

EXERCISE

GENERAL TERMS

1. Gender : The fact of being male or female.
2. Harassment : Putting pressure on someone by saying or doing unpleasant things.
3. Female infanticide : Killing of a girl child.
4. Stereotype : A fixed idea or image that people have of a particular person or thing, which may not be true in reality.

Q.1 STATE TRUE OR FALSE

1. Killing of a girl child is called female infanticide.
2. Women are allowed to vote above the age of seventeen.
3. 75% children who do not go to school are girls.
4. Dayanand Saraswati opened many schools and colleges to educate girls.
5. Boys are given more importance than girls in many societies.

Q.2 FILL IN THE BLANK

1. Female infanticide resulted in in sex ratio.
2. In many countries the family itself becomes the root cause of
3. Preference is always given to the needs of boy rather than a
4. A girl is basically trained for work.
5. Swami Dayanand founded the

Q.3 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. He was not a social reformer -
(A) Raja Rammohan Roy
(B) Vidyasagar
(C) Saverkar
2. The gender is -
(A) A biological difference
(B) A set of social relation and system of social inequality

(C) A traditional theory as set out men and women

3. The gender equality does not exist when -
(A) Females and males have equal money
(B) Females and male have equal education
(C) This females and males have equal opportunities
4. This resulted fall in sex ratio -
(A) Female infanticide
(B) Poor health of women
(C) Illiteracy
5. The countries in which women are more prone to discrimination ?
(A) Developed
(B) Developing
(C) Under developed
6. Full form of CSO ?
(A) Central Statistical Organization
(B) Centre State Organization
(C) Civil Statically Organization
(D) Civil State Organization
7. House work is -
(A) Invisible and unpaid work
(B) Physically demanding
(C) Time consuming
(D) All of the above
8. Anganwadis were set up by the -
(A) Doctors (B) Police
(C) Government (D) Households
9. Who encouraged widow remarriage ?
(A) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
(B) Raja Rammohan Ray
(C) Lord Bentinck
(D) Jewahar Lal Nehru
10. International women's day is celebrated on -
(A) 8th March (B) 10th March
(C) 9th March (D) 16th March
11. What percentage of children leave schools at the elementary level -
(A) 56% (B) 58%

- (C) 52% (D) 62%
12. Who is the first woman engine driver for northern Railways ?
 (A) Laxmi Lakra (B) Sita Devi
 (C) Ramabai Laba (D) Jai Prakash
13. According to the 2001 census, how many percent of girls and women were literate ?
 (A) 52% (B) 62%
 (C) 54% (D) 60%
14. What do you mean by census ?
 (A) The survey of counting the whole population of the country by government every ten years
 (B) The important informations in detail are also gathered about the people living in the country
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
15. In 1910, who started a school for girls in Kolkata ?
 (A) Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain
 (B) Ramabai
 (C) Rashrsundari Devi
 (D) None of the above
16. Scheduled Tribe (ST) is the official term for
 (A) Dalit (B) Women
 (C) Adivasi (D) Muslim
17. What percentage of scheduled caste boys leave school at the Primary level ?
 (A) 37% (B) 36%
 (C) 34% (D) 35%
18. Tick the correct statements :
 (A) A law was passed in 2006 to give women legal protection, who face physical and mental violence within their homes, also called domestic violence
 (B) An important part of the women's movement work is to raise public awareness on women's rights issues
 (C) The women's movements raises its voice when violations against women take place

(D) All of the above

19. What percentage of Scheduled Tribes girls leave school at the primary level ?
 (A) 49% (B) 63%
 (C) 59% (D) 70%
20. On which day several thousand people gather at Wagah border of India and Pakistan and hold a cultural programme -
 (A) 14th August (B) 26th January
 (C) 15th August (D) 16th August

Q.4 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. What is gender difference ?
2. How is the gender in equality brought in families ?
3. What is the changing scenario of women in society ?
4. Why is the sex-ratio of girls decreasing ?
5. How does the government help in gender protection ?
6. What are the differences in the activities done by boys and girls ?
7. How is the housework time – consuming ? What can be done to solve it ?
8. What is the purpose of setting up of 'Anganwadis' ?
9. Describe the new ideas that emerged in the nineteenth century regarding learning and education of women.
10. Discuss sexual harassment against women at work place.
11. Explain how do women struggle for equality ?
12. Explain the various spheres in which the situation of women and girls has improved.

