

- Q1. What work did the older boys learn on the islands?

A FishingB Planting coconut treesC Both (a) and (b)D None

1 Mark
- Q2. What is not considered equal between men and women in society?

A RoleB Importance of workC Both (a) and (b)D None

1 Mark
- Q3. Choose the residence of this boy:

A Madhya PradeshB Tamil NaduC Andhra PradeshD Samoan Islands

1 Mark
- Q4. In which decade has a man in Madhya Pradesh described growing up and going to school?

A 1940B 1950C 1960D 1970

1 Mark
- Q5. From which class did the girls and boys go to separate school in M.P.?

A Class IV onwards.B Class VI onwards.C Class VII onwards.D Class XI onwards.

1 Mark
- Q6. Chaitanya Bhagabat is about the life of a _____:

A PoliticianB SaintC TeacherD Rich man

1 Mark
- Q7. Many homes, particularly in _____ employ domestic workers:

A Rural areasB TownsC CitiesD Both b and c

1 Mark
- Q8. Who can take steps, to bring gender equality?

A Constitution.B Society.C Both (a) and (b).D None.

1 Mark
- Q9. Girls in Samoan are free when they become:

A AdultB MarriedC TeenagersD A and B

1 Mark
- Q10. What are the household chores that people have to do in cities and towns?

A Cooking, caringB CleaningC Washing clothes and utensilsD All of the above

1 Mark
- Q11. Which of the following is "not" a correct way to stop Gender Inequality?

A By promoting human rights.B By creating equal job opportunities.C By ceasing child marriages.D By setting different gender roles and duties.

1 Mark
- Q12. Why the wages of the domestic workers are very low?

A Work done by they are lesser in value.B They do unpaid jobs.C There is not much demand of their work.D None of these.

1 Mark
- Q13. It is unequal treatment between men and women:

A Gender EqualityB Gender InequalityC Gender IniqualityD Gnder Inequality

1 Mark
- Q14. What is the official religion of Samoa?

A ChristianityB ProtestantsC HinduismD All of these

1 Mark
- Q15. How the provision of crèches helped many women?

A Helps women to take up employment inside the home.B Helps women to take up employment outside the home.C Both (a) and (b).D None of these.

1 Mark
- Q16. The child centers in villages are called:

A AnganwadiB A and BC SarpanchD Boy

1 Mark
- Q17. On which day, International Women's Day is celebrated.

A 8 July.B 8 August.C 8 March.D 8 June.

1 Mark
- Q18. What are the main sports in Samoa? Select all that apply:

A Rugby unionB NetballC Samoan cricketD Volleyball

1 Mark
- Q19. Which would be the best example to challenge students' stereotypes regarding 'gender and occupation'?

A Male pastry chefB Male space scientistC Male Bharatanatyam DancerD Male playback singer

1 Mark

- Q20. How high is the highest peak in Samoa?

A 1, 858 metersB 1, 959 metersC 1, 158 metersD 1, 558 meters
- Q21. Which method was adopted by the women's movement to fight for the women's right.

A Violence.B Campaigning.C Harassment.D War.
- Q22. Who has the main responsibility of housework across the world?

A Men.B Children.C Women.D Old people.
- Q23. Which of the following is an effective strategy to reduce children's gender stereotyping and gender-role conformity?

A Discussion about gender biasB Emphasizing gender-specific rolesC Gender-segregated play groupsD Gender-segregated seating arrangement
- Q24. In the ____ century, many new ideas about education and learning emerged.

A 18th.B 16th.C 17th.D 19th.
- Q25. Whose work is devalued?

A MenB WomenC Both (a) and (b)D A and B
- Q26. How is the provision of crèches helpful to women?

A Women can work outside the houseB More girls to attend schoolsC Both A & BD None of the above
- Q27. What is the currency of Samoa?

A Samoan DollarB A and BC Samoan TalaD U.S. Dollar
- Q28. What is the capital of Samoa? (Hint, its name written in capital letters):

A UpoluB ApiaC Savai'iD Pago
- Q29. When someone is not given due recognition for a task or job they have done, they can feel ____.

A De-valued.B Re-valued.C Pre-valued.D No-valued.
- Q30. Who was Melani?

A A domestic worker.B A factory worker.C A shopkeeper.D A teacher.
- Q31. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others:

A EnrolB HappenC PursueD Affect
- Q32. Mention the main activity on the Samoan island:

A Agriculture.B Fishing.C Trade.D None of these.
- Q33. Translate "Hello" in Samoan language:

A U a mai oe?B Manuia fa'afetaiC Talofa LavaD A and B
- Q34. Who has abolished gender discrimination in the country?

A GovernmentB StateC ConstitutionD Court
- Q35. As soon as babies could walk, their mothers or other adults no longer looked after them. Older children, often as young as five years old, took over this responsibility. Both boys and girls were looked after by their younger siblings. But, by the time a boy was about nine years old, he joined the older boys in learning outdoor jobs like fishing and planting coconuts. What do girls do?

A Girls go into the forests and hunt wild animals.B Girls go for fishing and earn money by selling fish.C Girls had to continue looking after small children or do errands for adults till they were teenagers.D Girls did not do any work.
- Q36. The word Adivasi officially termed as.

A SC.B Poor.C ST.D Rich.
- Q37. Why are the wages of the domestic workers very low:

A Work done by them are very lesser in valueB They do unpaid jobsC There is not much demand for their workD None of the above
- Q38. Find the OPPOSITE of the underlined word:
Civil rights include freedom, equality in law and in employment, and the right to vote.

