



GEC 007 Midterm Exam

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

YEAR AND SECTION: _____

GENERAL DIRECTION:

- READ AND ANSWER CAREFULLY
- YOU MUST CLEARLY ENCIRCLE THE LETTER (A, B, C, OR D) CORRESPONDING TO YOUR CHOSEN ANSWER DIRECTLY ON THIS EXAM PAPER.
- IF YOU CHANGE YOUR MIND, COMPLETELY CROSS OUT THE ORIGINAL CIRCLE AND THEN CLEARLY ENCIRCLE YOUR NEW CHOICE. DO NOT LEAVE TWO CHOICES CIRCLED.

Test I: multiple choice:

1. Which term, as defined in the presentation, refers to the biological and physiological characteristics that generally define humans as female or male?
 - a) Gender
 - b) Gender Identity
 - c) Sex
 - d) Gender Expression
2. According to the presentation, what is the term for the widely-held belief that men should be the economic providers for the family and women should be the caregivers?
 - a) Sexual Stereotype
 - b) Gender Inequality
 - c.) Gender Norm
 - d.) Gender Equity
3. The presentation defines Gender as a socially constructed concept. What does this mean for gender roles across different groups?
 - a) Gender roles are universal and unchanging across all cultures.
 - b) Gender roles are determined strictly by biological chromosomes.
 - c) Gender is not born with and is subject to change based on social values and culture.
 - d) Gender is physiological and cannot be changed without medical treatment.
4. How does the concept of Gender Equity differ from Gender Equality based on the provided examples?
 - a) Equity means providing the exact same resources to everyone regardless of need.
 - b) Equality focuses on justice and fairness by providing differential treatment to compensate for historical disadvantages.
 - c) Equity is the differential treatment (like leadership training for women) necessary to compensate for disadvantages and achieve equality.
 - d) Equality is arranged around the concept of duty bearer and rights holder, while equity is not.
5. A company institutes a policy requiring all new mothers to take six months of paid leave, while new fathers receive only two weeks. This policy is primarily applying which concept derived from social expectations?
 - a) Gender Equity
 - b) Sex-role Stereotype (assigning roles based on assigned sex at birth)
 - c) Sexual Orientation
 - d) Gender Equality
6. A person is biologically assigned male at birth but begins living permanently as a woman and does not intend to undergo any medical interventions. According to the presentation's definitions, the term Transgender would most accurately apply to this individual by focusing on which aspect?
 - a) The individual's gender identity not corresponding to their assigned sex at birth.
 - b) The individual's sexual orientation being attracted to the same gender.
 - c) The fact that the individual has already undergone hormone therapy.
 - d) The individual's chromosomes (XY) defining their identity.
7. A study finds that women in a specific community have lower enrollment in tertiary education despite having higher primary school literacy rates than men. Which pattern of gender inequality must be analyzed as the primary barrier preventing women's access?
 - a) Inequalities in political power and representation.
 - b) Inequalities in economic participation, opportunity, and access to productive assets like education and credit
 - c) Differences in legal status and entitlements.
 - d) Sexual and domestic violence.
8. The presentation states that Sex Stereotypes are generalized views of traits (physical and emotional roles) that are unrelated to the roles women and men actually perform. Which statement below best analyzes the function of such stereotypes in society?
 - a) They accurately reflect biological and physiological differences between sexes

