--Question Starting--  
1. Which of the following statements about Mary Wollstonecraft's contributions to feminist philosophy are correct?  
I. Wollstonecraft's philosophy suggests that women inherently lack the rationality of men, which justifies different educational pursuits.  
II. She advocated for women's rights to be contingent upon their duties as mothers and wives only.  
III. Wollstonecraft argued that women should have an education commensurate with their position in society, which she believed should be equal to men.  
IV. Her writings are considered a precursor to the feminist movements that emerged in the 19th and 20th centuries.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) III and IV only  
(2) I and II only  
(3) I, II, and III only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Incorrect): Contrary to this, Wollstonecraft argued that women are not inherently less rational than men; rather, the perceived lack of rationality was a result of unequal educational opportunities.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Wollstonecraft did not limit women’s rights to merely their roles as mothers and wives; she advocated for women's rights based on their human capabilities.  
• Statement III (Correct): She indeed argued for equal educational opportunities for women, asserting that women's role in society should be equal to men.  
• Statement IV (Correct): Her works, particularly "A Vindication of the Rights of Woman" (1792), laid the groundwork for later feminist movements.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
2. Which of the following statements about Nancy Chodorow's theories in feminist psychology are correct?  
I. Chodorow posits that emotional attachments in families reinforce traditional gender roles, which are not psychologically innate but socially constructed.  
II. According to Chodorow, men are naturally predisposed to be emotionally detached, which justifies their roles in external affairs outside the household.  
III. Her work emphasizes the reproduction of mothering, which suggests that mothering as a role is not biologically determined but a result of social structures.  
IV. Chodorow argues that the nuclear family structure is essential for the psychological development of children.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I and III only  
(2) II and IV only  
(3) I, III, and IV only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Chodorow argues that emotional attachments and gender roles within families are socially constructed, rather than biologically or psychologically predetermined.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Chodorow critiques the notion of natural predispositions in emotional detachment for men; instead, she attributes such traits to social and familial conditioning.  
• Statement III (Correct): Her seminal work, "The Reproduction of Mothering," posits that mothering roles are socially, rather than biologically, constructed.  
• Statement IV (Incorrect): Chodorow does not assert that the nuclear family is essential for child development, but rather critiques it as a perpetuator of traditional gender roles.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
3. Which of the following statements about Ann Oakley's research on gender roles are correct?  
I. Oakley's work debunked the myth that housework is intrinsically satisfying for women, highlighting it as a socially constructed norm.  
II. She proposed that the division of labor in the household is primarily a result of biological differences between sexes.  
III. Oakley emphasized the importance of qualitative methods in sociological research to understand the experiences of women.  
IV. Her studies suggest that gender roles are rigid and fixed across all cultures and historical periods.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I and III only  
(2) II and IV only  
(3) I, II, and III only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Oakley’s analysis in "The Sociology of Housework" and "Housewife" critically examines the romanticization of housework, arguing it is a socially constructed, not intrinsically satisfying, role.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Oakley argues against biological determinism, suggesting that the division of labor is socially constructed and maintained through societal norms.  
• Statement III (Correct): She is known for her pioneering use of qualitative methods to capture the nuanced experiences of women, challenging the then-dominant quantitative biases in sociology.  
• Statement IV (Incorrect): Oakley’s research indicates that gender roles are socially constructed and vary widely across different cultures and historical contexts.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.