A FairnessB InequalityC EvennessD Equilibrium
- Q39. What did Samoa girls learn after the age of fourteen?

A How to knit basketsB How to plant treesC Cooking special foodD All of them
- Q40. ____ is used to measure gender balance in a given situation, can aid in achieving gender equality but is not the goal in and of itself:

	A Gender Stereotyping	B Gender Parity	C Gender Equity	D gender Bias	
Q41.	Tick the most appropriate answer: There are separate schools for.				1 Mark
	A Boys and girls.		B Parents and grand parents.		
	C Employed and unemployed.		D None of these.		
Q42.	What do you mean by the word double burden?				1 Mark
	A Working indoors		B Working outside the home		
	C Both A and B		D None of these		
Q43.	What was the most important activity in the island of Samoa in the 1920s?				1 Mark
	A Domestic work	B Farming	C Fisheries	D All of them	
Q44.	Every year, on 14 August, several thousand people gather at Wagah on the border of _____ and hold a cultural programme.				1 Mark
	A India and Pakistan.	B India and Sri Lanka.	C India and China.	D India and Nepal.	
Q45.	Why are girls given dolls and boys cars?				1 Mark
	A To realise the children their future opportunities		B Girls prefer to play with dolls		
	C Boys prefer to play with cars		D None of the above		
Q46.	Which of the following words are associated with housework?				1 Mark
	A Invisible	B Physically demanding	C Time consuming	D All of the above	
Q47.	In the account given about growing in Madhya Pradesh in 1960s: From Class VI onwards, boys and girls went to separate schools. The boys' school had a playground which was just a big space attached to the school. The girls' school was designed very differently from the boys' school. How was it different?				1 Mark
	A The girls' school had drinking water fountain.		B The girls' school had big trees all around their playground.		
	C The girls' school had snacks shop near the playground.		D The girls' school had a central courtyard where they played in total seclusion and safety from the outside world.		
Q48.	If you have the_____in an election, you have the legal right to indicate your choice:				1 Mark
	A Status	B Individual	C Vote	D Equality	
Q49.	What does the red color represent in Samoan Flag?Select all that apply:				1 Mark
	A Freedom	B Courage	C Bravery	D None of the above	
Q50.	"Children's understanding that their gender will not change even if they adopt the behavior, dress or hairstyle of another gender". This type of children's understanding is known as what?				1 Mark
	A Gender identity	B Gender stability	C Gender consistency	D Gender stereotypes	
Q51.	Domestic workers are paid:				1 Mark
	A High wages	B Low wages	C No wages	D None of these	
Q52.	In Madhya Pradesh from which class did the boys and girls go to different schools?				1 Mark
	A Class V	B Class VII	C Class VI	D Class IV	
Q53.	According to the report of research done on Samoa society, in which decade did children not go to school?				1 Mark
	A 1930	B 1920	C 1940	D 1925	
Q54.	What girls were given to play while boys were given cars?				1 Mark
	A Bus.	B Trains.	C Trucks.	D Dolls.	
Q55.	What do you mean by the term 'double burden'?				1 Mark
	A Working inside the house.		B Working outside the house.		
	C Both (a) and (b).		D None of these.		
Q56.	what do you mean by the term "double burden":				1 Mark
	A Working inside the house		B Working outside the house		
	C Both a and b		D Cleaning the house		
Q57.	Samoa Island is one of the islands located south of:				1 Mark
	A Pacific Ocean	B Atlantic Ocean	C Indian Ocean	D Arctic Ocean	
Q58.	What are boys usually given to play?				1 Mark
	A Car	B Doll	C Household items	D Kitchen items	
Q59.	When we do not treat people equally or with respect we are indulging in:				1 Mark

	A Devalued.	B Discrimination.	C Difference.	D Double valued.	
Q60.	Which of the following is not a toy of the girls?				1 Mark
	A Guns.	B Kitchen set.	C Doll.		
Q61.	Where is Samoa located?				1 Mark
	A Samoa is located north of the equator, halfway between CNMI and New Zealand.	B Samoa is located east of the equator, halfway between Hawaii and New Zealand.			
	C Samoa is located south of the equator, halfway between Hawaii and New Zealand.	D A and B			
Q62.	How did the provision of creches help many women:				1 Mark
	A Helps women to take up employment inside the home	B Helps women to take up employment outside the home			
	C Both a and b	D None of these			
Q63.	Why are the salaries of domestic workers so low?				1 Mark
	A The work done by them is of little value in the eyes of the society.	B There is not much demand for their work.			
	C They work salary free.	D None of these.			
Q64.	When we speak of gender divisions, we usually refer to?				1 Mark
	A Biological difference between men and women.	B Unequal roles assigned by the society to men and women.			
	C Unequal child sex ratio.	D Absence of voting rights for women in democracies.			
Q65.	What kinds of tasks are involved in housework?				1 Mark
	A Washing clothes	B Cleaning	C Sweeping	D All of the above	
Q66.	Where do the majority of Samoan people live?				1 Mark
	A All of these	B Savai'i	C Upolu	D Pago Pago	
Q67.	Which one of the following many be the criteria of gender parity in a society?				1 Mark
	A Comparison of number of male and female teachers in school	B Equal number of distinctions achieved by boys and girls in Class 12			
	C Comparison of number of boys and girls who survive up to Class 12	D Whether the girl students are allowed to participate in competitions organized outside the school			
Q68.	What is the double burden of women's work?				1 Mark
	A Doing physical work	B Working both inside and outside the home			
	C Manual laboring	D Domestic work			
Q69.	Thanks to the women's liberation women can take part in____activities!:				1 Mark
	A Social	B Society	C Socially	D Socialize	
Q70.	After the age of _____ or so, girls also went on fishing trips, worked in the plantations and learnt how to weave baskets.				1 Mark
	A 9	B 14	C 12	D 18	
Q71.	What percent of working women in India are engaged in agricultural work?				1 Mark
	A 84.8	B 82.5	C 81.7	D 83.6	
Q72.	During the early 60s in Madhya Pradesh, why did the girls always go in groups?				1 Mark
	A To chat with friends	B To make new friends			
	C In fear of being attacked or teased	D To tell secrets to their friends			
Q73.	How has Samoa performed at the Rugby World Cup?				1 Mark
	A They have reached the quarter finals twice, in 1991 and 1995.	B They have never reached the quarter finals .			
	C They have reached the quarter finals twice, in 1990 and 1996	D All of these			
Q74.	Many people believe that women make better nurses because.				1 Mark
	A Men do not prefer to do the job of nurses.	B They are more aware about the problem of patient.			
	C They are more patient and gentle.	D They like serving patients.			
Q75.	A girl is basically trained for which kind of work?				1 Mark