- b) They serve as a social mechanism to prescribe and reinforce expectations that limit individual roles and behaviors.
- c) They ensure Gender Equity is maintained across all institutions.
- d) They are primarily used by scientists to categorize human behavior.
9. When analyzing the difference between Gender Identity and Gender Expression, which conclusion is the most accurate?
- a) Identity is outwardly appearance (clothing/mannerisms), while Expression is the deeply felt sense of self.
- b) Identity is the internal, deeply felt sense of one's own gender, while Expression is the external behavior and outward appearance used to communicate that identity.
- c) Both are biological characteristics determined by chromosomes.
- d) Both concepts are synonyms for Sexual Orientation.
10. A policy is proposed that guarantees all citizens, regardless of sex or gender, the right to equal pay for equal work. A critic evaluates this policy as the most critical step toward achieving Gender Equality. Which statement best justifies this evaluation based on the presentation's concepts?
- a) It addresses Compounded Stereotypes by focusing on age.
- b) It promotes Gender Equity by providing women with specialized training.
- c) It directly addresses and corrects the Pattern of Gender Inequality related to women receiving lower wages for similar work, a core component of economic disparity.
- d) It focuses only on Women's Rights, which are separate from Gender Equality.
11. Create an effective counter-narrative against a Sex-role Stereotype that assigns "dominance and power" only to males, which artistic strategy would best synthesize the concepts of gender and society?
- a) Creating a piece that exclusively highlights the biological differences between male and female bodies.
- b) Producing a series of images that depict female figures in high-level political and military decision-making positions.
- c) Designing a documentary that focuses solely on the unchanging nature of sex chromosomes (XX and XY).
- d) Writing an essay that argues that all gender roles are universal and a-historical.
12. What is the specific type of cell produced by the Male Sex with the explicit purpose of fertilizing the egg cell?
- a) Zygote
- b) Estrogen
- c) Sperm cell
- d) Progesterone
13. Male Sex produces sperm cells to fertilize the egg cells. What is the ultimate outcome or definition of this biological event?
- a) The production of male secondary sexual characteristics.
- b) The preparation of the uterus for pregnancy.
- c) The initiation of the reproductive process, leading to the formation of a zygote (fertilized egg).
- d) The development of female characteristics.
14. A woman's body is detected to be preparing the lining of the uterus in anticipation of a fertilized egg. Which hormone is the body most actively applying to the reproductive system to facilitate this preparation?
- a) Testosterone
- b) Estrogen
- c) Progesterone
- d) Adrenaline
15. The male and female sexes each contribute a gamete to the process of reproduction. Which element provided by the male sex is uniquely responsible for determining the biological sex of the offspring (male or female) at fertilization?
- a) The volume of the seminal fluid.
- b) The presence of either an X or a Y chromosome in the sperm cell.
- c) The amount of testosterone produced in the testes.
- d) The estrogen hormone.
16. A researcher asserts that the Progesterone hormone is the single most important factor for a successful pregnancy. Based on the biological requirements for reproduction, how should this statement be evaluated?
- a) The statement is correct, as Progesterone directly stimulates the uterus.
- b) The statement is incorrect, as Estrogen is the most important hormone.

- c) The statement is incomplete, as a successful pregnancy requires the preceding fertilization of the egg by a sperm cell and the proper genetic expression determined by chromosomes.
- d) The statement is irrelevant, as only the sex organs are important for reproduction.
17. An animation team is tasked with creating a simplified visual model of the first essential step of the human reproductive process. To achieve a viable start to the new organism, the team must synthesize which minimal combination of elements?
- Only the uterus, the ovary, and Progesterone.
 - Two XX chromosomes and Testosterone.
 - A sperm cell and an egg cell undergoing fusion (fertilization).
 - Only the male genitalia and the hormone Estrogen.
18. What does the acronym SOGIE stand for?
- Sex, Organization, Gender, Identity, Equality
 - Social Opportunity, Global Identity, and Expression
 - Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Expression
 - Societal Observation, General Interest, and Education
19. According to the presentation, what is the term for individuals whose assigned sex at birth does not represent their gender identity?
- Bisexual
 - Cisgender
 - Transgender
 - Queer
20. How is Sexual Orientation primarily defined in relation to an individual?
- The chromosomes (XX or XY) one possesses.
 - The outward appearance and mannerisms (e.g., clothing, body language).
 - The person to whom one is attracted, including both romantic and sexual feelings.
 - The surgical procedures one has undergone for gender affirmation.
21. A person who identifies as Queer is likely referencing which underlying concept in their identity?
- A scientific preference for a fixed biological sex.
 - The fact that they are attracted only to the opposite gender.
 - An identity that does not conform to established heterosexual or binary ideas of sexuality and gender.
 - An intention to undergo gender reassignment treatment.
22. If a person is assigned female at birth and later lives permanently as a man without pursuing medical intervention, which term from the presentation would most accurately apply to their identity?
- Transsexual
 - Cisgender
 - Transgender
 - Asexual
23. An individual is born with a combination of chromosomes and genitalia that do not fit the typical definitions of male or female. This individual's biological status would accurately apply to which term in the LGBTQIA+ acronym?
- Gay
 - Transgender
 - Intersex
 - Asexual
24. Which key element in the definition of Gender Identity must be analyzed to understand its distinction from Sex?
- It is determined by the production of egg or sperm cells.
 - It is a person's deeply felt sense of their own gender, which may or may not correspond with their assigned sex at birth.
 - It is universal and a-historical.
 - It is the organ used for reproduction.
25. When analyzing the difference between Transgender and Transsexual, what is the crucial factor that distinguishes the Transsexual individual?
- The use of the term 'transsexual' is always derogatory.
 - The transsexual individual might intend to undergo, are undergoing, or have undergone gender reassignment treatment.
 - The transgender individual is only attracted to people of the same gender.
 - The transsexual individual does not live permanently in their preferred gender.
26. Which factor is primarily analyzed to determine a person's Gender Expression?
- The person's chromosome combination (XX or XY)

