--Question Starting--  
1. Considering Ruth Benedict's contributions to cultural relativism and her research on patterns of culture, analyze the following statements:  
I. Benedict’s theory suggests that individual personality traits can be predominantly shaped by cultural patterns rather than biological factors.  
II. Benedict argued that the concept of "synergy" is detrimental to understanding cultural development.  
III. Her work emphasized the plasticity of human traits and the significant impact of cultural forces in shaping societies.  
IV. Benedict's analysis of the Zuñi, Dobu, and Kwakiutl cultures was intended to demonstrate the universality of psychological traits across cultures.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, III, and IV only  
(2) II and III only  
(3) I, II, and IV only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Statement I(Correct): Benedict’s work indeed emphasized that cultural patterns play a significant role in shaping individual personalities, overshadowing biological determinism.  
• Statement III(Correct): She highlighted the plasticity of human traits and how cultural forces are pivotal in molding societies, supporting the idea of cultural relativism.  
• Statement IV(Correct): Her comparative study of different cultures was to showcase the diversity in cultural expressions and psychological traits, not their universality.  
• Statement II(Incorrect): Instead, Benedict believed in the synergy and interdependence within cultural elements, which contribute positively to understanding cultural constructs.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
2. Analyze the feminist theories of Shulamith Firestone, particularly focusing on her radical views on gender and technology in "The Dialectic of Sex":  
I. Firestone believed that the biological family unit must be abolished to achieve true gender equality.  
II. She argued that technology, especially cybernetics and artificial reproduction, could ultimately liberate women from the tyranny of their reproductive biology.  
III. Firestone dismissed the role of technology in changing social structures and gender relations.  
IV. Her work suggested that the emancipation of women could only be achieved through political and legislative reforms, not technological advancements.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, and II only  
(2) II and IV only  
(3) II, III, and IV only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Statement I(Correct): Firestone’s radical proposition included the abolition of the traditional biological family structure as a means to end the inherent inequalities in gender.  
• Statement II(Correct): She was a proponent of using technology, like artificial reproduction, to free women from the biological constraints linked to reproduction and traditional family roles.  
• Statement III(Incorrect): Contrary to this statement, Firestone actively advocated for the transformative potential of technology in revolutionizing societal norms and gender roles.  
• Statement IV(Correct): While Firestone recognized the importance of political and legislative measures, she fundamentally believed that technological advancements were crucial to women’s liberation.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
3. Evaluating Ann Oakley’s contributions to sociology, particularly her work on gender roles and domestic labor, consider the following statements:  
I. Oakley’s research concluded that domestic roles are largely biologically determined and immutable.  
II. She identified a clear association between industrialization and the shift in domestic roles from production to consumption.  
III. Oakley argued for the recognition of housework as legitimate labor with economic value.  
IV. Her studies suggested that the gender division in housework is socially constructed and reinforced through societal norms.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, and II only  
(2) II and III only  
(3) I, III, and IV only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 2  
Solution:  
• Statement I(Incorrect): Oakley’s findings oppose the idea that domestic roles are biologically determined; she argued they are socially constructed and subject to change.  
• Statement II(Correct): Her research supports the notion that industrialization changed domestic roles significantly, from productive to consumptive roles within the household.  
• Statement III(Correct): Oakley was a strong advocate for recognizing domestic labor as real and economically valuable work, challenging traditional economic perspectives.  
• Statement IV(Incorrect): This statement is actually correct; Oakley did argue that the gender division in housework is a product of societal construction and reinforcement.  
Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.