- A Social B Domestic C One side of house D Governmental**
- Q76.** They've got a long way to go before they achieve equal status for men and women: **1 Mark**
- A Variable B Similar C Different D The same**
- Q77.** Rashsundari Devi (1800-1890), who was born in, which state some 200 years ago? **1 Mark**
- A West Bengal. B Odisha. C Kerala. D Jharkhand.**
- Q78.** From which class did the girls and boys go to separate school in a town in Madhya Pradesh. **1 Mark**
- A From 5th class B From 6th class C From 7th class D From 8th class**
onwards. onwards. onwards. onwards.
- Q79.** Doing household work is work or not? **1 Mark**
- A Yes. B No. C Both (a) and (b). D None of these.**
- Q80.** On which day, International Women's Day is celebrated? **1 Mark**
- A 44385 B 44416 C 44263 D 44355**
- Q81.** Who is considered responsible for the work and care of the house? **1 Mark**
- A Man B Female C Children D Elderly**
- Q82.** In the 1960s, which schools had a courtyard in the middle? **1 Mark**
- A Boys B Girls C Both (a) and (b) D None**
- Q83.** What is the highest peak in Samoa? **1 Mark**
- A Mount Pago Pago B Mount Savai'i C A and B D Mount Silisili**
- Q84.** _____ gave \$14 million to help in the rebuilding of Samoa: **1 Mark**
- A Hawaii B New Zealand C U.S. D CNMI**
- Q85.** What do you by the term 'double burden'? **1 Mark**
- A Working inside the hosce. B Working outside the house.**
C Both a & b. D None of these.
- Q86.** Anganwadis are called: **1 Mark**
- A Double burden B Childcare centres C Healthcare centres D None of these**
- Q87.** _____ has set up Anganwadis in several villages in the country: **1 Mark**
- A People B Government C Foreigners D Teachers**
- Q88.** When we believe that people belonging to particular groups based on religion, wealth, language are bound to have certain fixed characteristics or can only do a certain type of work, we create a: **1 Mark**
- A Prejudice. B Stereotype. C Discrimination. D Difference.**
- Q89.** Discrimination means: **1 Mark**
- A Treating a person or group differently from others. B Not playing by the rules.**
C Letting someone Cheat on a test. D Acting nastily towards someone because they hurt you.
- Q90.** Gender is a/ an: **1 Mark**
- A Biological entity B Psysiological Construct C Innate Quality D Social Construct**
- Q91.** Which island is a part of a group of small islands located in the south of the Pacific Ocean? **1 Mark**
- A Samoa B Vanaka C Dunedin D Nelson**
- Q92.** The work women do is ____: **1 Mark**
- A Not strenuous at all B strenuous C physically demanding D both b and c**
- Q93.** What toys are given to girls to play with? **1 Mark**
- A Cars B Scooter C Doll D Bat- Bat**
- Q94.** Choose the no. of paid hours of men & women respectively in Tamil Nadu: **1 Mark**
- A 45, 25 B 19, 40 C 40, 19 D 25, 45**
- Q95.** Gender roles are-: **1 Mark**
- A Learned behaviour B Inmate behaviour**
C Biological constructions D Genetically determined
- Q96.** What are the main responsibilities of women in household chores? **1 Mark**
- A Family care B Child care**
C Care for diseases of the elderly D All of the above
- Q97.** The roles of men & women are ____: **1 Mark**

