

Sr. No.

ENTRANCE TEST-2021

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

GENDER STUDIES

Question Booklet Series

A

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Entrance Test Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
2. OMR Answer Sheet has an Original Copy and a Candidate's Copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the Original Copy, candidate should ensure that the two copies are aligned properly so that the entries made in the Original Copy against each item are exactly copied in the Candidate's Copy.
3. All entries in the OMR Answer Sheet, including answers to questions, are to be recorded in the Original Copy only.
4. Choose the correct / most appropriate response for each question among the options A, B, C and D and darken the circle of the appropriate response completely. The incomplete darkened circle is not correctly read by the OMR Scanner and no complaint to this effect shall be entertained.
5. Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle of correct/most appropriate response. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
6. Do not darken more than one circle of options for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.
7. There will be '**Negative Marking**' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
11. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
12. OMR Answer Sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated in which case it will not be evaluated.
13. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

1. Which of the following hormones is absent in men ?
 - (A) Testosterone
 - (B) Estrogen
 - (C) Progesterone
 - (D) None of the above
2. The term that is used to describe what it means to be feminine and masculine is :
 - (A) Sex
 - (B) Gender
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Intersex
3. The primary agents of gender socialisation are :
 - (A) Parents and schools
 - (B) Peers and Media
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
4. The process of handling boys and girls differently as infants (for example giving more attention to the girl's hair) is called :
 - (A) Manipulation
 - (B) Construction
 - (C) Canalization
 - (D) Normalisation
5. A marriage where a boy of upper caste marries a girl of lower caste is called :
 - (A) Anuloma
 - (B) Pratiloma
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
6. Dalit's or untouchables are :
 - (A) The people who didn't fit in the four varnas of caste system
 - (B) The people who fit in the fourth varna of caste system
 - (C) The people who are not Hindus
 - (D) All the above
7. Which of the following was prerogative of only Rajput Royal women ?
 - (A) Sati
 - (B) Jauhar
 - (C) Neither
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
8. In which of the following societies class dimensions are relatively insignificant ?
 - (A) Capitalist society
 - (B) Feudal society
 - (C) Pre-capitalist society
 - (D) None of the above
9. Gender based violence is _____.
 - (A) A human rights violation within all societies
 - (B) Phenomenon rooted in gender inequality
 - (C) Violence directed against a person because of their gender
 - (D) All of the above
10. Domestic violence against women includes :
 - (A) Dowry Deaths
 - (B) Cruelty by Husband
 - (C) Rape and molestation by family members
 - (D) All of the above
11. Rape, Abduction, murder is an example of _____.
 - (A) Political violence
 - (B) Criminal violence
 - (C) Domestic violence
 - (D) All of the above
12. The Domestic Violence Act 2005 directs, 'any person who has reason to believe that an act of domestic violence has been, or is being, or is likely to be committed, may give information about it to the concerned _____.
 - (A) Police Officer
 - (B) Probation Officer
 - (C) Protection Officer
 - (D) Magistrate
13. Which of the following movements has helped to break the silence surrounding sexual harassment and assault through social media ?
 - (A) #MeToo movement
 - (B) #Women's march
 - (C) Women's suffrage movement
 - (D) LGBT movement

