

CODE: 50

Booklet Serial No.

Signature Invigilator

**Maulana Azad National Urdu University
PhD Women Studies
Entrance Test 2026
Question Paper cum Answer Script**

Hall Ticket No.

OMR Serial No.

Time: 2hrs

Maximum Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Candidate should write their Hall Ticket number and OMR number on the space provided above. Candidate should not write their Hall Ticket and OMR number at any other place.
2. This question booklet contains (24) pages. The Candidate should check the booklet before taking the Test. In case of any discrepancy, a new booklet may be provided by the Invigilator.
3. The question booklet consists of Part A and Part B. Part A contains 50 multiple-choice questions, each with four options. The candidate must select the correct answer and mark the corresponding circle on the OMR sheet using a blue or black ballpoint pen. Each question carries one mark. No marks will be awarded if the correct answer is not properly marked against the corresponding question number in the OMR sheet. Further, if more than one option is marked for any question, no marks will be awarded for that question.
4. Part B consists of four descriptive questions, each carrying 5 marks. The answers must be written only in the 8-page answer booklet provided. No additional answer booklet will be issued.
5. There are no Negative marks.
6. At the end of Entrance Test, candidates are allowed to take their question booklet and handover the OMR Sheet and answer booklet to the Invigilator.

Part A**Section 1 – Research Methodology**

1. Which of the following first step is required to begin research?
 - (A) Preparing a research design
 - (B) Formulating research questions
 - (C) Deciding on the method of data analysis
 - (D) Formulating a research hypothesis

2. Which method can be useful for studying the problems of illiterate rural women?
 - (i) Interview method
 - (ii) Questionnaire method
 - (iii) Case study method
 - (iv) Participant observation methodCodes:
 - (A) i, ii, iii and iv
 - (B) i, iii and iv
 - (C) i, ii and iv
 - (D) i and ii

3. What is the purpose of the research?
 - (A) To become aware of a problem or fact or phenomenon
 - (B) To test the relationship between variables i.e. hypothesis
 - (C) To try to know the causes associated with the problem
 - (D) All of the above

4. What is the main purpose of Feminist Research Methodology?
 - (A) To expose gender inequality in social structures
 - (B) To collect quantitative data on women's issues
 - (C) To examine gender issues in the family system
 - (D) To conduct impartial research on women's issues

5. What is the importance of "Subjectivity" in Women Studies research?
 - (A) This method helps in understanding women's issues
 - (B) It makes the research unscientific
 - (C) It helps in understanding women's personal experiences
 - (D) This method has no importance

6. What does the concept of "Voice" emphasize in feminist research?
- (A) The voice of the researcher
 - (B) The voice of society
 - (C) The voice of marginalized groups
 - (D) The voice of the media
7. Which of the following research techniques is most commonly used in feminist research?
- (A) Experimental research
 - (B) Survey research
 - (C) Social research
 - (D) Narrative research
8. What does "Standpoint Theory" emphasize?
- (A) Scientific objectivity
 - (B) The perspective of the powerful class
 - (C) Historical facts
 - (D) The perspective of marginalized women
9. Why is the study of "Power Relations" important in feminist research?
- (A) This study is unnecessary
 - (B) It is important for the study of women's political participation
 - (C) It helps in understanding inequality
 - (D) It is important in examining the economic status of women
10. Why Is the method of "Deconstruction" used in feminist research?
- (A) To reduce data
 - (B) To reveal hidden power structures in language and narratives
 - (C) To simplify the results
 - (D) Only for statistical analysis
11. Research conducted to find an immediate solution to a social problem is called
- (A) Fundamental Research
 - (B) Analytical Research
 - (C) Experimental Research
 - (D) Action Research

12. Giving labels to the answers according to pre-determined levels is called
(A) Coding (B) Tabulation
(C) Frequency (D) Categorisation
13. Which of the following method is not included in Qualitative Research?
(A) Case Study (B) Group Discussions
(C) Oral History (D) Survey
14. In the language of research, it is also called "Blue Print"
(A) Research Draft (B) Research Design
(C) Analytical layout (D) Abstract
15. Which of the following word does not match to the other three words?
(A) Speeches (B) Autobiography
(C) Stories (D) Diaries
16. Example of Non - Probability Sampling
(A) Cluster Sampling (B) Quota Sampling
(C) Multi Stage Sampling (D) Random Sampling
17. SPSS , stands for
(A) Statistical preference and Social Sciences
(B) Statistical predictions for Social Sciences
(C) Statistical Package for Social Sciences
(D) Statistical practices for Social Sciences
18. Chi-Square Test
(A) Statistical Test (B) Multi questions Test
(C) Mean (D) Mode
19. How to use the method of Snow ball Sampling
(A) Connecting relations (B) Small population
(C) Representatives (D) None of the above

20. Research conducted using Case Study method is called
 (A) Clinical Research (B) Qualitative Research
 (C) Analytical Research (D) Quantitative Research
21. Author of the book “The Romance of Research (1933)”?
 (A) L V Redmen and A V H Mory
 (B) P V Young
 (C) Robert C Meir
 (D) Harold Dazier
22. Which critique is central to feminist methodology regarding traditional research?
 (A) Too qualitative (B) Too subjective
 (C) Androcentric bias (D) Lack of theory
23. “Tippit Table” is used
 (A) Used in recording random digits
 (B) Used in statistical investigations
 (C) Used in sampling methods
 (D) Used in all the above methods
24. What does "Standard Deviation" indicate?
 (A) Average of data (B) Spread of data points
 (C) Medium value (D) Excess value
25. Assertion- (A): Feminist research focuses only on gender issues.
 Reason (R): Feminist research ignores caste and class.
 (A) Both are correct (B) A is incorrect, R is correct
 (C) Both are incorrect (D) A is correct, R is incorrect

