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UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

First Semester

2015

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme Roll No.

PAPER: Gender Studies-I (MAS) Course Code: GEND-111

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.

MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

(Subjective)

(Part II)

(20 marks)

- Q.2 Give brief answers of the following questions:
- a) Define and give example for sex disaggregated data.
- b) Differentiate between the terms Gender Equality and Gender Equity.
- c) What do you know about Gender Sensitive Indicators?
- d) Differentiate between the term 'sex' and 'gender'

(Subjective)

(Part III)

Attempt three questions.

(30 Marks)

- Q3. Why gender mainstreaming is important. Also discuss how gender mainstreaming strategies can be designed in an organization? (10)
- Q4. What does gender analysis tell us and why is it important? (10)
- Q5. How 'Matriarchy' was originated and developed over the period of time? (10)
- Q.6. How the status of women in Pakistani society can be improved?
 - Which particular areas should be focused? Discuss. (10)



First Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins: MAX. MARKS: 10

Roll No.

PAPER: Gender Studies-I (MAS) Course Code: GEND-111

Study

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only. OBJECTIVE (PART-I)

Q.I	No. 1					
Ch	noose the best answer from the following options.					
1.	The concept of Gender Mainstreaming was first porposed at the Third World					
	Conference of Women at Nairobi in year					
	a) 1985 b) 1990 c) 1997 d) 2001					
2.	Patrilineal is a kinship system in which an individual is identified with					
	hisLineage.					
	a) Mother b) Father c) Uncle d) none of these					
3.	A custom or culture where the husband goes to live with the wife's family is					
	called					
	a) Patrilocal b) Matrilocal c) Matrifocal d) Patrifocal					
4.	A type of socio-economic analysis that uncovers how gender relations affect a	Þ				
	development problems is called					
	a) Woman analysis b) Economic Analysis e) Gender Analysis					
	d) None of these					
5.	Over generalization about the characteristics of an entire group based on gender is					
	called					
	a) Sexism b) Gender Discrimination c) Gender Stereotype					
	d) All of above					
6.	The state of being male or female with reference to social and cultural differences					
	rather than biological ones is called					
7	a) Gender b) Gender Lens c)Sex d) Masculinity					
1.	The process of learning Social expectations and attitudes associated with one's sex is					
	a) Gender Socialization b) Gender Lens c)Gender Stereotyping					
	a) Gender Socialization b) Gender Lens c)Gender Stereotyping d) None of these					
8	3. A language that excludes either men or women when discussing a topic that is					
	applicable to both sexes is called					
	a) Gender Speech b) Gender Dialect c)Sexist Language d) Gender					
	Talk					
9	2. A set of social and behavioral norms that, within a specific culture, are widely					
	considered to be socially appropriate for individuals of a specific sex is					
	called					
	a) Gender analysis b) Gender attitude c) Gender role d) None of these					
1	0. An interdisciplinary study that explores politics, society, media, and history from					
	Women's perspective according to feminist perspective is called					
	a) Feminist approach b) Women study b) Gender Study d) Ladies					



Second Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Gender Studies-II (MAS)

Course Code: GEND-112

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.

Roll No.

MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Objective

Q1: MCQS

(10)

1. MDG stands for

A: MillenniumDevelopment Goals

C: Minimum Development Goals

B: Millinium Digital Goals

D: Minium Digital Goals

2. WAD

A: women and development

C: women and deficiencies

B: working and development

D: None of these

3. WID

A: women in development

C: both a and b

B: working in development

D: None of these

4. WHO

A: World Health organization

C: Women Higher organization

B: women health organization

D: None of these

5. HDI

A: Human Development Index

C: Human developmental indicator

B: Human Development Indicator

D: None of these

GDP

A: Gross domestic product

C: Gross Digital product

B: Gender development product

D: None of these

7. UNESCO

A: United Nations Educational Scientific Cultural Organization

B: United Nations Educational Studies Cultural Organization

C: United Nations Education social custom Organization

D: None of these

8. GAD

A:Gender and development

B:Gender and devices

C:both a and b

D.:None of these

a LINO

A:United Nation Organization

B:United Nation Organized

C:Uniform Nation Organization

D:none ofthese

10. UNICEF

A:United Nations International Children Emergency Fund

B:United Nations Internal Children Emergency Fund

C:United Nations International Cultural Emergency Fund

D:None of these

(P.T.O. FOR URDU VERSION)