14. Who commits the murder in an honour killing ?
- Neighbour
 - Family members
 - Enemy
 - Unknown
15. Major cause for honour Killings in India is _____.
- Rigidity in Caste System
 - Political System
 - Unemployment
 - Terrorism
16. In India, the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, was enacted in the year _____.
- 1994
 - 1996
 - 1894
 - 1984
17. The case of Draupadi in the Mahabharata is an example of _____.
- The fraternal polyandry
 - Non-fraternal polyandry
 - Fraternal polygamy
 - None of the above
18. There are three ways for Muslim women to get divorce. In this regard which of the following is incorrect statement ?
- Under Khula a woman goes to court to seek divorce
 - Under Faskh Nikah, the marriage is automatically dissolved if certain conditions are not met by husband
 - Under Talaq-e-Tafweez husband surrenders his right to divorce to his wife at the time of Nikah
 - Under Khula a husband's consent is not necessary
19. Which scheme was launched by the Government of India in 2004 for setting up residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minorities in difficult areas ?
- Sukanya Yojana
 - Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV)
 - Lok Shiksha Kendras
 - CBSE Udaan Scheme
20. The first women's college on Maulana Azad Road was established in Srinagar as early as _____.
- 1950
 - 1980
 - 1947
 - 1953
21. Which of the following measures includes details on gender wise gross enrolment ratio in higher education for all categories, SC and ST ?
- Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)
 - Gross Education Ratio (GER)
 - Gender Parity Index (GPI)
 - Gender Parity Ratio (GPR)
22. _____ stated 'Women's Studies will be promoted as part of various courses and educational institutions be encouraged to take up active programmes to further women's development.
- NPE 1986
 - NPE1968
 - NPE 1992
 - NPE 2020
23. As per 2011 Census, the child sex ratio in Jammu and Kashmir is _____.
- 859 per 1000 males
 - 883 per 1000 males
 - 964 per 1000 males
 - 900 per 1000 males
24. Infant mortality includes _____.
- death within the first year of life
 - late foetal deaths (28 weeks of gestation to birth)
 - death during the first 7 days of life
 - death during the first 28 days of life

25. Which of the below schemes is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality?
- (A) Janani Suraksha Yojana
(B) LaQshya
(C) Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)
(D) Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)
26. What is the term that is used to define the hard-to-see informal barriers that keep women from getting promotions, pay raises, and further opportunities?
- (A) Glass-ceiling
(B) Glass-elevator
(C) Invisible barrier
(D) Glazed roof
27. The positive association between educational attainment and labor force participation could be due to which of the following reasons?
- (A) Women who invest in education are those most likely to enter and remain in the labor force in order to recoup their return on that investment
(B) Women who anticipate long labor force attachment are most likely to pursue higher education
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
28. Institutionally, Women's Studies entered the university system with the establishment of the Research Centre for Women's Studies (RCWS) at :
- (A) The SNDT Women's University, Mumbai
(B) University of Delhi
(C) University of Kolkata
(D) ICSSR
29. Vina Mazumdar was the founder director of _____.
- (A) Centre for Women's Development Studies
(B) Research Centre for Women's Studies
(C) Anveshi Research Centre for Women's Studies
(D) Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule Women's Studies Centre
30. Which year was declared as International Women's Year by UN and where?
- (A) 1975
(B) 1977
(C) 1985
(D) 1995
31. IAWS stands for :
- (A) International Association of Women's Studies
(B) Indian Association of Women's Studies
(C) Indian Association of Women's Society
(D) International Association of Women's society
32. Arrange the following chronologically according to the year:
- i. New Population Policy of India
ii. Towards Equality
iii. National Empowerment Policy for Women.
iv. Shram Shakti Report
- (A) i, ii, iii, iv
(B) ii, iii, i, iv
(C) iv, i, ii, iii
(D) ii, iv, i, iii
33. Which female photojournalist from Kashmir won Peter Mackler Award for ethical and courageous journalism, 2020?
- (A) Nayeema Ahmad Mehjoor
(B) Aarti Tikoo
(C) Masrat Zehra
(D) Safina Nabi
34. Zubaan is a _____.
- (A) Magazine
(B) Publishing House
(C) Journal
(D) Newsletter
35. Which five year Plan initiated 'Women's Component Plan' in India?
- (A) 6th five year plan
(B) 7th five year plan
(C) 5th five year plan
(D) 9th five year plan