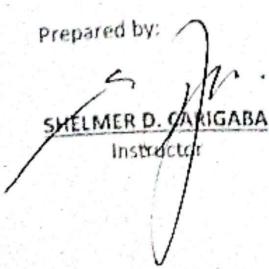
- b) The internal, deeply felt sense of being masculine or feminine.
 - c) The outward appearance, behavior, speech patterns, and mannerisms used to communicate one's gender.
 - d) The gender of the people to whom one is attracted.
27. A school adopts a policy to allow all students to use the restroom that aligns with their Gender Identity. An advocate evaluates this policy as a positive step toward Gender Equality. Which justification is the strongest basis for this evaluation?
- a) It addresses Sexual Orientation by accommodating attraction.
 - b) It confuses Gender (social construct) with Sex (biological).
 - c) It affirms that Gender Identity is a deeply felt sense of self and promotes equal enjoyment of rights by recognizing non-discrimination on the basis of gender identity.
 - d) It solely addresses Transsexual individuals, excluding others.
28. An activist group wants to create a campaign slogan that effectively synthesizes the core principles of Gender Identity and Gender Expression for a public audience. Which slogan best achieves this goal?
- a) "Love is Love: Focus on Sexual Attraction Only."
 - b) "Chromosomes are Destiny: Biology is Unchanging."
 - c) "Identify Yourself, Express Yourself: Your Inner Gender is Your Truth."
 - d) "Your Birth Certificate Defines Your Social Role."
29. What is the most common form of physical violence experienced by women globally, typically occurring in the home environment?
- a) Violence perpetrated by strangers during a robbery.
 - b) Violence related to international armed conflict.
 - c) Domestic violence committed by an intimate partner.
 - d) Violence in the workplace committed by a supervisor.
30. When violence against women is referred to as Gender Violence, what is the core concept being referenced that makes the victim susceptible?
- a) The victim's political affiliation and social class.
 - b) The inherent differences in male and female biology.
 - c) The socially ascribed power imbalances and subordinate status often placed upon one gender.
 - d) The victim's level of educational attainment.
31. A community leader organizes a free clinic for women that provides medical care, counseling, and legal aid after an assault. The leader is directly applying intervention methods to address the consequences of which type of violence?
- a) Financial exploitation in the workplace.
 - b) Underrepresentation in political office.
 - c) Sexual and domestic violence.
 - d) Lack of access to tertiary education.
32. When analyzing forms of violence like trafficking for sexual exploitation and the use of rape as a war tactic, which common factor fundamentally links them as expressions of Gender Violence?
- a) They both target victims regardless of gender.
 - b) They both always involve economic deprivation.
 - c) They are systemic acts of power and control used to debase and dominate a targeted population primarily through their gender identity.
 - d) They only occur in regions with failing democratic systems.
33. A human rights activist claims that addressing differences in legal status and entitlements (e.g., denying women equal rights to inheritance) is crucial for reducing violence. How should this claim be evaluated in the context of preventing gender-based violence?
- a) The claim is irrelevant, as legal rights have no bearing on physical violence.
 - b) The claim is valid, as legal inequality reinforces the overall subordinate status that makes one gender vulnerable to various forms of violence and exploitation.
 - c) The claim is false; violence only occurs when men lack economic access.
 - d) The claim only applies to one specific form of violence (domestic abuse) and no others.
34. A policymaker is tasked with creating a primary prevention strategy to stop gender violence before it starts. To be most effective, the strategy must synthesize which two core components?
- a) Strict punishment for offenders and increased policing.
 - b) Challenging and transforming harmful societal norms that promote masculinity as dominance, while promoting respect and gender equality through education.
 - c) Providing victims with job training and shelter.
 - d) Focusing solely on military intervention in conflict zones.
35. What is the most common form of physical violence experienced by women, typically occurring within a domestic setting?

