**MCQ questions**

1.The “Coloured” race label is:

1. an international race classification that is backed by biological science.
2. part of race classification across the world, and continues to be used contemporarily.
3. a contested term and an apartheid construction, created to describe people of mixed racial background.
4. A contested term that speaks to a homogenous category of people within South Africa

Answer: c

2. This article argues that:

1. The inherent conditions of life in a township drive unusual occupations that are wholly culturally determined.
2. The inherent conditions of living as a “Coloured” woman, within a township has created specific material and socio-cultural conditions that are embodied within their everyday lives and occupations, and in their marginalised identities.
3. The inherent conditions of life as a marginalized “Coloured” woman in South Africa has promoted unhealthy occupations that are perpetuated by the essentialising of “Coloured” women.
4. The inherent conditions of township life, create patterns of life that continue to be driven through the need of belonging to a sub-culture only.

Answer: b

3. When Erasmus says: “Western racisms in their various mutations make claims about the body: about beauty and ugliness, and about sexuality.” she means:

1. The western concept of beauty, tells women what beauty looks like, and it is normally a beauty that belongs to the colonizer race.
2. The western concept of beauty encourages women to look pretty.
3. The western concept of beauty drives beauty behaviours.
4. The western concept of beauty tells us how to value the facade of a person.

Answer: a

4. The article finds that patriarchy:

1. Does not have a large role to play in the oppression of women in terms of their lives. occupational choices, and engagement.
2. Has become a hold- all concept for society’s ills and should not be highlighted in occupational science as an oppressive force.
3. Drives difficult times for women, wherein social mores predicate the power of men, whether they be husbands, lovers, sons or brothers.
4. Drives women to become silent, passive members of society.

Answer: c

5. Cloete & Ramugondo, found that imposed occupations are perpetuated through the norms and values that are found in societies and adopted by marginalised people. This is:

1. Something that occurred during apartheid time and the people of South Africa have been liberated from this heinous oppression
2. Still occurring in South African society, however goes unnoticed as it has become embedded in the fabric of society
3. Only prevalent among women who drink alcohol in the western Cape as part of the “dop” system.
4. A concept that needs further analysis as there is little evidence for it in contemporary life.

Answer: b

6.The title of the article alludes to:

1. How physical labour causes a stooped bowed posture in working class women.
2. The weight of life on women.
3. The strength, resilience and simultaneous vulnerability of women
4. The symbolic nature of feminist thought

Answer: c

7. “But outside areas you look at them and think God their mothers got such nice jobs; how did this happen to us? Or was it the place that you were just dumped?”

The anecdote above speaks about?

1. Neighbourhood envy.
2. An attempt to understand life from the perspective of their township
3. A history of townships that were built away from places of employment which fostered feelings of marginalisation and exclusion from the forces of production.
4. Other women, the mothers referenced in the quote were able to enter the labour market and improve their lives significantly.

Answer: c

8. Whoonga in the article refers to:

1. A highly addictive drug
2. A recreational drug akin to marijuana
3. A drug that has low addiction rates and is found in township communities
4. A recreational drug, synthesized from locally available material and therefore low cost.

Answer: a

9. The section called Township Panaceas looks at:

1. Medication that is utilized within the township of Mariannridge that is purchased over the counter such as grandpa headache powder.
2. Social and political activism to fight against the lingering sequalae of apartheid.
3. Ways in which women reported that they try and cope with life’s lot.
4. Building resilience through healthy occupational choices and engagement.

Answer: c

10. This article forefronts a condition of macabre suffocation. This means that:

1. Women appear to exist complicitly within oppressive conditions, although wise to their suffocation.
2. Women have their eyes wide open and enjoy the suffocation
3. It is not a real suffocation, but a figment of the women’s minds.
4. It is a suffocation that is felt but not reacted to.

Answer: a