36. The gender gap in the domestic division of labour is slowly narrowing because_____.
- (A) New technologies such as washing machines, hoovers and fridge-freezers have reduced the amount of housework
 (B) more women are in paid work
 (C) both (A) and (B)
 (D) mortality rate of women has increased
37. Which of the following Classical Hindu texts describes husband and wife as complementary to each other ?
- (A) Atharva Veda
 (B) Satapatha Brahmana
 (C) Ramayana
 (D) None of the above
38. Razia Sultan was the daughter of _____.
- (A) Ruknuddin Feroze Shah
 (B) Shams-us-din Iltutmish
 (C) Muizzudin Bahram Shah
 (D) Jamal-ud-din Yaqut
39. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
- (A) Kasturba Gandhi – Civil Disobedience Movement
 (B) Aruna Asif Ali – Quit India Movement
 (C) Kamla Devi – Civil Disobedience Movement
 (D) Sarla Devi Chaudhrani – Khilafat Movement
40. Which one of the following women designed the Indian National Flag ?
- (A) BiAmman
 (B) Annie Besant
 (C) Aruna Asif Ali
 (D) Surayya Tayabji
41. Medha Patekar is associated With _____.
- (A) Narmada Bachao Andolan
 (B) Non-cooperation Movement
 (C) Quit India Movement
 (D) Dalit Women's Movement
42. Who was the first female president of Indian National Congress ?
- (A) Annie Besant
 (B) Sarla Devi
 (C) Indira Gandhi
 (D) Sarojini Naidu
43. Which Indian woman headed the UN General Assembly and when ?
- (A) Sarojini Naidu , 1953
 (B) Indira Gandhi , 1949
 (C) Suchitra Kriplani, 1971
 (D) Vijaya Laxmi Pundit , 1953
44. Who is the Author of the book 'Loss in Terror'?
- (A) Nyla Ali Khan
 (B) Nayeema Ahmad Mehjoor
 (C) Hameeda Nayeem
 (D) Farida Abdullah
45. Which one of the following is the first Kashmiri woman to win Sahitya Akademi Award ?
- (A) Neerja Matoo
 (B) Naseem Shifai
 (C) Ather Zia
 (D) Nighat Sahiba
46. The chronicle of Kashmiri's early Kings which also acquaints us to prominent Queens of Kashmir is known as :
- (A) Nilmat Purana
 (B) Rajtarangni
 (C) Vitasta
 (D) Amar Chitra Katha
47. Which of the following led to the foundation for the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ?
- (A) UGC guidelines
 (B) Vishaka Guidelines
 (C) CEDAW
 (D) National Commission for Women
48. What is the title of the Act that was enacted in 2012 to protect children from sexual assault, harassment and pornography ?
- (A) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act,
 (B) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POSCO) Act
 (C) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005
 (D) None of the Above

49. In India Child Marriage is a _____.
- (A) Non bailable Offence
 (B) Cognizable offence
 (C) Bailable Offence
 (D) Both (A) and (B)
50. Which article of Indian Constitution says, 'The State shall endeavor to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India' ?
- (A) 43
 (B) 35
 (C) 44
 (D) 51
51. How much reservation is provided for women in Panchayat under 73rd and 74th Amendment of Indian Constitution?
- (A) One third of the positions are reserved for women
 (B) 50% of positions are reserved for women
 (C) One third of the positions are reserved for women in Rural areas only
 (D) One fourth of the positions are reserved for women
52. What was the name of the organisation that Pandita Ramabai established for widows in colonial India :
- (A) Sharda Sadan
 (B) Mahila Morcha
 (C) Mahila Mandal
 (D) None
53. Who among the following women were associated with Bhakti Movement ?
- (A) Mira Bai
 (B) Janaki
 (C) Akkamahadevi
 (D) All of these
54. Who is the chairperson of National Commission for Women in India ?
- (A) Ms. Rekha Sharma
 (B) Lalitha Kumaramangalam
 (C) Girja Vyas
 (D) V. Mohini Giri
55. Ladli Beti- A Jammu & Kashmir Government sponsored social assistance scheme meant for new born girl child of the Union Territories of J&K and Ladakh born on or after _____.
- (A) 1st April 2015
 (B) 1st April 2014
 (C) 1st May 2015
 (D) 1st May 2014
56. Gender Budgeting :
- i. Is not a separate budget for Women
 ii. Is about spending the same on women and men
- (A) Both i and ii are correct
 (B) Only i is correct
 (C) Both i and ii are incorrect
 (D) Only ii is correct
57. The process whereby people move from the countryside to towns and cities is known as :
- (A) Colonization
 (B) Urbanization
 (C) Emigration
 (D) None of the above
58. Research to study the effect of certain policies, plans and programmes;
- (A) Applied research
 (B) Descriptive research
 (C) Evaluation research
 (D) Causal research
59. Which is the first stage of research process ?
- (A) Research design
 (B) Analysis of data
 (C) Identification of research problem
 (D) Literature review
60. Find the mean in the following numbers: 19, 21, 18, 17, 18, 22, 46
- (A) 23
 (B) 19
 (C) 16
 (D) 25

