

English

1. Who is the 15th and current President of India

- (A) Ram Nath Kovind
- (B) Pratibha Patil
- (C) Droupadi Murmu
- (D) Narendra Modi

Correct Option(s): C

English

2. Who won India's first Gold Medal at the 2024 Olympic Games in Paris

- (A) Mirabai Chanu
- (B) Manu Bhaker
- (C) Mary Kom
- (D) Mithali Raj

Correct Option(s): B

English

3. India won its first Gold Medal at the 2022 Commonwealth Games in this sport

- (A) Boxing
- (B) Athletics
- (C) Swimming
- (D) Weightlifting

Correct Option(s): D

English

4. Who is the current Union Minister for Women and Child Development?

- (A) Virendra Kumar
- (B) Smriti Irani
- (C) Nirmala Sitaraman
- (D) Annpurna Devi

Correct Option(s): D

English

5. Who is the first female Vice President of the United States of America?

- (A) Hilary Clinton
- (B) Kamala Harris
- (C) Michelle Obama
- (D) Anna Eleanor Roosevelt

Correct Option(s): B

English

6. Gender refers to the differences between male and female that is constructed

- (A) Genetically
- (B) Socially
- (C) Biologically
- (D) Sexually

Correct Option(s): B

English

7. Who was the first woman elected President of the UN General Assembly?

- (A) Sarojini Naidu
- (B) Durgabai Deshmukh
- (C) Annie Besant
- (D) Vijayalaxmi Pandit

Correct Option(s): D

English

8. Which Indian sportswoman created history winning India's first medal of the 2021 Tokyo Olympics?

- (A) P. T. Usha
- (B) Mary Kom
- (C) Mirabai Chanu
- (D) Bhavani Devi

Correct Option(s): C

English

9. Several organizations for women and children in rural areas are set up in her memory, bearing her name. She was affectionately referred to as "Ba". Who was she?

- (A) Mrinal Gore
- (B) Kasturba Gandhi
- (C) Mother Theresa
- (D) Annie Besant

Correct Option(s): B

English

10. In the aftermath of the 2012 gang rape in Delhi a committee was set up to review the laws against sexual offences. Name the former Justice of the Supreme Court who headed this committee:

- (A) Justice J. S. Verma
- (B) Justice Ashok Mehta
- (C) Justice Krishna Iyer
- (D) Justice Sujata Manohar

Correct Option(s): A

English

11. On whose life-story is the movie Padman based?

- (A) Vedaratnam Appakutti
- (B) Hariharan
- (C) Kiritkumar Mansukhlal Acharya
- (D) Arunachalam Murugunantham

Correct Option(s): D

English

12. Who was the first woman DGP (Director General of Police) in India?

- (A) Parul Khush
- (B) Kiran Bedi
- (C) Gurpreet Deo
- (D) Kanchan Chaudhary Bhattacharya

Correct Option(s): D

English

13. Strategic Gender Needs refer to

- (A) Factors that will be detrimental to women
- (B) Only Political Power
- (C) Factors that could lead to women's empowerment
- (D) Women's interest in the army

Correct Option(s): C

English

14. Who was the first woman judge of the Supreme Court of India?

- (A) Justice Nutan Sardesai
- (B) Justice Fatima Beevi
- (C) Justice Kiran Anand
- (D) Justice Leela Seth

Correct Option(s): B

English

15. Her independent struggle led to the enactment of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986. Who is she?

- (A) Saira Banu
- (B) Shah Bano
- (C) Fatima Beevi
- (D) Rashida Muzawar

Correct Option(s): B

English

16. Who was the first woman to be appointed as Additional Solicitor General of India?

- (A) Indira Jaising
- (B) Fatima Beevi
- (C) Vrinda Grover
- (D) Norma Alvares

Correct Option(s): A

English

17. She excelled in archery and sword fighting and was known as 'the first woman freedom fighter of India' as well as 'the Queen of Spices'. Who was she?

- (A) Rani of Jhansi
- (B) Rani Abbakka Chowta
- (C) Rani Padmini
- (D) Rani Tarabai

Correct Option(s): B

English

18. In September 1992 a government employee in Rajasthan was brutally gang raped for stopping a child marriage in the course of her work. This resulted in the Supreme Court issuing guidelines in 1997 followed by the enactment of a law in 2013 which enabled:

- (A) Increasing the penalty for rape
- (B) Protection of Women from Sexual Harassment at the Workplace
- (C) Setting up of women's police stations
- (D) Laws against child marriage

Correct Option(s): B

English

19. Vande Mataram was her revolutionary paper. She also inscribed Vande Mantaram on her home and in devnagari on the sarees she wore. She was also the first Indian woman to hoist the Indian National flag at the International Socialist Conference in 1907 in Germany. Who was she?

