

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE

M. A. (PARANGAT) HISTORY

EXAMINATION: MAY - 2016

SEMESTER I

Subject: Women in Indian History - I (HCBCS-114)

Date: 30/5/2016

Total marks: 60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1. Choose the correct answer from the given options. (5)

- 1) Mirabai belonged to the state of -----

a) Tamil Nadu	b) Maharashtra
c) Rajasthan	d) Punjab
- 2) Manu was a Lawgiver from -----

a) Ancient India	b) Medieval India
c) Colonial India	d) Post Independence India
- 3) The Hindu Succession act came into force on -----

a) 1950	b) 1956
c) 1952	d) 1986
- 4) in Islam , the daughters share of heritance is ----- of the son

a) same	b) more than
c) Half	d) one third.
- 5) "Feminine mystique" was written by -----

a) Margret Thatcher.	b) Mary Wollstonecraft.
c) Betty Friedman.	d) Mary Johnson.

Q. 2. Answer in two to four sentences (Any 5) (10)

- 1) Marxist feminist approach
- 2) Socialist Feminist.
- 3) Sati
- 4) Matriarchy
- 5) Gandharva Vivah
- 6) Explain the slogan "the personal is political"
- 7) Hindu Widow Remarriage Act

Q. 3. Write short notes on (Any 3) (15)

- 1) Post modern feminism
- 2) Oral history as source for study of women in Indian history
- 3) Islam and women
- 4) Women saints in Bhakti movement
- 5) Customary and legal status of women in ancient India.

Q. 4. Attempt any two of the following. (30)

- 1) Critically examine the liberal and radical feminist approach.
- 2) Evaluate the importance of non-archival sources for the study of women in Indian history.
- 3) Trace the various changes that the customary and legal status of women has undergone in Post Independence India.
- 4) Explain the role of religion in creating and maintaining the power imbalance between men and women in Indian society.

