

MASTER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2024

(2nd Year, 4th Semester)

GENDER STUDIES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

PAPER - MPEC - 403

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 70

GROUP - A

Answer *any three* questions.

1. What is meant by gender studies in Physical Education and Sports? Write in details about social inclusion and social integration of women and girls. 5+10=15
2. What is meant by socialisation? Write the construction of gender in curriculum framework since independence. 5+10=15
3. "Teacher as an agent of change, challenging and transforming gender norms". Explain with suitable examples. 15
4. What is meant by gender equity? Is the lack of empowerment an equality issue or an equity issue? - Explain 5+10=15
5. Write a note on gender equity promotion through Physical Education and Sports. Discuss on the scope of research on gender studies in Physical Education and Sports. 7.5+7.5=15

GROUP - B

Write notes on *any two*.

7.5×2=15

6. Women in sports and media
7. Socialisation practices in informal institutions
8. Transgender and third gender
9. Self-empowerment and self esteem

[Turn over

GROUP - C

10. Write **any ten** questions with the correct option.

1x10=10

(i) At what age gender identity is established in children?

- (a) 2 years (b) 4 years
- (c) 6 years (d) 7 years

(ii) Gender roles are

- (a) Learned behaviour (b) Innate behaviour
- (c) Biological constructions (d) Genetically determined

(iii) Which one of the following will be of little consequence in order to develop positive self- esteem among students?

- (a) Goals of students should be achievable and relevant (b) Providing overprotection
- (c) Accentuating positive life experiences (d) Establishing a trustful communication

(iv) Which of the following is not an effective practice adopted by a teacher in the classroom to address gender stereotypes?

- (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.

(v) In which socialisation process children learn appropriate gender roles at an early age?

- (a) Gender differences
- (b) Gender stereotypes
- (c) Gender identity
- (d) Gender typing.

(vi) 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 differences
- (d) None of the above

(vii) Which statement is not correct about gender?

- (a) Gender is socially constructed
- (b) Gender is biological
- (c) Gender is roles of man and women in society
- (d) All of them

(viii) Gender is a concept.

- (a) Moral
- (b) Biological
- (c) Social
- (d) Physiological

(ix) Every year which day is celebrated as women's day?

- (a) 10th March
- (b) 20th March
- (c) 14th March
- (d) 8th March

(x) Genderqueer is typically defined as:

- (a) A cisgender person who supports the transgender community
- (b) A person of any gender who has a political agenda to challenge a gender binary
- (c) A gender-nonconforming person who identifies outside of as gender binary
- (d) All of the above

(xi) Which one of the following is an affirmative term to refer to some members of a transgender community?

- (a) Gender nonconforming
- (b) Trans
- (c) Gender queer
- (d) Gender variant

(xii) Gender identity refers to:

- (a) One's biological sex
- (b) The sense of one's gender
- (c) The set of expected behaviour for males and females
- (d) How masculine a boy is or how feminine a girl is