

WEEK 3 ASSIGNMENT 3

1. While the economically downtrodden Dalits were more concerned with economic upliftment and abolition of social hierarchies, socio-economically mobilized Dalits presented _____.

A. progressive views

B. heretical views

C. conservative views

D. defensive views

2. The Dalit Namasudra provinces in East Bengal that did not become part of India after Partition (1947) does not include:

A. Faridpur

B. Rangpur

C. Jessore

D. Chittagong

3. Nationalist feminism endorsed education that emphasized women's roles as _____.

A. national heroes

B. state actors

C. exemplary mothers and wives

D. architects of anticolonial movement

4. _____ aimed at unifying the elite Indian Hindu and Muslim Women through social welfare networks.

A. All India Women's Conference (AIWC)

B. All India Women's Federation (AIWF)

C. All India Women's Movement (AIWM)

D. All India Women's Conclave (AIWC)

5. Reformers that condemned Sati, purdah and child marriage are _____.

A. Raja Rammohan Roy and Bipin Chandra Pal

B. Raja Rammohan Roy and Mahadev Govind Ranade

C. Jyotiba Phule and Mahadev Govind Ranade

D. Debendranath Tagore and Kristo Das Pal

6. The Gandhian interpretation of Indian housewife perpetuated stereotypes of _____.

A. unconventional femininity

B. assertive femininity

C. feminist activism

D. essentialist non-violent femininity

7. In the case of women, war and civil disruptions shape the imagery of _____.

A. patriotic motherhood

B. female emancipator

C. female perpetrator

D. patriotic social worker

8. Bharat Mata is the symbolic representation of the Indian nation as a _____ mother.

A. triumphant, worshipped

B. feared, revered

C. suffering, deified

D. betrayed, forgotten

9. During the Partition, the rioters regarded the bodies of these women as the _____.

A. symbols of feminine agency

B. protectors of communal purity

C. markers of communal unity

D. emblems of national pride

10. According to Mohanalakshmi Rajakumar, in the face of communal atrocity, the _____ had become proportional to the susceptibility of the women.

A. powerlessness of the male protectors

B. prowess of the male kin

C. moral integrity of the male actors

D. positive role by the social guardians