	A Equally valued	B Not equally valued	C Of the same status	D None of these	
Q98.	We realize that societies make clear distinction between boys and girls which begins from a very young age. For example given different toys to play with. Boys are usually given cars and girls are given dolls. What does this suggest?				1 Mark
	A Toys become a way of telling children that they will have different futures when they become men and women.	B Different toys gives them variety in infancy.			
	C This does not suggest anything.	D None of the above.			
Q99.	How are domestic workers treated by their employers?				1 Mark
	A They are treated very well.	B They are having facilities of elite class.			
	C They are often not treated well.	D None of these.			
Q100	When someone is not given due recognition for the work or work they have done, they may feel:				1 Mark
	A Devalued	B Double burden	C Alone	D All of them	
Q101	When did girls learn cooking or other things in the Samoan Islands?				1 Mark
	A 10 years	B 11 years	C 14 years	D 5 years	
Q102	In many countries, what activity takes up a significant amount of women's time that men don't have to deal with?				1 Mark
	A Going to school	B House hold food preparation			
	C Earning an income	D Gardening			
Q103	What does blue color represent in Samoan flag?				1 Mark
	A Freedom	B Bravery	C Courage	D All of these	
Q104	Samoan Islands is located in:				1 Mark
	A Pacific ocean	B Atlantic ocean	C Arctic ocean	D none of these	
Q105	Why do men and boys generally not do housework?				1 Mark
	A Assumption that this work naturally comes to women	B Men have outside work to do			
	C Women can only do housework	D All of the above			
Q106	Most domestic workers are _____:				1 Mark
	A Men	B Women	C Boys	D Girls	
Q107	What did girls in Samoa learn after the age of fourteen years?`				1 Mark
	A How to weave baskets.	B How to grow plantation.	C Special cooking.	D All of these.	
Q108	Women typically labour:				1 Mark
	A Inside the home only	B Outside the home only			
	C Both inside and outside the home	D Only as maid servants			
Q109	Being a boy or girl is an important part of one's identity. The society we grow up in teaches us what kind of behaviour is acceptable for boys and girls. What does assigning different roles to boys and girls lead to?				1 Mark
	A It makes them confused.	B It prepares them to be scared.			
	C It makes them angry.	D It prepares them for future roles as men and women.			
Q110	This term is commonly used to describe the women’s work situation. It has emerged from a recognition that women typically labour both inside the home (housework) and outside.				1 Mark
	A Double-work.	B Double-labour.	C Double-burden.	D Double-recognition.	
Q111	As a teacher what should be done to highlight the positive image of girls:				1 Mark
	A To promote their abilities	B There should not be any discrimination such as task of males and task of females			
	C They should be motivated to be self dependent	D All of the above			
Q112	In Samoan Islands, there were:				1 Mark
	A Special cooking houses	B kitchens	C Rooms	D None of these	
Q113	At which age group girls also went on fishing trips?				1 Mark
	A 13 years.	B 14 years.	C 10 years.	D 16 years.	
Q114	There have been significant changes in women's lives since the women's liberation movement.				1 Mark
	A Controlled	B Sudden	C Unimportant	D Natural	
Q115	Mention the main activity on the samoan Islan.				1 Mark

	A Agriculture.	B Fishing.	C Trade.	D None of these.	
Q116	Which one activity was not associated with the Samoan children in the 1920s?				1 Mark
	A Fishing.		B Planting coconuts.		
	C Playing cricket.		D Looking after their siblings.		
Q117	What does gender equality mean?				1 Mark
	A All females are treated the same		B All males are treated the same		
	C Females should be treated the same as men unless special circumstances apply		D Females should be treated the same as men.		
Q118	Why boys and girls are given separate toys to play?				1 Mark
	A They will fight if given same toys to play.		B So many varieties of toys are available in the market.		
	C Same toys create confusion among them.		D Different toys will tell that they will have different futures.		
Q119	What year did Western Samoa changed its name to Samoa?				1 Mark
	A 1991	B 1977	C 1997	D 2007	
Q120	Which of the following statements is true?				1 Mark
	A Women spend much more time working		B Women have much less time for leisure		
	C Both A & B		D None of the above		
Q121	What are the total number of work hours (paid) spent by women workers in Haryana every week?				1 Mark
	A 23	B 30	C 19	D 35	
Q122	What was the most important activity on an Island of Samoa in 1920s?				1 Mark
	A Fishing.	B Farming.	C Household work.	D None of these.	
Q123	Equality means:				1 Mark
	A Everyone has equal opportunities and chances		B People all get the same pay.		
	C Every one has the right to party		D Disabled peoples rights.		
Q124	What is the first basis of natural differences between the people of the society?				1 Mark
	A Money	B Gender	C Status	D Age	
Q125	The Samaon islands are a part of a large group of small islands in the southern part of the Pacific ocean. In the 1920s, according to research, children did not go to school. They learnt household work from older children and from adults. What was the most important activity on the islands for the young people?				1 Mark
	A Fishing.	B Reading.	C Hunting.	D Riding.	
Q126	Women are perceived as weak and flawed, in need of protection and not being able to survive alone means:				1 Mark
	A Inequality	B Stereotype	C Equity	D Gender bias	
Q127	What were girls given to play while the boys were given cars?				1 Mark
	A Dolls.	B Bus.	C Trucks.	D Trains.	
Q128	What year did Reverend John Williams arrived in Samoa and converted many Samoan's to Christianity.				1 Mark
	A 1930	B 1830	C 1920	D 2030	
Q129	From which age could girls work in the Samoan Islands?				1 Mark
	A 13	B 14	C 5	D 18	
Q130	What are the main responsibilities that lie with women?				1 Mark
	A Looking after the family		B Looking after the house		
	C Cooking food for the family		D All of the above		
Q131	Housework is invisible and unpaid for. It is physically demanding and time consuming. Across the world, the main responsibility for housework and care giving tasks like looking after the family especially the children, elderly and sick members lies with the women. Yet it is not recognized. It is assumed that it comes naturally to women. What can be done to avoid the gender discrimination?				1 Mark
	A It has to be dealt with through actions not just at the level of the individual or the family but also by the government.		B The government should understand the reasons and find remedies.		
	C Awareness about gender equality should be carried out.		D All of the above.		
Q132	Government has passed a mandatory law for the companies having more than 30 percent of women employees to provide facilities:				1 Mark