ROUGH WORK

1. What is the normative gender ?
 - (A) Whatever is considered normal for each gender
 - (B) That which is normed to the population at large
 - (C) Males in a male dominated society
 - (D) An idealistic term that does not exist in the real world
2. The structural functionalist perspective sees gender roles as a product of :
 - (A) The definitions we make of gender differences
 - (B) The gravitation toward power between the "haves" and the "have nots"
 - (C) Social institutions
 - (D) All of the above
3. Which one of the following prenatal conditions causes an individual to think they are female, when they are male ?
 - (A) Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)
 - (B) Androgen-insensitive syndrome (AIS)
 - (C) Turner syndrome
 - (D) The mega male
4. Which one of the following is true about research done on conversations between men and women in mixed-sex groups ?
 - (A) Men interrupt women more as means of dominating the conversation
 - (B) Women interrupt men more as a means of giving support to the conversation
 - (C) Women interrupt more because they are more verbal
 - (D) There are no differences between one sex interrupting the other more
5. By the time one grows out of toddlerhood, which one of the following is not generally true about gender differences ?
 - (A) Children voluntarily segregate themselves, according to sex
 - (B) Girls are more liked by their peers when playing with "gender-appropriate" toys
 - (C) Boys are largely considered passive recipients of the socialization process
 - (D) Boys are criticized more by their peers for cross-gender play than girls
6. An individual who identifies a role that is opposite their biological sex are called :
 - (A) Homosexual
 - (B) Transgender
 - (C) Gender Identity
 - (D) Arousal
7. Which religions share many historical stories and beliefs ?
 - (A) Jews
 - (B) Muslims
 - (C) Christians
 - (D) All of the above
8. 'Black men' were not allowed to vote after :
 - (A) World War I
 - (B) World War II
 - (C) Cold War
 - (D) Civil War
9. Garbage creation and control are major issues for
 - (A) Core nations
 - (B) Industrial nations
 - (C) Agriculture nations
 - (D) (A) and (B)
10. What are major perspectives of sociology ?
 - (A) Functionalist perspective
 - (B) Conflict perspective
 - (C) Symbolic perspective
 - (D) All of the above
11. Which one of the following Universities first started a course on Women's Studies ?
 - (A) San Diego State University
 - (B) Cornell University
 - (C) S.N.D.T. University
 - (D) Oxford University
12. Gender sensitive curriculum refers to that type of curriculum which :
 - (A) Has separate provision for women students
 - (B) Excludes Boys not to learn gender issues
 - (C) Attempts to challenge the gender stereotypes
 - (D) Includes only women's issues

13. Dual systems feminism suggests that women's oppression is linked to a mixture of which of the following ?
- Gender and Sex
 - Capitalism and Biology
 - Culture and Patriarchy
 - Capitalism and Patriarchy
14. Which of the feminist ideology attempts to revalidate 'female nature or female essence' ?
- Radical feminism
 - Liberal feminism
 - Cultural feminism
 - Subaltern feminism
15. Who coined the slogan "The personal is Political", which became synonymous with the Second Wave Feminism ?
- Gamal Abdel Nasser
 - Simon de Beauvoir
 - Carol Hanisch
 - Susan B. Anthony
16. Which of the following variable is most critical for those who focus on gender oppression theory ?
- Power
 - Money
 - Mothering
 - Culture
17. Which one of the following feminist theorists said, regarding human growth and development, "Women organize their sense identity, find existential meaning, achieve a sense of coherence and continuity, and are motivated in the context of a relationship."
- Carol Gilligan
 - J.V. Jordan and J.L. Surrey
 - Elizabeth Cady and Susan B. Anthony
 - Alison M. Jaggar
18. Which of the following perspectives acknowledges that women experience oppression in the variety of ways according to class, race, ethnicity, religion and sexual preference ?
- Cultural materialism
 - Intersectionality theory
 - Socialist feminism
 - Liberal feminism
19. Which of the following is not an exposure of androcentric bias in the academic discipline of Gender Studies ?
- Using the image of man for human beings
 - Regarding the experience of men as more important
 - Women are not given the chance to build theories or create knowledge
 - Considering what applies to females as equally applicable to males
20. Who said the following : "Educate your women first and leave them to themselves, then they will tell you what reforms are necessary for them" ?
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - Swami Vivekananda
 - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
21. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched ?
- "Of Woman Born :-Adrienne Rich Motherhood as Experience and Institution"
 - "The Dialectic of Sex" - Shulamith Firestone
 - "The Origin of the Family, Private Property and State" - Karl Marx
 - "Feminist Politics and Human Nature" - Alison Jaggar