Section 2 – Women Education

26. Who wrote “Stree Purush Tulna”
 (A) Neera Desai (B) Veena Mazumdar
 (C) Tara Bai Shinde (D) Leela Duba

27. Domestic Violence is a
- (A) Social behaviour
 - (B) Cultural practice
 - (C) Learned behaviour
 - (D) Patriarchal behaviour
28. "Self Employed Women in India Report" was published Under the title
- (A) Towards Equality
 - (B) National perspective plan for Women
 - (C) ShramShakti
 - (D) Platform for action
29. Full form of STEP
- (A) Special training for Entrepreneurship program
 - (B) Support to training and employment program for Women
 - (C) Supportive technology for empowerment program
 - (D) Special technology for empowerment program
30. Full form of GEM
- (A) Gender Emerging Measures
 - (B) Gender Emergency Measures
 - (C) Gender equity Measures
 - (D) Gender Empowerment Measures
31. Full form of NPEW
- (A) National policy for empowerment of Women
 - (B) National policy for entrepreneurship of women
 - (C) National policy for employment of Women
 - (D) National program for education of Women
32. Author of the book "The Creation of Patriarchy"
- (A) Uma Chakrvarthy
 - (B) Judith Butler
 - (C) Gerda Lerner
 - (D) Simone de Beauvoir
33. "The Sarda Act(1929)" is related to Which issue.
- (A) Minimum age of girls at the time of marriage is 14 years
 - (B) Remarriage of widow
 - (C) Share in property for girl
 - (D) Right to education of women

34. "Hindu Widow Remarriage Act" was made in which year
(A) 1857 (B) 1855
(C) 1856 (D) 1870
35. "Hindu Women's Right to Property Act "was enacted in which year
(A) 1936 (B) 1937
(C) 1941 (D) 1928
36. The Muslim Personal Law(The Shariat Application Act) was applicable from which year
(A) 1937 (B) 1934
(C) 1931 (D) 1935
37. Under the 73rd and 74th amendment of the constitution" what percentage of women were given the right to participate in local governance
(A) 34% (B) 33%
(C) 35% (D) 25%
38. What is the basic definition of feminism?
(A) A theory of male supremacy
(B) The struggle for women's rights and equality
(C) The concept of domestic life only
(D) A theory about economic development of women
39. Which of the following important points is related to the first wave of feminism?
(A) Reproductive rights (B) Suffrage movement
(C) Gender identity (D) Gender Justice
40. What is meant by "Glass Ceiling"
(A) Cultural barriers to women's advancement
(B) Invisible barriers to women's advancement
(C) Educational barriers to women's advancement
(D) Domestic barriers to women's advancement

41. Which of the following is a characteristic of Second Wave Feminism?
- (A) Right to vote for women
 - (B) Legal equality
 - (C) Personal life and reproductive rights for women
 - (D) Right to education and economic freedom
42. Which article of the Indian Constitution guarantees gender equality?
- (A) Article 14
 - (B) Article 19
 - (C) Article 21
 - (D) Article 32
43. What is the main objective of the “Hindu Succession Act 2005(Amendment)
- (A) Change in marriage laws
 - (B) Giving women equal rights in property
 - (C) Reform in divorce laws
 - (D) Children’s rights
44. Which of the following programs has been launched for women Empowerment in recent times?
- (A) MGNREGA
 - (B) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
 - (C) Skill India
 - (D) Swachh Bharat
45. “Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005" What type of law is it?
- (A) Criminal law
 - (B) Protective law
 - (C) Fundamental rights
 - (D) Law for Educational and economic rights
46. Who introduced the concept of “Gender Performativity”?
- (A) Simone De Beauvoir
 - (B) Judith Butler
 - (C) Judith Verga
 - (D) Laura Mulvey

47. What is the theme of the book “The Feminine Mystique”?

- (A) Women’s participation in politics
- (B) Women’s dissatisfaction in domestic life
- (C) Women’s rights to access higher education
- (D) Women’s participation in the economy

48. Match the Feminist thinkers and their Books

Column A	Column B
A) Simone De Beauvoir	(1) Sexual Politics
B) Kate Millett	(2) The Second Sex
C) Betty Friedan	(3) Gender Trouble
D) Judith Butler	(4) The Feminine Mystique

Codes:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3 | (B) B-1, A-2, C-3, D-4 |
| (C) D-1, C-2, B-4, A-3 | (D) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4 |

49. Identify one incorrect pair given below

- (A) Women's Indian Association - 1917
- (B) National Council of Women in India - 1925
- (C) National Commission for Women - 1992
- (D) National policy for the empowerment of Women -2010

50. Identify one incorrect pair given below

- (A) Roop Kanwar Case - The commission of Sati Prevention Act 1987
- (B) Shah Bano Case- Muslim Women (Protection of rights on divorce) Act 1986
- (C) Nirbhaya Case - Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013
- (D) Bhanwari Devi Case - Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929

Part B (Descriptive Questions)

Answer all four questions

20 Marks

Research Methodology

1. What is the importance of "Participatory Action Research (PAR)" in Women's Studies? Write a detailed note on its benefits.
2. Explain the concept of "Intersectionality" and also write about its necessity and importance in Social Science research with few examples.

Women Studies

3. Explain with a few examples what is meant by gender issues and shed light on the measures to prevent these issues.
4. Write a critical review on the challenges and prospects of teaching and research in Women Studies in India.

Rough Work

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