	A Kitchen	B Creche	C Hospital	D Transport	
Q133	The roles of men and women are:				1 Mark
	A Equally valued.	B Not equally valued.	C Of same status.	D None of these.	
Q134	Which was a very important activity on the Samoan islands?				1 Mark
	A Quarrying.	B Fishing.	C Mining.	D Dairy farming.	
Q135	Why did girls go to groups in the 1960s?				1 Mark
	A Due to fear	B Causes of molestation	C Causes of attack	D All of the above	
Q136	What were the things that thirteen-fourteen-year-old girls learned on the islands?				1 Mark
	A Fishing	B Working in plantations	C Weaving dolls	D All of the above	
Q137	What is the name of the strait that separates the two main islands?				1 Mark
	A Upolu Strait	B A and B	C Savai'i Strait	D Apolima Strait	
Q138	At what age gender identity is established in children?				1 Mark
	A 2 years	B 4 years	C 6 years	D 7 years	
Q139	The main responsibility for housework and care-giving tasks lies with_____:				1 Mark
	A Women	B Children	C Elderly members	D Sick members	
Q140	What was the purpose for setting up Anganwadis in several villages?				1 Mark
	A Adult education centres.		B Child care centres.		
	C Health centres.		D Yoga centres.		
Q141	_____ is a sense of self-awareness of who one is.				1 Mark
	A Reputation.	B Dignity.	C Self concept.	D Identity.	
Q142	Samoa earthquake and tsunami took place on _____:				1 Mark
	A September 2009	B October 2009	C November 2009	D None of the above	
Q143	It refers to a range of tasks related to looking after and nurturing. Besides physical tasks, they also involve a strong emotional aspect.				1 Mark
	A Care-giving.	B Care-looking.	C Double-giving.	D Physical-giving.	
Q144	Book titled Amar Jiban written in which language.				1 Mark
	A Urdu.	B Hindi.	C Bangla.	D English.	
Q145	What do you mean by Melanie?				1 Mark
	A A domestic worker	B A shopkeeper	C A factory worker	D A teacher	
Q146	Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain was born into a.				1 Mark
	A Poor family.	B Rich family.	C Dalit family.	D Tribal family.	
Q147	Were Harmeet and Shonali were correct in saying that their mother do not work.				1 Mark
	A Yes, Her mother not do any work.		B No, Harmeet mothers is elder than him.		
	C No, as household work is devalued.		D Yes, as household work is revalued.		
Q148	Which country has very high participation of women in public life?				1 Mark
	A India.	B USA.	C England.	D Finland.	
Q149	Why does society devalue housework?				1 Mark
	A It does not have to be paid for		B Because they assume it as natural		
	C Both A & B		D None of the above		
Q150	Women in India are discriminated against in?				1 Mark
	A Political life.	B Social life.	C Economic life.	D All of the above.	
Q151	Gender is a _____ concept:				1 Mark
	A Moral	B Biological	C Social	D Physiological	
Q152	Where are the Samoan Islands located?				1 Mark
	A Northern part of the Pacific Ocean		B Eastern part of the Pacific Ocean		
	C Southern part of the Pacific Ocean		D Western part of the Pacific Ocean		
Q153	Women's contribution to our society has been_____better these days:				1 Mark
	A Differently	B Naturally	C Intellectually	D Significantly	
Q154	It is a social construct and cannot be determined by biological differences.				1 Mark
	A Sex.	B Feminine.	C Gender.	D Masculine.	
Q155	What is the impact of girls attending school?				1 Mark

	A Women can work outside the house	B Kind of jobs women can have		
	C Both A & B	D None of the above		
Q156	Rokeya Sakhawat she knew how to read and write Urdu, she was stopped from learning.			1 Mark
	A Bangla and Hindi.	B Bangla and English.	C English and Hindi.	D Sanskrit and English.
Q157	Who spent much more time working in a day?			1 Mark
	A Men.	B Women.	C Young boys.	D Children.
Q158	Samoa island is located in:			1 Mark
	A Atlantic Ocean	B A and B	C Pacific Ocean	D Indian Ocean
Q159	What type of school did you go to in the 1960s?			1 Mark
	A Collected	B Different	C Together	D All of the above
Q160	Which law has been enacted by the government for entities that will legally provide crèche facilities if they have more than __:			1 Mark
	A 30	B 150	C 100	D 50
Q161	Which ocean is Samoan located in?			1 Mark
	A Southern Ocean	B Atlantic Ocean	C Pacific Ocean	D Antarctic Ocean
Q162	How teachers and students _____ gender in the classroom, it _____ the learning environment:			1 Mark
	A Interpret; does not affect		B Construct; impacts	
	C Adapt; perturbs		D Define, vitiates	
Q163	Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined:			1 Mark
	A Gender	B Enrol	C Preference	D Secondary
Q164	What was the purpose of setting up Anganwadis in several villages?			1 Mark
	A Adult education centres	B Health Centres	C Child care centres	D None of these
Q165	Rokeya learnt to read and write Bangla and English with the support of her.			1 Mark
	A Elder brother and father.		B Mother.	
	C Mother and father.		D Elder brother and elder sister.	
Q166	At what age did the boy in Samoa join older boys for learning outdoor jobs?			1 Mark
	A 5 years.	B 9 years.	C 11 years.	D 13 years.
Q167	The people employed as domestic help are:			1 Mark
	A Women	B Young boys and girls	C Young girls only	D Both a and b
Q168	Until 1986 most companies would not even allow women to take the exams, but such blatant discrimination is now disappearing:			1 Mark
	A Bias	B Equity	C Fairness	D Similarity
Q169	Roles of Men and Women:			1 Mark
	A Are equally valuable		B Not equally valuable	
	C Are of the same condition		D None of these	
Q170	From which class said boys and girls go to separate schools in Madhya Pradesh:			1 Mark
	A From six onwards.	B From seven onwards.	C From eight onwards.	D From ninth onwards.
Q171	It is mandatory any organisations that has more than _____ women employees to provide crèche facilities.			1 Mark
	A 30	B 40	C 50	D 60
Q172	What was the purpose of setting up Anganwadis in many villages?			1 Mark
	A Centre for Adult Education		B Health Centre	
	C Child Care Centre		D None of these	
Q173	When someone forcefully breaks the law or a rule or openly shows disrespect, we can say that he or she has committed a.			1 Mark
	A Criminal.	B Violation.	C Stereotype.	D Harassment.
Q174	What were the girls given while the boys were given cars to play:			1 Mark
	A Buses	B Trains	C Aeroplanes	D Dolls
Q175	'Care giving task come naturally to women.' Identify the term that best reflects the statement:			1 Mark
	A Double burden	B Discrimination	C Stereotype	D Inequality
Q176	Chaitanya Bhagabat is about the.			1 Mark
	A Life of a politician.	B Life of a teacher.	C Life of a rich men.	D Life of a saint.

