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WP4: The Alliance as an Engine for Human Capital

D4.6 Gendered Innovation Training and Mentoring Programme

MODULE 4

GENDER INEQUALITY in the context of POLITICS

Questions for self-assessment

June 2024



PART 1

- 1. How many years are required according to United Nations' estimation in order for full equality in decision-making positions to be achieved?
 - a) It will be achieved till 2030.
 - b) About 130 years.
 - c) It will never be achieved.
 - d) No estimation can be made.

2. What does suffrage refer to?

- a) Citizenship.
- b) An activist women's organization.
- c) Women's right to vote.
- d) A form of the modern bourgeois state.

3. Which of the following is true?

- a) Women have the right to vote since ancient times.
- b) The demand for women's political rights was at first heard during the French Revolution and the European revolutions of 1848.
- c) In all European countries, full voting rights have been granted to women since 19th century.
- d) Women gained the right to vote late, due to the unsuccessful actions of the Feminism.

4. In Europe, the first country that granted women's suffrage was:

- a) Norway
- b) German
- c) Greece
- d) Liechtenstein







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5. When Political Science dealt at last with the relationship between gender and politics, it focused on:

- a) Women rulers in ancient and medieval times.
- b) Women's important role for a democratic society.
- c) Women's political preferences.
- d) A comparison of women's characteristics, political participation predisposition and electoral behavior with that men.
- 6. Which are the countries that now adays score over 80 on the 'political power' indicator, according to Gender Equality Index?
 - a) USA.
 - b) France.
 - c) Sweden and France.
 - d) Belgium.

7. Women ministers are often assigned portfolios such as:

- a) Foreign affairs.
- b) Defense.
- c) Finance and industry.
- d) Socio-cultural portfolios (e.g. health, education or social affairs).

Answers

1.b. 2.c. 3.b. 4.a. 5.d. 6.c. 7.d.









PART 2

1. When journal reports refer to women politicians, they mostly:

- a) Emphasize on their personality.
- b) Highlight their achievements.
- c) Focus on women's "traditional" roles and their appearance.
- d) Do not refer to women politicians.

2. Which of the following discourage women from engaging in politics?

- a) Political networks and sexism.
- b) Gender stereotypes.
- c) Family responsibilities.
- d) All of the above.

3. Descriptive representation refers to:

- a) achieving the requisite numbers of women in political leadership.
- b) the effects that can be reached through women's better representation in politics.
- c) Women's experiences taken into account in policymaking.
- d) Women prime ministers increase.

4. The gender mainstreaming policy is adopted by European Union in the frame of:

- a) The Treaty of Rome (1957).
- b) The Treaty of Amsterdam (1997).
- c) The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995).
- d) The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979).

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5. Gender mainstreaming policy is a strategy that refers to:

- a) Equal representation of women in policy-making.
- b) Improvement of the quality of public policies which will result to increased well-being for both women and men, and the creation of a more socially just and sustainable society.
- c) Genders' equal payment for equal work.
- d) Better education for women.
- 6. One of the "specific" measures that are integrated into the concept of restorative equality is:
 - a) Gender quotas.
 - b) Women's better access to labor market.
 - c) Mentoring for women.
 - d) All of the above.

7. Legislated quotas refer to:

- a) A nomination of certain proportion of women candidates on electoral lists according to the electoral law.
- b) Political parties' commitments to include a certain percentage of women party members among their candidates.
- c) A proportional representation in electoral systems, requiring 50% of the candidates to be women and 50% men.
- d) None of the above.

8. Which of the following will help to increase women's participation in politics?

- a) Gender stereotypes elimination
- b) Women's mentoring
- c) Fight against sexism
- d) All of the above









Answers

1.c. 2.d. 3.a. 4.b. 5.b. 6.a. 7.a. 8.d.

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