(معروضی طرز)

سوال نمبرا) مندرجہ ذیل میں سے درست جواب کا انتخاب کریں۔ (10) ایم ۔ ڈی ۔ جی مخفف ہے۔ (i) (الف)میلنیم ڈویلپینٹ گولز (صدل کے تر قیاتی اہداف) (ب)میلنیم ڈیجیٹل گولز (د) کوئی بھی نہیں (ج)ملينيم ڈويليمنٹ گولز (كم ازكم تر قياتي اہداف) ڈبلیو۔اے۔ڈی مخففے۔ (ii) (الف)ويمن اينڈ ڈويلپينٹ (ب)ورکنگ اينڈ ڈويلپينٹ (ج)ويمن اينڈ ڈيفيشنسيز (د) کوئی بھی نہیں ڈبلیو۔ آئی۔ ڈی مخفف ہے۔ (iii) (د) کوئی بھی نہیں (الف) ديمن ان ڈويليمنٹ (ب) در کنگ ان ڈویلیمنٹ (ج) الف اورب دونوں ڈبلیوائ اومخفف ہے۔ (iv) (الف)ورلدُ ہیلتھ آرگنا مُزیش (ب)ویمن ہیلتھ آرگنا مُزیش (ج)ویمن ہائر آرگنا مُزیش (د) کوئی بھی نہیں انچے۔ ڈی۔ آئی مخفف ہے۔ (ب) ہیومن ڈویلپمنٹ انڈیکیٹر (الف) ہیومن ڈویلیمنٹ انڈکس (ج) ہیومن ڈولیمنظل انڈیکیٹر (د) کوئی بھی نہیں جی۔ڈی۔ پی مخفف ہے۔ (vi) (الف) گراس ڈومیٹک پراڈ کٹ (ب) جينڈر ڈويلپمنٹ پروڈ کٹ (د) کوئی بھی نہیں (ج) گراس ڈیجیٹل پرو<mark>ڈ ک</mark>ٹ بونیسکومخفف ہے۔ (vii) (الف) يونا يَعِثْدُ نيشنز ايجو كيشنل سائتفك كلچرل آر گنائزيشن (ب) بونا يَعِثْدُ نيشنز ايجو كيشنل سُدُيز بكلچرل آر گنائزيشن (ج) بونا يَدْثُرُ نيشنز ايجو يشن سوشل سُمْمَ آرگنا تزيش (د) کوئی بھی نہیں جى _ا _ _ ۋى مخفف ہے _ (viii) (د) کوئی بھی نہیں (الف) حبينڈراينڈ ڈويلپمنٹ (ب) حينڈراينڈ ڈيوائسز (ج)الف اورب دونوں یو۔این۔اومخفف ہے۔ (ix) (ب) يونا ئينڭەنىشىز آرگنائزۇ (الف) يونا يَعْدُ نيشنز آرگنائزيش (ج) يونيفارم نيشن آرگنائزيشن (د) کوئی بھی نہیں يونيسيف مخفف ہے۔ (x) (ب) بونا ئيٹڈنيشنز انٹرنل چلڈ رن ايمرجنسي فنڈ (الف) يونا ئيڻڙنيشنز انٹرنيشنل چلڈرن ايمرجنسي فنڈ (ج) يونا يَيْدُ نيشنز انثريشنل كلچرل ايمرجنسي فندُ (د) کوئی بھی نہیں



Second Semester 2015 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme Roll No.

