--Question Starting--  
1. Consider the following two statements concerning feminist theories:  
Statement I: Gail Omvedt’s analysis suggests that caste and gender inequalities are interlinked in Indian society, proposing intersectionality before it became a prominent framework in feminist theory.  
Statement II: Omvedt's work primarily revolves around environmental issues, positioning her as a central figure in ecofeminism within the Indian context.  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Incorrect): While Gail Omvedt has extensively studied caste and gender, her work does not predate the formal development of intersectionality by scholars like Kimberlé Crenshaw. Omvedt’s focus remains more on caste dynamics and their socio-economic implications rather than establishing early theories of intersectionality.  
• Statement II (Correct): Although Gail Omvedt has contributed significantly to understanding social structures in India, her primary focus has not been on environmental issues or ecofeminism. Her seminal works revolve around the anti-caste movement and feminist perspectives on development in India.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
2. Consider the following statements regarding emotional labor:  
Statement I: A.R. Hochschild introduced the concept of emotional labor, which refers to the management of emotions to fulfill the emotional requirements of a job.  
Statement II: Hochschild’s theory posits that all professions demand some level of emotional labor, making it a universal aspect of the modern workforce.  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Arlie Russell Hochschild indeed coined the term "emotional labor" in her book "The Managed Heart" (1983), describing it as the process by which workers are expected to manage their feelings in accordance with organizational rules.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): While Hochschild discussed widespread prevalence in service industries, she does not argue that all professions universally require emotional labor. Some jobs may require minimal to no emotional management, according to her research distinguishing between roles and personal emotional needs.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
3. Consider the following statements about Enlightenment thought:  
Statement I: Mary Wollstonecraft’s writings argue that women possess the same ability as men to reason and should therefore be granted the same educational opportunities.  
Statement II: Wollstonecraft’s advocacy was limited to educational reforms, without addressing broader social and political rights for women.  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Mary Wollstonecraft, in her seminal work "A Vindication of the Rights of Woman" (1792), robustly argues for rationality in women and posits that they are deserving of the same educational opportunities as men to develop their rational faculties.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): While education was a significant theme, Wollstonecraft also touched upon broader issues, advocating for women's rights in various societal and political dimensions, which included participation in public life and decision-making processes.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.