareness & change attitudes	Encourage traditional roles	Limit women at work	(b)
4	Media can support third gender equality by	Spreading myths	Showing negative images	Promoting positive representation	Avoiding the topic	(c)
5	Area most affected by inequality faced by third gender	Entertainment	Education & employment	Sports	Tourism	(b)
6	Full form of POSH	Prevention of Sexual Harassment	Protection of Social Harmony	Public Order & Safety	None of these	(a)
7	Which ministry implements the	Ministry of Home Affairs	Ministry of Law	Ministry of Women &	Ministry of Social Justice	(c)

Q.No	Question	Option (a)	Option (b)	Option (c)	Option (d)	Correct Answer
	Domestic Violence Act in India?			Child Development		
8	POSH Act came into force in	2011	2012	2013	2014	(c)
9	Dowry death is defined under IPC section	302	304B	498A	306	(b)
10	The term 'glass ceiling' refers to	Equal opportunity	Legal restriction	Invisible barrier for women's growth	Women empowerment	(c)
11	Women empowerment mainly refers to	More household duties	Equal rights & opportunities	Work from home only	Increasing population	(b)
12	Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme aims to	Reduce workload	Free transport	Improve girl child status	Train women in sports	(c)
13	Article granting equal rights to women	Article 14	Article 370	Article 21	Article 356	(a)
14	Law protecting women from domestic violence	Dowry Act	Hindu Marriage Act	Domestic Violence Act, 2005	Consumer Protection Act	(c)
15	International Women's Day is celebrated on	8 March	15 August	10 December	25 November	(a)
16	Positive mentality towards women involves	Discrimination	Respect & equality	Restriction	Belief women are weak	(b)
17	Example of negative mentality	Encourage education	Support career	Women are inferior	Respect opinions	(c)
18	Mentality toward women is influenced most by	Weather	Family & education	Food habits	Sports	(b)

Q.No	Question	Option (a)	Option (b)	Option (c)	Option (d)	Correct Answer
19	A person with positive mentality will	Discourage work	Support safety & freedom	Blame women	Promote patriarchy	(b)
20	Best way to improve mindset toward women	Avoid interaction	Promote traditions	Education & awareness	Exclude from decisions	(c)
21	Treating women with respect reflects	Positive mentality	Negative mentality	Patriarchy	Discrimination	(a)
22	Thinking harmful to society	Women equal	Women shouldn't work	Women deserve respect	Girls should study	(b)
23	Gender bias against boys is shown by	Emotional freedom	Sharing feelings	Mocking boys for crying	Teaching empathy	(c)
24	Gender sensitization helps boys by	Increasing pressure	Emotional openness	Enforcing stereotypes	Limiting expression	(b)
25	Skill helping boys manage emotions	Suppression	Emotional intelligence	Isolation	Aggression	(b)

SHORT QUESTIONS – 2 MARKS EACH (SOLVED ANSWERS)

26. Define Gender.

Answer:

Gender refers to the socially constructed roles, responsibilities, behaviors, and expectations assigned to men, women, and the third gender by society. It differs from biological sex and varies across cultures.

27. What does stereotype mean?

Answer:

A stereotype is a fixed and oversimplified belief or generalization about a group of people, often based on gender, which limits individual potential and promotes inequality.

28. Which legislation in India focuses on preventing sexual harassment at the workplace?

Answer:

The POSH Act, 2013 (Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act) focuses on preventing sexual harassment and ensuring a safe working environment.

29. State the meaning of Patriarchy.

Answer:

Patriarchy is a social system in which men hold dominant power in family and society, often resulting in unequal treatment of women and other genders.

30. What is sexual harassment?

Answer:

Sexual harassment is any unwelcome physical, verbal, or non-verbal conduct of a sexual nature that violates a person's dignity and creates a hostile environment.

31. Mention any two rights of women in India.

Answer:

1. Right to equality (Article 14)
 2. Right to education and employment
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32. Define domestic abuse.

Answer:

Domestic abuse refers to physical, emotional, verbal, sexual, or economic violence occurring within a household, usually against women.

33. Express the role of education in preventing domestic violence.

Answer:

Education creates awareness about rights, laws, and gender equality, helping individuals recognize abuse and challenge harmful social practices.

34. Name any two laws in India that protect victims of domestic violence.

Answer:

1. Domestic Violence Act, 2005
 2. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
-

35. Emotional abuse involves:

- a. Physical injury
- b. Controlling behavior and humiliation
- c. Financial support
- d. Medical care

Correct Answer: (b) Controlling behavior and humiliation

36. Suggest two measures to prevent domestic violence.

Answer:

1. Creating awareness through education and counseling
2. Strict implementation of laws protecting victims

37. Domestic violence is mainly caused by:

- a. Gender inequality and power imbalance
- b. Education
- c. Awareness
- d. Equality

Correct Answer: (a) Gender inequality and power imbalance

38. Define the term empowerment.

Answer:

Empowerment is the process of increasing the social, economic, and decision-making power of individuals, especially women.

