

**Human Rights and Gender Studies**  
**Sample Question Paper**  
**Class – XII (2015)**

**Time allowed: 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**General Instructions:**

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question Nos. 1-6 are of 1 mark each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 20 words each.
- (iii) Question Nos. 7-11 are of 2 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
- (iv) Question Nos. 12-17 are of 4 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- (v) Question Nos. 18-22 are of 6 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 150 words each.

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|---|---------|
| Q. 1 Right to information does not extend to some important areas. Mention any two such areas.      | 1 mark  |
| Q. 2 What is social environment?  | 1 mark  |
| Q. 3 Is equality same as uniformity?  | 1 mark  |
| Q. 4 Define Gender Mainstreaming.   | 1 mark  |
| Q. 5 What is meant by domestic violence?  | 1 mark  |
| Q. 6 What is meant by Human Trafficking?  | 1 mark  |
| Q. 7 What are the causes of rise in inequalities?   | 2 marks |
| Q. 8 Distinguish between constitutional remedies and statutory remedies.                            | 2 marks |
| Q. 9 What is formal equality of opportunity?  | 2 marks |
| Q. 10 ‘Some issues have always been sought by feminists across India.’ Mention any two such issues. | 2 marks |
| Q. 11 What is meant by Gender Budgeting?  | 2 marks |
| Q. 12 What are the functions of HRC?  | 4 marks |

- Q. 13 What are the problems associated in classifying environmentally displaced people? 4 marks
- Q. 14 What do you understand by women empowerment? What kind of strategies can be adopted by organizations working in the area of women's empowerment? 4 marks
- Q. 15 Mention the causes of increasing female feticide in India. Why is it considered to be major hindrance in achieving gender equity in our country? 4 marks
- Q. 16 What are family courts? Mention their aim and significance? 4 marks
- Q. 17 'The understandings of masculinity and femininity are relational in society.' Elaborate this statement. 4 marks
- Q. 18 What are important features of the National Policy for persons with disabilities? 6 marks

**OR**

Mention some right of children with special needs.

- Q. 19 Write the important features of right to life and right to equality. 6 marks

**OR**

Differentiate between Penal Remedies and compensatory Remedies.

- Q. 20 Critically examine the causes and repercussions of land and water degradation. 6 marks

**OR**

Write the key elements of the alternative water policy of India.

- Q. 21 Explain Feminist Approaches to development theory. 6 marks

**OR**

Explain various forms of Gender based violence. How are these related to patriarchal society.

- Q. 22 GBV is a global issue which transgresses geographical, class, caste, religion boundaries. Comment. 6 marks

**OR**

Write a short note on Lok Adalat.

**Human Rights and Gender Studies**  
**Marking Scheme**  
**Class – XII (2015)**

- Ans.1 Research and Analysis (RAW); Intelligence Bureau; CIA 1 mark
- Ans. 2 Social environment refers to social, economic and political surroundings of human beings. It includes the culture and life style of an individual. 1 mark
- Ans. 3 Equality is not infirmity. Everyone does not have to live the same life. Equality means equal rights and opportunities. 1 mark
- Ans.4 Gender mainstreaming includes gender. Sensitive perspectives in policies and system. It aims to achieve. The opportunity for a major inclusive society. 1 mark
- Ans. 5 Violence perpetrated against women by her intimate partner or a family member. 1 mark
- Ans. 6 Trafficking is a kind of migration meaning to recruitment of children and women within and across the national boundaries for work, marriage or services by means of violence, threat of violence. 1 mark
- Ans. 7 Social inequalities arise due to differences in gender, age, class, geographical location, citizenship. 2 marks
- Ans. 8 constitutional remedies are the main governing law for any nation. These remedies are provided by the constitution itself. Statutory remedies are the remedies provided by parliament or other legislative enactments. 2 marks
- Ans. 9 formal equality of opportunity means every individual should be provided equal opportunity for achieving higher position and posts. Higher post should be given to deserving candidates on the basis of merit fair competition. 2 marks
- Ans.10 2 marks
- i. Right to work and earn equal wages.
  - ii. Equal access to health
  - iii. Equal access to education
  - iv. Equality in social and political rights.
- Ans.11 A gender responsive budget is a budget that acknowledge the gender patterns in society and allocates money to implement policies and programmes that will pave the way for more gender equal society. 2 marks