Q177 Which of the following is not an effective practice adopted by a teacher in the classroom to address gender stereotypes? **1 Mark**

- A Counter gender bias. B Separate seating arrangement for boys and girls in the class.
C Discussions on gender discrimination. D Use of examples which show boys and girls in non-conformist roles.

Q178 What did girls in Samoa learn after the age of fourteen years? **1 Mark**

- A How to weave baskets. B How to grow plantation. C Special cooking. D All of these.

Q179 What are the ways of telling children their specific roles? **1 Mark**

- A How girls must dress B What games boys should play
C How girls need to talk softly D All of the above

Q180 Which a best way of telling children that they will have different futures? **1 Mark**

- A Books. B Toys. C Utensils. D All of these.

Q181 What are the names of the two main islands? **1 Mark**

- A Pago and Upolu B Savai'i and Upolu C Managaha & Savai'i D None of the above

Q182 Girls had to continue looking after small children or do errands for adults till they were teenagers. But, once they became teenagers they had much more freedom. What were girls free to do after the age of fourteen? **1 Mark**

- A They went on fishing trips, worked in the plantations, learnt how to weave baskets. B They went hunting for wild animals in forests.
C They helped men to build houses. D They planted coconuts.

Q183 The government has passed laws that make it mandatory for organisations that have more than ____ employees to provide creche facilities. **1 Mark**

- A 40 Men. B 40 Women. C 30 Men. D 30 Women.

Q184.Assertion (A): Domestic workers are the one who works in the house and does work like cleaning, washing utensils and clothes, cooking etc. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Domestic workers are given respect and their work is valued because such works are not easy and are very time consuming.

- A Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A. B Only R is correct
C Both are correct and R is the explanation of A. D Only A is correct.

Q185.Assertion (A): During the 1960's , boys and girls of Madhya Pradesh went to different schools and their school was also designed differently from each other. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Girls were asked to play in the courtyard which was in the center of the school to protect them from the outside world while the boys' playground was just a big space attached to the school.

- A Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A. B Only R is correct
C Both are correct and R is the explanation of A. D Only A is correct.

Q186.Assertion (A): There are many issues raised regarding the equality of male and female in the society because people think girls are only made for doing housework and taking care of the children. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Living in a society where women have to face difficulty in making her career has become quite difficult because of the mindset of the men existing in the society.

- A Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A. B Only R is correct
C Both are correct and R is the explanation of A. D Only A is correct.

Q187.Assertion (A): When a child is born, he or she is treated according to their gender and these things teach them how they have to behave once they grow up as men and women. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Boys and girls are treated and valued equally in this society because there are many roles which men and women play equally.

- A Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A. B Only R is correct
C Both are correct and R is the explanation of A. D Only A is correct.

Q188.Assertion (A): Girls in the Samaon Island had no freedom as they were asked to sit at the house and look after their young ones and feed the members of the family. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Cooking was done in special cooking-houses where men were supposed to do a lot of the work and women were asked to help them.

- A Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A. B Only R is correct
C Both are correct and R is the explanation of A. D Only A is correct.

Q189.Assertion (A): Discrimination between male and female in the society is a major issue which needs to be resolved because it naturally impacts whether girls can attend school or not. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Girls living in the urban and rural areas have the same lifestyle as they both have access to schools and choose the career of their choice.

- A Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A. B Only R is correct
C Both are correct and R is the explanation of A. D Only A is correct.

Q190.Assertion (A): Being a housewife is always a difficult task for a lady but many people don't value such work as they think this is something which comes naturally in women. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): The household work which women do is not valued because they are not paid for this work and it is believed that the work women do in the house is not WORK.

- A Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A. B Only R is correct
C Both are correct and R is the explanation of A. D Only A is correct.

Q191.Assertion (A): The children in the Samaon Island learned many things in their house and once they became teenagers they were asked to go hunting and plantations. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Girls in the Samaon Island were asked only to stay at home, look at the children and cook for the male of the family.