- (A) Vijaylaxmi Pandit
- (B) Bhikaji Cama
- (C) Durgabai Deshmukh
- (D) Pandita Ramabai

Correct Option(s): B

English

20. This organization was formed in 1982 and brought together both academicians as well as activists from the women's movement in India. Which is this organization?

- (A) National Commission for Women
- (B) All India Women's Conference
- (C) Indian Association for Women's Studies
- (D) UN for Women

Correct Option(s): C

English

21. An environmental movement around the politics of the Sardar Sarovar Dam is known as the:

- (A) Narmada Bachao Andolan
- (B) Chipko Movement
- (C) Anti SEZ Movement
- (D) Sarvodaya Movement

Correct Option(s): A

English

22. The public outcry following the case of one of these victims of violence resulted in a new legislation regarding custodial rape. Who is that victim?

- (A) Roop Kanwar
- (B) Mathura
- (C) Bhanwari Devi
- (D) Gita Hariharan

Correct Option(s): B

English

23. Who is the leader of the Gulabi Gang (also known as the Pink Saree Gang) that responds to women victims of domestic violence using lathis if they feel the need to?

- (A) Phoolan Devi
- (B) Rabri Devi
- (C) Mayawati
- (D) Sampat Pal Devi

Correct Option(s): D

English

24. The Penal Code of 2023 in India is called?

- (A) Indian Penal Code
- (B) Code of Criminal Procedure
- (C) Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita
- (D) Uniform Civil Code

Correct Option(s): C

English

25. Gender Indoctrination is a term used to explain

- (A) Trans-sexual behaviour
- (B) Situations in which women appear to support patriarchy
- (C) Social exclusion of women
- (D) Doctrines on women

Correct Option(s): B

English

26. On the 25th July 2001 she was shot 6 times in front of her residence. She was 38 and this brought her tumultuous life to an abrupt end. She came from a caste ravaged, abused childhood to the Chambal ravines, to a prison cell to the Parliament House. Who was she?

- (A) Indira Gandhi
- (B) Mayawati
- (C) Phoolan Devi
- (D) Rabri Devi

Correct Option(s): C

English

27. Write the expanded form of CEDAW

- (A) Countries for Equality and Development Across the World
- (B) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- (C) Committee for Equal Development of African Women.
- (D) Centre for Education and Development for All Women

Correct Option(s): B

English

28. The sex ratio in India is

- (A) The ratio of males born in India to every 100 females
- (B) The prevalence of sex selection and female foeticide
- (C) The number of male and female born in a year
- (D) The number of females to every 1000 males

Correct Option(s): D

English

29. The Government of India scheme for promoting the education of girls is

- (A) Laadli Laxmi Scheme
- (B) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
- (C) Mamta Scheme
- (D) Griha Aadhar Scheme

Correct Option(s): B

English

30. Which of the following would not lead to women's empowerment?

- (A) Equal access to resources
- (B) Gender conscientization
- (C) Dependence Syndrome
- (D) Equal participation in domestic chores

Correct Option(s): C

English

31. In a seminal article in 1991 which Indian economist brought the world's attention to the problem of India's missing women?

- (A) Abhijit Banerjee
- (B) Vandana Shiva
- (C) Amartya Sen
- (D) P. Chidambaran

Correct Option(s): C

English

32.

Match the personality and the Movement they are associated with

a. Medha Patkar	i) Me Too Movement
b. Irom Chhanu Sharmila	ii) Chipko Movement
c. Gaura Devi	iii) Narmada Bachao Andolan
d. Tarana Burke	iv) Repeal Armed Forces Special Powers Act

(A) a (iii), b (iv), c (ii), d (i)

(B) a (iii), b (ii), c (iv), d (i)

(C) a (iii), b (ii), c (i), d (iv)

(D) a (ii), b(i), c (iii), d (iv)

Correct Option(s): A

English

33. Who is recognised for the Bengal Sati Regulation in 1829 which prohibited the practice of Sati?

(A) Edwin Montagu

(B) Sir John Simon

(C) Lord Dalhousie

(D) Lord William Bentinck

Correct Option(s): D

English

34. She started a home called Nirmal Hriday for the terminally ill and cared for people who society shunned. She was born as Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. Who was she?