Ans.12 The HRC shall perform the following functions:

- i. It shall promote human rights education as well as advisory services, technical assistance and capacity building.
- ii. It shall act as a forum for discussion on all kinds of human rights issues.
- iii. It shall promote to General Assembly or the further development to international law in the field of human rights.
- iv. The council shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly. (any other function)

4 marks

Ans.13 The number of people being displaced due to environmental disasters (both sudden and long-term) is increasing day by day. Hence it is essential to resolve the problems of being displaced due to environmental disasters regarding food, shelter, medical aid etc.

No policy has been devised by the United Nation to address the problems of the people displaced internally or internationally, due to environmental causes. International law and institutions have not recognized the rights of environmental migrants, so that are facing major problems.

4 marks

Ans.14 Women empowerment is a process of awareness and capacity building leading to greater participation in decision making by females.

Strategies:

- i. Work with poorest and most oppressed women.
- ii. Select trained activists who are gender aware and politically conscious.
- iii. Encourage women to set aside time and space for themselves.
- iv. Help women develop critical thinking and develop a positive self-image (any 3 points)

4 marks

Ans.15 Causes:

- i. Breakthrough in technology like ultrasonography.
- ii. Liberal abortion laws in the past were advocated as one of the measures of population control but were misused.
- iii. Form of violence against women.
- iv. Women are denied their basic and fundamental right to life.

4 marks

Ans.16 Family Court:

- Aim - Conciliation of family disputes.  
- Simplify legal formalities

Significance - family being a social institution, disputes connected with family breakdown, divorce, maintenance, custody of children etc. need to be reviewed from social rather than legal perspective.

4 marks

Ans.17

- i. Masculine traits and characteristics have no meaning without femininity these traits are the behaviour with which to compose them.
- ii. Feature of social institutions and social practices.
- iii. Talk of gender is not just talk about women.
- iv. Works in relation to each other

4 marks

Ans.18 Focus on

6 marks

- i. Prevention of disabilities
- ii. Rehabilitation measures.
- iii. Important features:
  - Physical rehabilitation
  - Educational rehabilitation
  - Economic rehabilitation

**OR**

Rights of children with special needs:

- i. Growing in a diverse atmosphere
- ii. Schools to adapt and provide the needed support to ensure placement of children with disabilities.
- iii. Should not lead to marginalization and segregation of children with disabilities.

Ans.19 Right to Life includes:

6 marks

- Live with human dignity
- Healthy environment
- Livelihood or work
- Speedy justice

Right to Equality includes:

- Equality before law
- Equal protection of law
- Non discrimination
- Equal opportunities (any other relevant point)

Ans.20 Causes and Repercussions

6 marks

- Increased industrialization
- Intensive agriculture
- Grazing
- Deforestation
- Floods, forest fires, droughts (any other relevant point)

**OR**

To resolve the problem concerning water conservation, water quality, water depletion, droughts and sustainable and equal distribution of water. Water resources to be used and conserved to maximum capacity. (any other relevant point)

Ans.21

6 marks

- i. Women in Development (WID)
- ii. Women and development (WAD)
- iii. Gender and Development (GAD) (Explain Briefly)

**OR**

- Rape
- Acid Attack
- Sexual Harassment
- Stalking
- Voyeurism

Relate all these to patriarchal system in Indian society.

Ans.22

6 marks

- Violence on women is used to keep this hierarchical relationship intact.
- Widespread domestic and sexual violence in all societies
- India: Sati, Dowry, Honor Killing
- Anti-Woman culture in all societies

**OR**

- First Lok Adalat – 1986
- Presided over by a sitting or retired judicial officer
- Main condition is that both parties to dispute should agree for a settlement
- Decision of Lok Adalat is binding
- NO appeal his against the order of Lok Adalat.