- a) Violence by a stranger during a public incident.
 - b) Violence related to military conflict and war.
 - c) Domestic violence committed by an intimate partner.
 - d) Violence perpetrated by a distant relative.
36. A person who is systematically prevented from accessing their own wages or bank accounts by a partner is suffering from Economic Violence. What is the central power dynamic that this form of abuse exploits?
- a) The victim's lack of formal education.
 - b) The victim's emotional dependence on the abuser.
 - c) The victim's lack of independent financial means and control over resources.
 - d) The abuser's superior physical strength.
37. A court issues a legal order that temporarily forces an abuser to stay a specified distance away from the victim's home and place of work. The court is directly applying which mechanism intended for the immediate safety of the victim?
- a) Economic restitution order
 - b) Protection order
 - c) Custody agreement
 - d) Counseling mandate
38. When analyzing the forms of abuse (e.g., physical, psychological, economic) under the law, what is the single, overarching purpose that all these acts of violence share?
- a) To cause temporary discomfort to the victim.
 - b) To improve the abuser's social standing.
 - c) To establish, maintain, and reinforce the abuser's control and dominance over the victim.
 - d) To demonstrate the abuser's financial capabilities.
39. A critic argues that a law protecting women from violence is insufficient because it only addresses the physical acts and not the psychological impact. How should this critique be evaluated in the context of comprehensive protective legislation?
- a) The critique is invalid; physical harm is the only legally recognized injury.
 - b) The critique is valid, as psychological abuse (e.g., threats, isolation) is a necessary component of the pattern of control and must be legally addressed for full protection.
 - c) The critique is irrelevant, as the law should only address financial inequality.
 - d) The critique is sound, but psychological violence cannot be proven in court.
40. A government task force is tasked with creating a public health campaign to prevent domestic violence. To address the root cause, the campaign must synthesize awareness efforts aimed at:
- a) Only increasing the police presence in all neighborhoods.
 - b) Challenging societal norms that promote masculinity as dominance and encouraging non-violent communication and gender equality.
 - c) Providing victims with job training exclusively.
 - d) Focusing solely on prosecuting repeat offenders.
41. What was the primary focus of the Women in Development (WID) approach when it emerged in the 1970s?
- a) Transforming the structural power relations between men and women.
 - b) Integrating women into existing economic and political development projects.
 - c) Critiquing the role of capitalism in marginalizing women.
 - d) Documenting women's existing contribution to development.
42. The Gender and Development (GAD) approach differs fundamentally from the earlier WID approach by primarily emphasizing which conceptual element?
- a) The sole need for women's increased income.
 - b) The efficiency of women in existing project structures.
 - c) The analysis of unequal power relations between genders and the need for structural change.
 - d) The creation of female-only projects separate from the general economy.
43. Laws based on the Gender and Development (GAD) framework aim to achieve Gender Equity. This concept means providing:
- a) Identical resources to men and women equally, regardless of their historical context.
 - b) Financial incentives only for women in traditional roles.
 - c) Differential treatment or resources to compensate for historical disadvantages and achieve fairness.
 - d) Separate political structures for men and women.
44. A non-profit organization implements a program to teach rural women how to use modern tractors and harvest efficiently, with the goal of increasing food production. This approach best exemplifies which development strategy?
- a) Gender and Development (GAD)

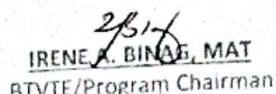
- b) Women in Development (WID) (Focus on efficiency and integrating women into existing roles).
- c) Women and Development (WAD)
- d) Post-Structuralist Approach
45. A government mandates that all new national infrastructure projects (e.g., roads, bridges) must conduct a Gender Analysis to identify and mitigate any unintended negative impacts on women and to promote women's participation. This action best exemplifies the principles of which approach?
- a) Women in Development (WID)
- b) Women and Development (WAD)
- c) Gender and Development (GAD)
- d) Gender Neutral Approach
46. The Women and Development (WAD) approach was often criticized because, while it recognized women as active economic contributors, it failed to perform which crucial analysis?
- a) Analyzing men's contributions to the domestic sphere.
- b) Analyzing the economic efficiency of women's labor.
- c) Analyzing the root causes of women's subordination, which are unequal social and gender power relations.
- d) Analyzing the impact of micro-credit on poverty.
47. A government passes a law guaranteeing women equal rights to land ownership and inheritance, thereby correcting a historical legal imbalance. This change addresses a strategic gender need because it:
- a) Provides immediate assistance for a daily necessity (practical need).
- b) Creates a female-only economic project (WID).
- c) Transforms the institutional power structures that subordinate women's status in the long term.
- d) Focuses solely on women's reproductive health.
48. A law mandating "equal pay for work of equal value" regardless of sex or gender directly attempts to dismantle which specific pattern of gender inequality?
- a) Inequalities in political power and representation.
- b) Differences in legal status and entitlements related to personal status.
- c) Inequalities in economic participation and opportunities.
- d) Sexual and domestic violence.
49. Which statement provides the strongest evaluation of the Gender and Development (GAD) framework's effectiveness compared to its predecessors (WID and WAD)?
- a) GAD is less effective because it dilutes the focus by including men in the analysis.
- b) GAD is less practical because its projects are often smaller and harder to measure.
- c) GAD is more effective because its mandate to transform unequal power relations and challenge gender norms addresses the root causes of inequality, leading to sustainable change.
- d) GAD is superior only because it was the last framework to be developed chronologically.
50. A local government wants to create a new policy based on the transformative and structural principles of the GAD framework. Which action should the ordinance mandate?
- a) Creating a new micro-loan program exclusively for women entrepreneurs.
- b) Requiring all government departments to develop a "Gender and Development (GAD) Plan" that allocates a budget to dismantle institutional biases and promote shared parental roles.
- c) Simply counting and reporting the number of women currently employed in the government workforce.
- d) Establishing a free nutrition program for pregnant women only.

END ☺☺☺

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