PAPER: Gender Studies-II (MAS) Course Code: GEND-112

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

SUBJECTIVE

PART - 2 (Short Questions) (مختصر سوالات)							
(r'x&=r*)	ورج ذیل سوالات کے مختصر جوابات دیں۔	أبرا)					
1.	Explain the difference between gender and sex?						
	جبینڈراور جینس میں فرق واضح کریں۔ جبینڈراور جینس میں فرق واضح کریں۔	(i)					
2.	Write down the main indicators of development?						
	ترتی کے انڈ کیسٹر کا کھیں۔	(ii)					
3,	Do you think gender studies and women studies are same subjects?						
	كيا آپ جينڈرسٹڈيزاورويمن سٹڈيز کوايک ہي مضمون سجھتے ہيں؟	(iii)					
4.	Define the concept of gender equality?	*					
	حینڈ رکی برابری (صنفی برابری) کاتصور کیا ہے؟	(iv)					
	PART - 3 (Long Questions) (تفصیلی سوالات)						
(i)	As a media person how you will analyze the role of media and statues of	83					
(7)	women in Pakistani society?	(10)					
	بطور میڈیا پرس کے آپ پاکتانی معاشرے میں میڈیا کے کرداراورعورت کی حیثیت پر کیارائے رکھتے ہیں؟	(i)					
(ii)	Write a note on Millennium Development Goals? Do you think they are						
(11)	important for 3 rd world nations?	(10)					
	میلینم ڈویلپمنٹ گولز (اہداف) پرنوٹ لکھیں۔کیا آپ ان کواقوام عالم کے لیے اہم سجھتے ہیں؟	(ii)					
(iii)	Describe the approaches WID, WAD, GAD regarding to gender studies?	(10)					
(111)	WAD, WID, GAD کے تصورات پرنوٹ کھیں۔	(iii)					



Fourth Semester 2015 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme Roll No.

PAPER: Introduction to Gender Studies

Course Code: GEND-211/ 16 CALLE

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.

MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

Part II: Subjective

O.2. Write short answers on

4X5= 20 marks

- a. Define feminism.
- b. Define gender mainstreaming.
- c. What is meant gender equity?
- d. Differentiate between WID and GAD approach.

Q.3. Write detailed note on the following:

3X10= 30 marks

- a. What is women empowerment? How urban women's empowerment different from that of rural women's empowerment?
- b. Write brief note on Radical feminism and Liberal feminism.
- c. Explain the universal Islamic declaration of human rights.



Fourth Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

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PAPER: Introduction to Gender Studies

Course Code: GEND-211 / Clare Code.

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 10

Roll No.

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Part I: Objective

	1.	WID approach believes in:					
		a)	Gender mainstreaming	b) Gender Segregation			
		c)	Incorporating women in development activities	d) None of these			
	2.	Biological characteristics distinguishing male from female is called					
		a)	Heterosexuality	b) Gender			
		c)	Sex	d) Homosexuality			
	3.	3. Which form of feminism is most closely associated with inter sectionality?					
		a)	Postmodern feminism	b) Black feminism			
		c)	Radical feminism	d) Socialist feminism			
	4.	Which	feminist perspective has patriarchy as its fundamen	tal concept in the			
		explan	ation of gender inequality?				
		a)	Liberal feminism	b) Radical feminism			
		c)	Socialist feminism	d) Marxist feminism			
	5.	Which	form of feminism draws on Marxist theory?				
		a)	Liberal	b) Socialist			
		c)	Radical	d) Postmodern			
	6.	Which of the following pair of words represent the distinction between biology and					
		society	/?				
			Femininity/masculinity	b) Sex/gender			
			Bisexual/heterosexual	d) Culture/social structure			
	7.		n empowerment increase due to				
		500000	Increase in literacy	b) Financial independence			
		c)	In the level of literacy	d) All of above			
	8.	The maximum number of year that an individual could live					
		- 0	Life span	b) Life expectancy			
			Birth rate	d) Fertility			
	9.		one is by contrast, concern the psychological, socia				
			Sex	b) Gender			
			Individual	d) Culture			
10. Research indicates that individuals are aware of their sexual orientation							
		and the same	At infancy	b) In early adolescence			
		c)	In early adulthood	d) In late adulthood			