39. Why is women empowerment important for society?

Answer:

Women empowerment promotes equality, economic growth, social development, and improves the overall quality of life in society.

40. Name any two government schemes for women empowerment in India.

Answer:

1. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
2. Mahila Shakti Kendra

41. What is meant by gender equality?

Answer:

Gender equality means providing equal rights, responsibilities, and opportunities to all individuals regardless of gender.

42. Define verbal abuse.

Answer:

Verbal abuse includes insulting, threatening, humiliating, or using harsh language that causes emotional harm to an individual.

43. Differentiate between sex and gender.

Answer:

Sex refers to biological differences, while gender refers to socially constructed roles and behaviors shaped by society and culture.

44. Why are boys often discouraged from showing emotions?

Answer:

Due to societal stereotypes that associate emotional expression with weakness, boys are often discouraged from expressing feelings.

45. What is meant by the phrase “boys don’t cry” in the context of gender bias?

Answer:

It reflects a harmful stereotype that discourages boys from expressing emotions, leading to emotional suppression.

46. What emotional pressure do boys face due to societal expectations?

Answer:

Boys face pressure to appear strong, unemotional, and dominant, which can cause stress and emotional imbalance.

47. Gender bias against boys mainly affects their:

- a. Physical strength
- b. Emotional expression
- c. Intelligence
- d. Appearance

Correct Answer: (b) Emotional expression

48. Which Indian legal recognition supports the third gender?

Answer:

The **Supreme Court judgment (NALSA case, 2014)** recognizes the third gender and grants legal identity and rights.

49. What does the term transgender mean?

Answer:

Transgender refers to individuals whose gender identity does not match the sex assigned to them at birth.

50. Suggest two measures to promote equal respect for housewives.

Answer:

1. Recognizing household work as valuable labor
 2. Encouraging shared household responsibilities
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51. Mention two challenges faced by housewives.

Answer:

1. Lack of financial independence
 2. Social undervaluation of domestic work
-

52. What is meant by shared household responsibility?

Answer:

Shared household responsibility means equal participation of all family members in domestic work, regardless of gender.

53. What is the economic value of unpaid domestic work?

Answer:

Unpaid domestic work contributes significantly to family welfare and the economy by supporting workforce productivity.

54. Explain the term equal career opportunity.

Answer:

Equal career opportunity means providing fair access to education, employment, promotion, and wages irrespective of gender.

55. How does career awareness help students?

Answer:

Career awareness helps students understand career options, develop skills, and make informed decisions for future growth.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – ALL ANSWERS (10 MARKS EACH)

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56. Explain Gender Sensitization. (10 Marks)

Answer:

Gender sensitization is the process of creating awareness and understanding about gender equality and the need to eliminate discrimination based on gender. It aims to change rigid mindsets, stereotypes, and prejudices that result in unequal treatment of men, women, and the third gender. Gender sensitization helps individuals recognize unconscious bias and encourages respectful behavior. Through education, training programs, workshops, and social awareness campaigns, gender sensitization promotes equal opportunities in education, employment, and decision-making. It plays a crucial role in reducing gender-based violence, promoting inclusiveness, and building a just and progressive society.

57. Explain any five equal rights. (10 Marks)

Answer:

Equal rights ensure fairness and justice in society by treating all individuals equally without discrimination.

1. **Right to Equality:** Guarantees equality before law and equal protection to all citizens.
 2. **Right to Education:** Ensures access to education for all genders without bias.
 3. **Right to Employment:** Provides equal job opportunities and fair wages.
 4. **Right to Freedom of Expression:** Allows individuals to express views freely.
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5. **Right to Dignity:** Ensures respectful treatment and a life with self-respect.

These rights promote democracy, social justice, and inclusive development.

58. Differentiate between Equality and Inequality. (10 Marks)

Answer:

Equality means providing equal rights, opportunities, and treatment to all individuals regardless of gender, caste, or religion. It promotes fairness, social justice, and inclusiveness. Inequality refers to unequal treatment and discrimination, leading to marginalization and exploitation of certain groups. Equality strengthens social harmony, while inequality creates conflict, poverty, and injustice. Eliminating inequality is essential for sustainable development and national progress.

