



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – January 2021
V Semester

Class : III UG
Major : Economics

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

18BECC18 Economics of Gender

PART A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

- The gendered division of labour
 - is based on gender – structured conceptions of appropriate work.
 - has led to an increase in women's compensation worldwide.
 - negates the 'double burden'
 - is based on divide and rule concept.
- The _____ perspective combines the exploitation of women by capitalism with patriarchy in the home in its analysis of gender inequality.
 - Radical feminist
 - Liberal feminist
 - Socialist feminist
 - Democratic feminist
- Gender roles refers to :
 - The rights, responsibilities, expectations, and relationships of women and men.
 - 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 responsibilities and relationships of children.
- Women in India are discriminated in ;
 - Political life
 - Social life
 - Economic life
 - All the above
- "A woman or a man who believes in equal rights and opportunities for men and women." Is related to
 - Feminist
 - Patriarchy
 - Caste hierarchy
 - Social change
- Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women scheme is
 - SWADHAR
 - STEP
 - NARI SHAKTI PURASKAR
 - RMK
- The scheme helps in the prevention of trafficking and provide support for rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and repatriation of women is
 - Ujjawala scheme
 - STEP scheme
 - Priyadarshini scheme
 - DWCRA
- The online platform launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development to support women entrepreneurs is
 - Digital India
 - Mahila E – haat
 - One stop centre scheme
 - Make in India
- The percent of female labour force in India is
 - 20.7 percent
 - 10.8 percent
 - 30 percent
 - 25 percent

10. The international women's day is celebrated on
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. 8 th March | b. 8 th February |
| c. 8 th June | d. 8 th April |

Part B

5 x 6 = 30

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

- 11.a. Differentiate gender and sex.
(or)
- 11.b. Define gender mainstreaming.
- 12.a. Explain HDI and GDI.
(or)
- 12.b. List out the factors affecting decision making.
- 13.a. Point out the causes for declining sex ratio.
(or)
- 13.b. Mention the mortality rates of gender in India.
- 14.a. Give a brief account on occupational segregation and wage differences.
(or)
- 14.b. Evaluate the valuation of women work.
- 15.a. Describe the role of women in development.
(or)
- 15.b. Express the role of science and technology for gender development.

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

- 16.a. Explain the concepts i. Gender bias ii. Gender division of labour
(or)
- 16.b. Examine the importance and need for the study economics of gender.
- 17.a. Elucidate the power of decision making at household.
(or)
- 17.b. Enumerate the women property rights, access to control over economic resources.
- 18.a. Analyse the gender differences factors in India.
(or)
- 18.b. Explain the discriminations to access health and education by women.
- 19.a. Discuss the trends in labour force participation in India.
(or)
- 19.b. Elaborate the social security issues of women empowerment.
- 20.a. Analyse the measures of women's welfare to empowerment approach.
(or)
- 20.b. Discuss the new economic policies on women empowerment.