22. By which of the following methods, can a feminist researcher study the impact of some new teaching method on the performance of girl students of a school in a village ?
- 'Before after' experimental design only
 - By having an experimental group, control group-experimental design only
 - By diagnostic design only
 - By both 'before after' and by having an experimental group - control
23. Which of the following provision is introduced by the Ministry of Women and Child Development in 2017 to provide safety to women in distress situations ?
- Regulation of websites
 - Panic Button on mobile phones
 - Women Helpline
 - Mobile police stations
24. Who amongst the following said that "Women's liberation is crucially concerned with the area of politics which is experienced as personal" ?
- Shulamith Firestone
 - Kate Milette
 - Betty Friedan
 - Juliet Mitchell
25. A hierarchical system in which cultural, political, and economic structures are dominated by males is a(n)
- elite model
 - pluralist model
 - patriarchy
 - gendered division of labour
26. According to the text, the terms masculinity and femininity are most closely linked to
- sex
 - sexism
 - patriarchy
 - gender
27. Gender roles refer to :
- the subordination of women based on the assumption of superiority of men
 - chromosomal and hormonal differences that cause inevitable differences in the behaviour of men and women
 - the rights, responsibilities, expectations, and relationships of women and men
 - none of the above
28. Which of the following statements regarding gender socialization is correct ?
- Parents are more likely to play more vigorously with an infant daughter than with an infant son
 - Gender bias is favouring men over women, but not vice versa
 - Peer groups often encourage children to have fun and to engage in behaviour that is not necessarily appropriate for their own gender
 - Teachers are more likely to give boys more praise, criticism, and suggestions for remediation than they give to girls
29. Men currently out number women in programs.
- psychology
 - doctoral
 - allied health field
 - education

30. All of the following statements regarding the media and gender socialization are correct, except :
- Few, if any, changes have occurred in the roles men and women play in movies
 - Most social analysts agree that the media simply reflect existing gender roles in society
 - More male than female roles are shown on television, and male characters are strikingly different from female ones
 - Daytime soap operas tend to show men in positions where they give orders to others, whereas women are shown in traditional (subordinate) female roles and relationships
31. Which of the following terms refers to individuals' beliefs and actions that are rooted in anti-female prejudice and stereotypic beliefs ?
- gender segregation
 - institutionalized sexism
 - gender socialization
 - individual sexism
32. Women are over-represented in work because it often provides greater flexibility to meet family responsibilities.
- contingent
 - private sector
 - semiskilled
 - public sector
33. Linguistic sexism is a problem studied primarily by analysts using a(n) perspective.
- functionalist
 - feminist
 - interactionist
 - conflict
34. The perspective combines the exploitation of women by capitalism with patriarchy in the home in its analysis of gender inequality.
- radical feminist
 - democratic feminist
 - socialist feminist
 - liberal feminist
35. The Government of India introduced the Right to Education on
- 15th August 1947
 - 26th January 1950
 - 1st April 2010
 - None
36. The 72nd and 73rd Amendment Acts have provided 33% reservations of seats for in the local bodies.
- Teachers
 - Women
 - Graduates
 - None
37. According to UN, which of the following are significant issues that women all over the world are facing ?
- Gender disparity, Access to Information Technology, Poverty
 - Access to Information Technology, Poverty, Violence against women
 - Poverty, Violence against women, Inclusive democratic participation
 - Gender disparity, Political empowerment, Poverty
38. Why do some people feel concerned for gender and Information Technology (IT) in developing countries ?
- Technology is a panacea for women's problems in developing countries
 - It can offer new possibilities for women in economic, social and political empowerment
 - IT can level gender in-equalities
 - IT can bring independence and prosperity to women