- A Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A. B Only R is correct
C Both are correct and R is the explanation of A. D Only A is correct.

Q192.Assertion (A): Government is taking steps where girls are given a platform so that they can get equality like men and can get access to those places where women are a minority. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Various government programs like Anganwadi or child care centers have been set up where women get opportunities to earn outside their home.

- A Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A. B Only R is correct
C Both are correct and R is the explanation of A. D Only A is correct.

Q193.Assertion (A): We live in a society where boys and girls are taught different ways to live their life and boys are given more importance as compared to girls. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): There is a difference between the growth of a boy and a girl because from earlier times, it has been taught to us that boys and girls are supposed to behave differently.

- A Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A. B Only R is correct
C Both are correct and R is the explanation of A. D Only A is correct.

Q194The government has set up anganwadis _____ in several villages. **1 Mark**

Q195In our society _____ roles are assigned to boys and girls. **1 Mark**

Q196Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**

The different roles assigned to boys and girls prepare them for their future roles as ____ and ____.

Q197Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: **1 Mark**

Our constitution provides _____ of genders.

Q198Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: **1 Mark**

In Madhya Pradesh the _____ schools were designed differently in the 1960s.

Q199Roles assigned to boys and girls in childhood prepare them for future _____ and _____. **1 Mark**

Q200Most domestic workers are _____. **1 Mark**

Q201Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**

The provision of _____ helps many women to take up employment outside the home.

Q202Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**

Housework is _____ and _____ work.

Q203The provision of crèches helps many women to take up _____ outside the home. **1 Mark**

Q204Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: **1 Mark**

Most of the work done by women is _____.

- Q205

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:
The child centres in villages are called _____.

1 Mark
- Q206

Fill in the blank.
Our constitution does not make any discrimination on the basis of _____.

1 Mark
- Q207

Fill in the blank.
In _____ in the 1960s, from Class VI onwards, boys and girls went to separate schools.

1 Mark
- Q208

Our constitution does not make any discrimination on the basis of gender. True/ False

1 Mark
- Q209

Men and women have same status in our society- True/ False

1 Mark
- Q210

The government has set up anganwadis or child-care centres in several villages in the country. True/ False

1 Mark
- Q211

State whether the given statements are true or false.
Government has passed laws that organisations with women workers must have creche facilities.

1 Mark
- Q212

Work done by a housewife is valued. True/ False

1 Mark
- Q213

Your childhood is different from the childhood of the adults of your family. True/ False.

1 Mark
- Q214

Our society teaches us what kind of behaviour is acceptable for boys and girls. True/ False.

1 Mark
- Q215

Housework is invisible and unpaid work. True/ False.

1 Mark
- Q216

Men and women do not have the same status. True/ False

1 Mark
- Q217

If we talk to elders in our family, we will see that their childhoods were probably the same as ours. True/ False

1 Mark
- Q218

State whether the given statements are true or false.
Domestic workers get high wages.

1 Mark
- Q219

State whether the given statements are true or false.
House work does not require physical and emotional work.

1 Mark
- Q220

The society we grow up in teaches us what kind of behaviour is acceptable for girls and boys. True/ False

1 Mark
- Q221

State whether the given statements are true or false.
Life of domestic worker is very difficult.

1 Mark
- Q222

Match the contents of Column A with that of Column B.

4 Marks

S.No.	Column A		Column B
1.	Paid work hours for women in Haryana	(a)	2 hours
2.	Paid work hours for women in Tamil Nadu	(b)	23 hours
3.	House work hours for men in Haryana	(c)	4 hours
4.	House work hours for men in Tamil Nadu	(d)	19 hours

- Q223

Describe the life of the Samoan people in 1920s.

7 Marks
- Q224

Give an account of the growing up in Madhya Pradesh in the 1960s.

7 Marks
- Q225

Make a list of toys and games that boys typically play and another for girls. If there is a difference between the two lists, can you think of some reasons why this is so? Does this have any relationship to the roles children have to play as adults?

6 Marks
- Q226

Housework is invisible and unpaid work.
Housework is physically demanding.
Housework is time consuming.
Write in your own words what is meant by the terms ‘invisible’, ‘physically demanding’, and ‘time consuming’?
Give one example of each based on the household tasks undertaken by women in your home.

6 Marks
- Q227

What does our Constitution say about discrimination?

6 Marks
- Q228

Describe the lives of domestic workers as given in the chapter.

6 Marks
- Q229

How growing up in Samoa was different from other societies in the 1920s?

6 Marks
- Q230

If you have someone working as a domestic help in your house or locality talk to her and find out a little bit more about her life - Who are her family members? Where is her home? How many hours does she work? How much does she get paid? Write a small story based on these details.

6 Marks
- Q231

Write a note on growing of boys and girls in Samoan islands in the 1920s.

5 Marks
- Q232

What happens at Harmeet's house?

5 Marks
- Q233

Write a brief note on the lives of domestic workers with an example.

