

2025

(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper : EDN DSE-3A

(Gender and Education)

Full Marks : 75 Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

***The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions***

- 1. (a) What is gender? Discuss the difference
between gender and sex. 4+6=10**

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of gender
sensitization. 10**

2. (a) Discuss gender socialization. 10

Or

(b) Bring out the different points of gender biases in the family and schools. 5+5=10

3. (a) Discuss gender disparity in education. 10

Or

(b) Explain educational goals from gender perspectives.

4. (a) Discuss gender gap in the political sphere and employment area. 5+5=10

Or

(b) Discuss the gender gap in the economic sphere and health care. 5+5=10

5. (a) Discuss women's rights and its obstacles in India. 5+5=10

Or

(b) Write different constitutional provisions relating to women in India. 10

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EDUCATION

Paper : EDN DSE-3A

(Gender and Education)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

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A. Choose the correct answer and put a tick (✓) mark against it :

1×15=15

1. Gender refers to the _____ constructed roles and identities of girls and boys, men, women, and gender verse of peoples.

(a) socially ()

(b) biologically ()

(c) mentally ()

(d) spiritually ()

2. Sex refers to a set of biological attributes in human and

- (a) insects ()
- (b) animals ()
- (c) birds ()
- (d) plants ()

3. Gender sensitization means teaching people about the different

- (a) human beings ()
- (b) men ()
- (c) genders ()
- (d) women ()

4. One of the advantages of gender sensitization is that it is an aid in reducing violence and crime against

- (a) boys ()
- (b) girls ()
- (c) animals ()
- (d) transgenders ()

5. Gender socialization is the process of learning how to behave in accordance with gender expectations of one's

- (a) culture ()
- (b) religion ()
- (c) tribe ()
- (d) caste ()

6. The primary influence on gender socialization is of

- (a) parents ()
- (b) media ()
- (c) schools ()
- (d) workplaces ()

7. According to gender biases report, many girls fail to enroll at

- (a) primary stage ()
- (b) elementary stage ()
- (c) higher secondary stage ()
- (d) university stage ()

8. Addressing disparities requires a collective approach considering cultural, economic, and infrastructural
- (a) materials ()
 - (b) knowledge ()
 - (c) challenges ()
 - (d) wisdom ()
9. Educational goals from gender perspective mean boys and girls are exposed to the same
- (a) curricula ()
 - (b) books ()
 - (c) class ()
 - (d) institution ()
10. Gender gap in political area is concerned with how people's gender structures their participation in and experience of
- (a) social events ()
 - (b) cultural events ()
 - (c) religious events ()
 - (d) political events ()
11. The current global labour force participation rate for women is just
- (a) 47% ()
 - (b) 48% ()
 - (c) 49% ()
 - (d) 50% ()

12. Heavily male-dominated industries are finance, insurance, science, and
- (a) electricity ()
 - (b) technology ()
 - (c) market ()
 - (d) workshop ()
13. When economists speak of the gender gap, they usually refer to systematic differences in the outcomes that men and women achieve in the
- (a) factory ()
 - (b) industry ()
 - (c) market ()
 - (d) workshop ()
14. Women in India face multifaceted challenges including gender disparities in
- (a) health care ()
 - (b) prostitution ()
 - (c) domestic issues ()
 - (d) child marriage ()
15. Men and women to have equal rights and opportunities in the political, economic, and social spheres is provided by the Article ____ of the Indian Constitution.
- (a) 12 ()
 - (b) 13 ()
 - (c) 14 ()
 - (d) 15 ()

B. Write short notes on any five of the following :

2×5=10

1. Difference between gender and sex

2. Gender biases in the school

3. Gender gap in employment area

4. Gender gap in economic area

5. Women empowerment

6. Need of gender education

7. Gender justice

8. Educational goals from women's perspective

9. Educational goals from men's perspective

10. Article 45 of the Indian Constitution about free and compulsory education