39. Which of the following is correct in terms of forming the base for self-reliance and non-alignment in the Pre-Liberalised era ?
 (A) Centrality of class issue
 (B) Desire for freedom and dignity
 (C) Self interest
 (D) Autonomy and freedom
40. Which of the following questions were taken up by autonomous women's groups ?
 (A) Class and Caste issues
 (B) Class struggle and Social justice
 (C) Self-reliance and Non-alignment
 (D) Economic deprivation and Matters of Class
41. Regarding gender, said: "One is not born a woman, one becomes one".
 (A) Vina Mazumdar
 (B) Julia Kristeva
 (C) Simone de Beauvoir
 (D) Bracha Ettinger
42. The work profile of Gender Studies centres includes :
 (A) Research
 (B) Documentation
 (C) Extension
 (D) All of the above
43. The aim of basic education as per Gandhiji is to :
 (A) Create a classless Society
 (B) Create a Sarvodaya Society
 (C) Create a Society respecting all religions
 (D) Create a Society where a rich and poor can be treated together
44. Which part of the Indian Constitution allows every citizen to impart education as per one's own religion ?
 (A) Directive Principles
 (B) Concurrent List of Centre & the State
 (C) Democratic Rights
 (D) Fundamental Rights
45. Alteration in the patterns of social organisation is called :
 (A) Westernisation
 (B) Modernisation
 (C) Social Change
 (D) None of the above
46. Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule Women's Studies Centre, was established in 1987 in
 (A) University of Mumbai
 (B) University of Madras
 (C) University of Pune
 (D) University of Delhi
47. The female labour force participation rate (FLFPR) in India is low and concentrated in
 (A) rural areas and the agricultural sector
 (B) rural areas and the manufacturing sector
 (C) urban areas and the service sector
 (D) urban areas and the industrial sector
48. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of research process ?
 (A) Empirical Approach
 (B) Systematic Endeavour
 (C) Uncontrolled Conditions
 (D) Critical analysis
49. According to Census 2011 the National Literacy Rate is :
 (A) 65.02
 (B) 82.4
 (C) 90.5
 (D) 74.04
50. "Culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom, and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society." Whose statement is this ?
 (A) Ottaway
 (B) Brown
 (C) Tylor
 (D) Cooley
51. Cultural change means :
 (A) Change in the social structure
 (B) Change in social relationship
 (C) Change in culture of society
 (D) None of the above
52. Most important function which Education plays towards social change is :
 (A) Helping adaptation
 (B) Analyzing change factors
 (C) Overcoming and analyzing resistance to social change
 (D) Helping emergence of new changes

53. Which of the social institution propagates both transmission and conservation of culture ?
- Religion
 - Politics
 - Education
 - Theatre
54. Which article of Indian Constitution is related to 'Education as a Fundamental Right' ?
- 45
 - 51
 - 17
 - 21-A
55. Which of the following is the best mobility multiplier ?
- Income
 - Education
 - Social Status
 - Caste
56. Identify the State that has the highest maternal mortality rate in India :
- Kerala
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Assam
 - Bihar
57. Who said that women are producers first and are consumers next. Women as such "constitute a class which is responsible for the production of simple use values and whose activities are associated with home and family" ?
- Jane Flax
 - Margaret Benston
 - Heidi Hartmann
 - Juliet Mitchell
58. Which State has started the programme 'Mana Bhavita' in the year 2015 ?
- Jammu and Kashmir
 - Andhra Pradesh
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Kerala
59. Highest unmet need for family planning in women below 25 years of age is :
- Spacing the births
 - Limiting the births
 - Delaying the first pregnancy
 - Treatment of complications of contraceptive methods
60. It is a method of instruction which encourages the transformation of students from passive recipients of knowledge to active knowers who see themselves as agents of social change :
- Focussed Group Discussions
 - Androgogy
 - Pedagogy
 - Participant Observation