5 Marks

Q234 How is growing of children different in Madhya Pradesh?	5 Marks
Q235 What does housework involve?	5 Marks
Q236 Explain another aspect of housework.	5 Marks
Q237 What are Anganwadis?	5 Marks
Q238 How are rural and urban women and girls maltreated?	5 Marks
Q239 Why is the work of men and women not valued equally?	5 Marks
Q240 What role was assigned to young boys and girls in the Samoan islands?	4 Marks
Q241 Are the statements given alongside true or false? Support your answer with the use of an example- 1. All societies do not think similarly about the roles that boys and girls play. 2. Our society does not make distinctions between boys and girls when they are growing up. 3. Women who stay at home do not work. 4. The work that women do is less valued than that of men.	4 Marks
Q242 Give an account of growing up in Samoa in the 1920s.	4 Marks
Q243 Mention the changes were witnessed during the 19 th century regarding women's equality.	4 Marks
Q244 Explain any three steps taken by the government to remedy for discriminatory situation.	4 Marks
Q245 Describe the house work and care - giving tasks that women do.	3 Marks
Q246 Define the terms: 1. Double burden. 2. care- giving.	3 Marks
Q247 Discuss the initiatives taken by the government to promote equality between the male or female.	3 Marks
Q248 Critically evaluate life of domestic workers. OR Discuss the hardships faced by the domestic workers.	3 Marks
Q249 Why does our society devalue the work women do inside the home?	3 Marks
Q250 Describe few methods of struggle used by women to raise their issues.	3 Marks
Q251 Our constitution does not discriminate between male and female. But inequality between the sexes exists. What does the government do to remedy the situation?	3 Marks
Q252 Are the statements given alongside true or false. Support your answer with the use of an example: Our society does not make distinctions between boys and girls when they are growing up.	3 Marks
Q253 How a boy's school differ from a girl's school?	3 Marks
Q254 Sita her cousin brother Rakesh are twelve years old. Sita is not allowed to stay in playground after 6 pm while her brother Rajesh play till 7 pm in the same playground. Explain the reason for this inequality between Sita and Rakesh.	3 Marks
Q255 How is housework devalued?	3 Marks
Q256 Trace the problems faced by girls and women in Indian society before the 19 th century.	3 Marks
Q257 Explain three reason why children from Dalit, Adivasi and Muslim community leave school.	3 Marks
Q258 What is the important part of one's identity? What teaches us the acceptable behaviour?	3 Marks
Q259 Briefly write about life of domestic worker Melani?	3 Marks
Q260 Explain the term Identity, Care-giving and De-valued.	3 Marks
Q261 What do we generally learn about women and men?	3 Marks
Q262 List the various responsible undertaken by women India.	3 Marks
Q263 How are differences made between men and women?	3 Marks
Q264 Where is Samoa? Briefly write about the life of children there.	3 Marks
Q265 Are the statements given alongside true or false. Support your answer with the use of an example: The work that women do is less valued than that of men.	3 Marks
Q266 How does the society make a distinction between girls dnd boys?	3 Marks
Q267 Why do you think learning alphabets was actually important to women like Rashsundari Devi, Ramabai and Rokeya?	3 Marks

Q268 Why does our society devalue the housework women do?	3 Marks
Q269 Why Ramabai was given title pandita?	2 Marks
Q270 What is care giving task?	2 Marks
Q271 Who is domestic helper?	2 Marks
Q272 Why do you think that men and boys generally do not do housework?	2 Marks
Q273 Mention some matters in which Indian women face discrimination.	2 Marks
Q274 Work done by a housewife is devalued. Explain why?	2 Marks
Q275 What do you understand by the term "double burden"?	2 Marks
Q276 What is the story board about?	2 Marks
Q277 Why we see low value attached to women's work?	2 Marks
Q278 Why we should value housework?	2 Marks
Q279 How do you think stereotypes, about what women can do and what they cannot do, affect women's right to equality?	2 Marks
Q280 Give any four methods in which women have protested against injustice in the recent years.	2 Marks
Q281 "Being a boy a girl is important of a one's identity." In the light of this statements explain the meaning of term of the term identity.	2 Marks
Q282 If you have someone working as a domestic help in your house or locality talk to her and find out a little bit more about her life – Who are her family members? Where is her home? How many hours does she work? How much does she get paid? Write a small story based on these details.	2 Marks
Q283 Is there a equality between the genders?	2 Marks
Q284 Why did Harmeet develop a notion that her mother did not work?	2 Marks
Q285 Are the statements given alongside true or false. Support your answer with the use of an example: Women who stay at home do not work.	2 Marks
Q286 What is the Vietnamese meaning of this word? dog-tired: 1. mệt lử, mệt rã rời 2. có nếp quần ở góc 3. say bí tỉ 4. dửng cảm	2 Marks
Q287 Define the term Double-burden.	2 Marks
Q288 In India, way are posts reserved for women in some government bodies?	2 Marks
Q289 "The work women do is strenuous and physically demanding." Explain why?	2 Marks
Q290 What do you understand by double burden?	2 Marks
Q291 Why Harmeet think that her mother did not work?	2 Marks
Q292 What did boys do every evening, once the school was over?	2 Marks
Q293 Do we all grow in a similar manner?	2 Marks
Q294 Are the statements given alongside true or false. Support your answer with the use of an example: All societies do not think similarly about the roles that boys and girls play.	1 Mark
Q295 Has the goal of Indian constitution of equality been realised?	1 Mark
Q296 Identify the work done by a boy and a girl in Samoan island. 1. Cooking. 2. Planting coconuts. 3. Taking care of children. 4. Fishing.	1 Mark
Q297 Why domestic workers' wages are often very low?	1 Mark
Q298 What is de-valued?	1 Mark
Q299 Why are girls and boys given different toys to play with?	1 Mark
Q300 Mention the most important activity on the Samoan Islands in 1920s.	1 Mark

Q301	What is gender inequality?	1 Mark
Q302	Where are the Samoan islands located?	1 Mark