(A) Florence Nightingale

(B) Annie Besant

(C) Mother Teresa

(D) Ramabai Ranade

Correct Option(s): C

English

35. Who is known for her efforts to educate women and dalits?

(A) Aruna Asaf Ali

(B) Pandita Ramabai

(C) Anandibai Joshi

(D) Savitribai Phule

Correct Option(s): D

English

36. Who is referred to as the 'Nightingale of India' and was also the Governor of UP after Indian Independence in 1947?

(A) Asha Bhosle

(B) Sarojini Naidu

(C) Vijayalaxmi Pandit

(D) Indira Gandhi

Correct Option(s): B

English

37. Who among the following women is the Nobel Prize winner for her contribution in the field of Economics in 2019?

(A) Rachel Carson

(B) Kamala Bhasin

(C) Malala Yousafzai

(D) Esther Duflo

Correct Option(s): D

English

38. The Committee on the Status of Women in India, set up by the Government of India came out with a report of their findings in time for the UN declared International Year of the Woman, 1975. What was this report's title? It marks the beginning of the autonomous women's movement in India.

- (A) Shram Shakti Report
- (B) National Perspective Plan for Women
- (C) Towards Equality Report
- (D) Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women

Correct Option(s): C

English

39.

Which of these statements does not fit into feminist epistemologist criticism of dominant knowledge practices?

- (A) Women are denied epistemic authority,
- (B) Theories of women produced represent them as inferior, or significant
- (C) Science is rational and the only unbiased knowledge system
- (D) Knowledge produced is often not useful for people in subordinate positions, and may also reinforce gender and other social hierarchies.

Correct Option(s): C

English

40. She is remembered for her work to build Women's Studies at Pune University and known for her work on Dalit Feminist Theory.

- (A) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (B) Neera Desai
- (C) Sharmila Rege
- (D) Savitribai Phule

Correct Option(s): C

English

41.

Women's basic rights are enshrined in the Indian Constitution. When was the Indian Constitution enacted?

- (A) 15 August 1947
- (B) 26 January 1950
- (C) 30 December 1957
- (D) 14 November 1950

Correct Option(s): B

English

42. 'The personal is political' – which famous feminist made this statement?

- (A) Carol Hanisch
- (B) Gloria Steinem
- (C) Simone de Beauvoir
- (D) Betty Friedan

Correct Option(s): A

English

43. In which temple in Kerala were there protests from girls and women in the 10-50 age group because they were restricted from entering?

- (A) Hanuman temple
- (B) Mahalaxmi temple
- (C) Sabarimala temple
- (D) Vishnu temple

Correct Option(s): C

English

44. Which of the following comments is true as per the 2011 census data?

- (A) The child sex ratio at 984 in 2011 was higher than the 2001 census data
- (B) The child sex ratio at 919 in 2011 was lower than the 2001 census data
- (C) The child sex ratio at 927 in 2011 was higher than the 2001 census data
- (D) The child sex ratio at 919 in 2011 was higher than the 2001 census data

Correct Option(s): B

English

45. Who is remembered as the first woman Medical Doctor in India?

- (A) Dr Anandibai Joshi
- (B) Dr Florence Nightingale
- (C) Dr Kiran Mazumdar Shaw
- (D) Dr Indira Hinduja

Correct Option(s): A

English

46. The process by which individuals learn to become feminine or masculine in their identities, behaviour and appearance is called

- (A) Pressurization
- (B) Socialization
- (C) Acclimatization
- (D) Feminization

Correct Option(s): B

English

47.

Stereotypes are

- (A) Organized sets of beliefs about the characteristics of all members of a particular group.
- (B) True-to-life depictions of what it means to be female or male.
- (C) Types of recording procedures to be followed in research
- (D) Feminist ways of categorizing marginality

Correct Option(s): A

English

48. In 1908 there was a massive demonstration in Rutgers Square, New York which demanded for women's right to safe and equitable working conditions, suffrage rights etc. This day is commemorated every year as

- (A) International Labour Day
- (B) International Women's Day
- (C) Human Rights Day
- (D) International Children's Day

Correct Option(s): B

English

49. Which one of the authors listed below is not a Black Feminist writer

- (A) Kimberle Crenshaw
- (B) Patricia Collins
- (C) Judith Butler
- (D) Bell Hooks

Correct Option(s): C

English

50. Under which Government of India Scheme, are women and girls provided with low-cost sanitary napkins?

- (A) SABLA Scheme
- (B) Mera Pad Mera Hakk
- (C) Menstrual Hygiene Scheme
- (D) National Health Scheme

Correct Option(s): C