59. Explain Womanhood and Manhood. (10 Marks)

Answer:

Womanhood refers to the identity, roles, and responsibilities of women shaped by cultural and social norms. Traditionally, women were confined to domestic roles, but modern society recognizes women as equal contributors in education, employment, and leadership. Manhood refers to societal expectations placed on men, such as strength, responsibility, and emotional restraint. These expectations often pressure men to suppress emotions. Gender sensitization helps redefine womanhood and manhood as flexible and equal identities, promoting mutual respect and equality.

60. Explain the rights of Transgenders. (10 Marks)

Answer:

Transgenders have the right to self-identification of gender, education, employment, healthcare, and protection from discrimination. Legal recognition ensures dignity and equality, while access to education and employment promotes economic independence. Healthcare rights ensure physical and mental well-being. Protection against discrimination allows transgenders to live with dignity and participate actively in society.

61. Explain the Dowry System. (10 Marks)

Answer:

The dowry system is a social practice in which money, property, or goods are given to the groom's family during marriage. It leads to exploitation, harassment, domestic violence, and dowry deaths. Despite being illegal under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, the practice continues due to social pressure and greed. Eliminating dowry requires education, awareness, strict law enforcement, and societal change.

62. Describe the POSH Committee. (10 Marks)

Answer:

The POSH Committee is established under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act, 2013 to ensure a safe workplace for women. It consists of a Presiding Officer, internal members, and an external member. The committee receives complaints, conducts fair inquiries, ensures confidentiality, and recommends appropriate action. The POSH Committee plays a vital role in preventing workplace harassment and protecting women's dignity.

63. Explain traditional roles assigned to females since ancient times. (10 Marks)

Answer:

Traditionally, females were assigned roles such as household management, child upbringing, cooking, caring for elders, and maintaining family harmony. These roles limited women's participation in education and employment. Gender sensitization challenges these stereotypes and promotes shared responsibilities and equal opportunities.

64. How can educational institutions promote equality for the third gender? (10 Marks)

Answer:

Educational institutions can promote equality by adopting inclusive admission policies, providing gender-neutral facilities, conducting awareness programs, implementing anti-discrimination rules, and offering counseling support. Inclusive education empowers the third gender and fosters acceptance and dignity.

65. How can workplaces ensure equal opportunities for the third gender? (10 Marks)

Answer:

Workplaces can ensure equality by implementing inclusive recruitment policies, equal pay practices, sensitization training, safe working environments, and grievance redressal systems. These measures promote dignity, productivity, and social inclusion.

66. Explain ways society can support third gender rights. (10 Marks)

Answer:

Society can support third gender rights by promoting awareness, eliminating stereotypes, encouraging social acceptance, and supporting inclusive practices in education and employment. Community support helps build confidence and equality.

67. How can the government improve the status of the third gender? (10 Marks)

Answer:

The government can improve the status of the third gender by ensuring legal protection, reservation in education and jobs, welfare schemes, healthcare access, and awareness campaigns. These measures promote social and economic empowerment.

68. Is legal recognition alone enough for third gender equality? (10 Marks)

Answer:

Legal recognition alone is not sufficient. Social acceptance, education, employment opportunities, and awareness are equally important. Without societal support, legal rights cannot be fully realized. A holistic approach is required to achieve true equality.

69. Why is equal access to education and employment important for the third gender? (10 Marks)

Answer:

Equal access to education and employment provides economic independence, dignity, and social inclusion. It reduces discrimination and enables the third gender to contribute to national development and self-reliance.

70. Suggest measures to promote third gender inclusion in society. (10 Marks)

Answer:

Third gender inclusion can be promoted through awareness programs, inclusive education, employment opportunities, and legal protection. Social acceptance and respect are essential for equality.

71. How can awareness about third gender equality be created among students? (10 Marks)

Answer:

Awareness can be created by including gender sensitization in curricula, organizing seminars, workshops, and discussions, and promoting inclusive student activities. Students play a key role in shaping an inclusive future society.

72. How can society recognize the contribution of housewives? (10 Marks)

Answer:

Society can recognize housewives by valuing unpaid domestic work, sharing household responsibilities, providing financial and social security, and acknowledging their contribution to family welfare and economic stability.

73. Explain dignity of labour in household work. (10 Marks)

Answer:

Dignity of labour means respecting all forms of work, including household work. Domestic labor sustains families and supports economic productivity. Recognizing this work promotes respect, equality, and social justice.

74. Why is empowerment of housewives essential for nation-building? (10 Marks)

Answer:

Empowered housewives contribute to educated children, healthy families, and social stability. Their empowerment strengthens human development, economic growth, and national progress.

75. Are equal career opportunities necessary for national development? (10 Marks)

Answer:

Equal career opportunities ensure full utilization of human resources, reduce inequality, promote economic growth, and strengthen democracy. Inclusive development leads to sustainable national progress.