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## UGC NET Sociology – MCQs on *Gender, Sexuality and Reproduction*

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### Multiple Choice Questions

**Q1. Sexuality is best understood in sociological terms as:**

- A. A purely biological instinct**
- B. A fixed identity**
- C. A socially constructed and culturally regulated phenomenon**
- D. A legal category**

**Q2. The concept of “heteronormativity” refers to:**

- A. Acceptance of diverse sexual orientations**
- B. The assumption that heterosexuality is the norm**
- C. Legal protection for LGBTQ+ individuals**
- D. Reproductive health policies**

**Q3. Which feminist theorist is known for critiquing reproductive technologies?**

- A. Judith Butler**
- B. Donna Haraway**
- C. Gayle Rubin**
- D. Simone de Beauvoir**

**Q4. The term “queer theory” challenges:**

- A. Gender equality**
- B. Binary understandings of gender and sexuality**
- C. Reproductive health access**
- D. Patriarchal inheritance**

**Q5. Reproductive rights include:**

- A. The right to marry**
- B. The right to vote**

**C. The right to access contraception and abortion**

**D. The right to own property**

**Q6. Which of the following is a critique of traditional reproductive roles?**

**A. They empower women**

**B. They reinforce gender stereotypes**

**C. They promote equality**

**D. They are universally accepted**

**Q7. LGBTQ+ stands for:**

**A. Legal, Gender, Binary, Queer**

**B. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer/Questioning**

**C. Language, Gender, Biology, Queer**

**D. Law, Governance, Belief, Queer**

**Q8. The concept of “compulsory heterosexuality” was introduced by:**

**A. Adrienne Rich**

**B. Michel Foucault**

**C. Judith Butler**

**D. Nancy Fraser**

**Q9. Which of the following is a reproductive health issue?**

**A. Access to education**

**B. Maternal mortality**

**C. Political representation**

**D. Economic inequality**

**Q10. Gender identity refers to:**

**A. One’s biological sex**

**B. One’s personal sense of gender**

**C. One’s occupation**

**D. One’s religious belief**

**Q11. The term “cisgender” refers to:**

- A. Individuals whose gender identity matches their sex assigned at birth**
- B. Individuals who reject gender categories**
- C. Individuals who are intersex**
- D. Individuals who are transgender**

**Q12. Which of the following is a barrier to reproductive justice?**

- A. Universal healthcare**
- B. Gender-neutral policies**
- C. Lack of access to safe abortion services**
- D. Inclusive education**

**Q13. Michel Foucault’s work on sexuality emphasizes:**

- A. Biological determinism**
- B. The role of discourse and power in shaping sexual norms**
- C. Religious morality**
- D. Legal frameworks**

**Q14. Which of the following is a sexual orientation?**

- A. Male**
- B. Female**
- C. Bisexual**
- D. Cisgender**

**Q15. The concept of “sexual citizenship” refers to:**

- A. Legal status based on sexual orientation**
- B. Rights and recognition of individuals in relation to their sexual identity**
- C. Voting rights for LGBTQ+ individuals**
- D. Marriage laws only**

**Q16. Which of the following is a reproductive technology?**

- A. IVF (In Vitro Fertilization)**

- B. MRI scanning**
- C. Artificial Intelligence**
- D. DNA fingerprinting**

**Q17. Which of the following is NOT a gender identity?**

- A. Non-binary**
- B. Transgender**
- C. Heterosexual**
- D. Genderqueer**

**Q18. The term “intersex” refers to:**

- A. Individuals with both male and female reproductive organs**
- B. Individuals who are transgender**
- C. Individuals who are bisexual**
- D. Individuals who are cisgender**

**Q19. Which of the following is a legal advancement for LGBTQ+ rights in India?**

- A. Criminalization of same-sex marriage**
- B. Decriminalization of Section 377**
- C. Ban on gender-neutral education**
- D. Restriction on reproductive rights**

**Q20. Reproductive labor includes:**

- A. Political campaigning**
- B. Childbearing and caregiving**
- C. Military service**
- D. Industrial work**

**Q21. Which of the following is a critique of reproductive technologies from a feminist perspective?**

- A. They empower all women equally**
- B. They may reinforce patriarchal control over women’s bodies**

- C. They eliminate gender roles
- D. They promote universal access

**Q22. Which of the following is a global reproductive rights organization?**

- A. UNDP
- B. WHO
- C. Planned Parenthood
- D. IMF

**Q23. The concept of “sexual scripts” refers to:**

- A. Legal documents
- B. Cultural norms that guide sexual behavior
- C. Genetic codes
- D. Religious texts

**Q24. Which of the following is a challenge faced by transgender individuals in reproductive healthcare?**

- A. Overrepresentation in policy
- B. Lack of inclusive medical services
- C. Universal access to IVF
- D. Gender-neutral insurance

**Q25. Which of the following is a policy promoting reproductive health in India?**

- A. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- B. National Health Mission
- C. Right to Education Act
- D. Forest Rights Act

**Q26. Which of the following is a myth about sexuality?**

- A. Sexuality is fluid and diverse
- B. Only heterosexuality is natural
- C. Sexual orientation is valid across cultures

**D. Gender and sexuality are distinct concepts**

**Q27. Which of the following is a reproductive justice issue?**

- A. Access to clean water**
- B. Forced sterilization**
- C. Tax reform**
- D. Electoral participation**

**Q28. Which of the following best describes queer theory?**

- A. A theory promoting binary gender roles**
- B. A critique of fixed categories of gender and sexuality**
- C. A religious doctrine**
- D. A legal framework**

**Q29. Which of the following is a reproductive right under international law?**

- A. Right to free education**
- B. Right to bodily autonomy**
- C. Right to vote**
- D. Right to own property**

**Q30. Which of the following is a sociological implication of reproductive inequality?**

- A. Increased gender parity**
- B. Reinforcement of class and gender hierarchies**
- C. Elimination of patriarchy**
- D. Universal access to healthcare**

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**Answer Key for UGC NET Practice**

**Q No. Answer Q No. Answer Q No. Answer**

**1 C 11 A 21 B**

**Q No. Answer Q No. Answer Q No. Answer**

<b>2</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>B</b>

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