



**Mock Exams for Special CSS & CSS-2024**  
**July 2023(Mock-4)**  
**GENDER STUDIES**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**  
**PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES**

**PART-I (MCQS)**  
**PART-II**

**MAXIMUM MARKS = 20**  
**MAXIMUM MARKS = 80**

**NOTE:**

- i. **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
- ii. Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- iii. All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- iv. Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
- v. No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- vi. Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

**SUBJECTIVE PART — PART-II**

- Q. 2.** Highlight the differences between Gender Studies and Women studies. Also, write a comprehensive note on autonomy versus integration debate in gender studies. (20)
- Q. 3.** Gender is socially constructed phenomena. Discuss this statement in the light of theories of social construction of Gender. Give examples to substantiate your arguments. (20)
- Q. 4.** Within the past two decades, globalization has created a tremendous impact on the lives of women particularly in developing nations. Discuss by giving examples. (20)
- Q. 5.** Discuss three waves of Feminism. Also, highlight the impacts of these movements on Pakistan. (20)
- Q. 6.** Women's political participation is a fundamental prerequisite for gender equality and genuine democracy. What could be the workable strategies to increase women participation in the political sector? (20)
- Q. 7.** What are various forms of Gender Based Violence? What type of violence is more prevalent in Pakistani Society? In your opinion, how it could be eliminated? (20)
- Q. 8.** Write short notes on the following (10x2=20)
- (a) Liberal Feminism
  - (b) Gender and development

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***Best of Luck for Special CSS & CSS-2024***



Q5.

Answer to

Introduction

"Feminism is come

from equality

perspective"

(- Jessie Valentine)

Feminism is a equal  
phenomenon between men and

women. In fact, feminism

has three significant waves

that leads to impacts on

feminist movements in Pakistan

as well. Therefore, feminism

is referring to equality.

2. What is feminism?

Women's oppression

in all perspectives

led to demand

of equal pay;

this demand is known

as feminism.

(- The New York Times, 1914)



... referring to equal fair between male and female. In fact, struggle for equality is known as feminism. Therefore, feminism is equal rights between male and female.

### 3. Origin of 'feminism'

The word feminism came in France and in the Netherlands in 1874.

The word feminism was first introduced in France and in the Netherlands. However, it got familiarity in the Britain and in the USA as well. Hence, feminism got scope with the passage of time.

Following is representation of its origin:

### Origin of Feminism

France - Netherlands	1874
	1890
	Britain



## Origin of Feminism

France - Netherlands 1874

1890 Britain

the USA 1910

4- Waves of feminism: an  
 evolution. Women's demand  
 led to different  
 waves of feminism.

(- Belenky)

Waves of feminism also  
 got promotion with growing  
 influence. In fact, feminism  
 demands were supported  
 in different time periods  
 for different purposes:

Time period of three waves



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cs below:

Waves of feminism

First Wave (1848-1920)

Second (1960-1980)

Third (1990-today)

Therefore, feminism was led by different periods.

a) First wave of feminism: The Suffrage Movement

- Political inequality
- women demanded for right to vote.
- (- Jane Flax)
- First wave of feminism demanded for political rights.

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In fact, women were deprived of right to vote.

In 1848, women's association led to



In fact, women were deprived of right to vote.

In 1848, women's dissatisfaction led to national movement in the USA.

(- Seneca Fall Convention, 1848)

Therefore, women demanded political right in the first wave.

b) Second wave of feminism: personal as well as political.

Second wave of feminism was more inclusive. After 1945, women realized their need of participation in all public spheres.

1. Women wanted to be

involved in public,

not limited in private spheres.

(- Martha Kerr)



These points: Second wave of feminism led to expansion of rights demands.

c) The third wave of feminism: transverse politics.

In the third wave of feminism distinguished rights of all identities. The third wave of feminism led to pluralism among feminists.

Feminist demands of legal, social, political and

individual rights led to expansion

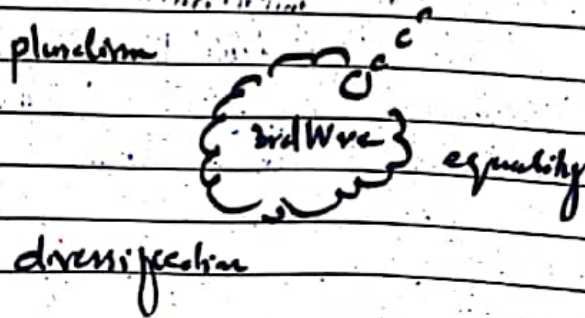
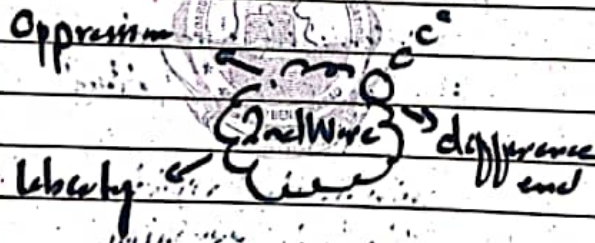
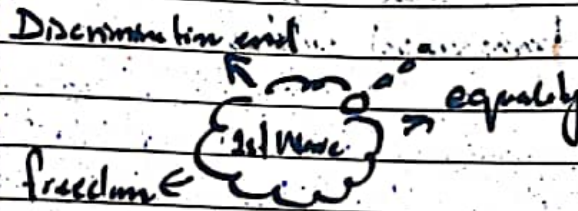
of feminism (Yael Dami).

Therefore -> third wave of feminism is a more broad term movement.



### 5. Key Features of three waves of feminism.

Following are key features



### 6. Achievements of three waves of feminism

Following are success





6- .. Achievements of three waves of feminism

Following are successes.

### 1st Wave

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| • Right to Vote | 1893        |
|                 | New Zealand |
| property right  |             |

### 2nd Wave

- |                     |      |
|---------------------|------|
| Equal Pay           | 1963 |
| Equal Opportunities | 1973 |

### 3rd Wave

- |                     |      |
|---------------------|------|
| Reserved seats      | 1992 |
| Discrimination Bill | 1994 |

Therefore, all the achievements of feminism.

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7. Impacts of feminism movements on Pakistan

Following are impacts:

a) Success of "Social Right" Feminist movements in Pakistan got social rights.

Specifically right to education was given to women.

• Ministry of women led to the foundation of five different universities for women's studies.

(- Raza Hussain Ali, APWA, 1949)

Hence, women got their social right.

b) Political Right or reserved seats for women

Moreover women also

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Hence, women got involved in politics as well.

c) Economic Right to Women

Further, in Benazir's feminism got economic independence. Women got own right to financial support.

"In 1989, the first Women bank was instituted."



Hence, women got involved in politics as well.

### c) Economic Right to Women

Further, in Benazir's feminism, women got economic independency. Women got own right to financial support.

"In 1989, the first Women bank was initiated."

(- Women's Empowerment, Farah Bano, 2015)

Hence, women also got economic independency.

### 8- Conclusion

"Women is powerful to play well in public sphere."  
(- Jane Flax)

Women's feminism increased with the passage of time. In fact, women demanded





equal rights that were achieved  
in waves of feminism. Consequently,  
these independent feminist  
movements in Pakistan as well.

Therefore, feminism supported  
equality.

