



## **Gender-Mainstreaming Test**

1)	Gender is	
□ the 3	rd gender	
□ a fem	inist movement	
□ the so	ocial gender	
□ gende	er-neutral formulation	
2)	Mainstreaming is	
□ a fash	nion trend	
□ to bri	ng something into the main stream	
□ land l	by the river	
□ a poli	tical discussion	
3)	Gender roles of women & men are	
□ histor	rically influenced.	
□ influenced by society.		
□ social	ly influenced.	
□ cultui	rally influenced.	
4)	Which titles are gendered? (in German language)	
□ Mag.a	9	
□ Dr.in		
□ DI / Dipl. Ing.		
□ PhD		



5)	What comprises sexual harassment?		
□ stari	ing, assessing glances		
□ offe	nsive requests and appeals, e.g. unwanted invitations with a clear sexual intention		
□ amb	siguous jokes and provocative remarks, whistling after someone		
□ expl	□ explicit verbal sexual remarks		
6)	What has triggered the #metoo debate?		
□ the sexual revolution 4.0			
□ that	□ that women also have equal opportunities		
□ that	□ that marriage and civil union be put on an equal basis		
□ the o	outing of sexual assaults against women		
7)	Which country introduced the death penalty for homosexuality in 2019?		
□ Brur	nei		
□ Iran			
□ Somalia ★			
□ Qata	ar		
8)	What is equal opportunity?		
□ won	nen should earn a higher salary than men.		
$\hfill\Box$ equal opportunities for women & men at the workplace, on the labour			
Marke	et.		
□ no o	one should be disadvantaged on the labour market.		
□ girls	should be more represented in technical professions.		
9)	What does (m/f/d) mean in job advertisements?		
□ macho/knowledge/diplomacy			
□ male/female/divers			
□ minimum age/readiness for further training/perseverance			
□ competitor/goods/digitisation			



## **Diversity Management Test**

1) What does diversity mean?
□ simplicity
□ plurality
□ multiplicity
□ variety
2) Diversity Management is
☐ the perception and use of diversity
□ a societal fashion trend
□ a political approach to appeasing massive immigration
□ only important in economy
3) Which terms belong to Diversity?
□ respect and appreciation
□ exclusion and violence
□ internationalisation and globalisation
□ common ground and acceptance
4) Benefits of Diversity Management:
☐ the reduction of fear of contact
□ broadening one's own horizon
□ the conscious recognition of differences
□ the comprehensive appreciation of a person and personality
5) The Diversity Person
□ behaves respectfully towards all others.
□ is tolerant towards inequalities in language, lifestyle and behaviour.
$\hfill \Box$ does not exclude any person from the community and does not discriminate against anyone.
□ strives for free development and self-realisation





6) Dimensions / Aspects of Diversity:
□ age
□ skin colour / ethnicity
□ sexual orientation
□ income
7) How should you help a blind person cross the street?
□ push
□ just ignore
□ asking them if you can help.
□ just grab their arm and walk with them.
8) How do blind people navigate the streets?
□ with Google-Maps
□ with the guidance system (markings on the ground)
□ with the guide stick
□ with assistance or a guide dog
9) Are people with hearing impairments allowed to obtain a driving licence?
□ no, they don't hear anything
□ only if they hear a little bit
□ only with a passenger
□ yes, of course
10) What does empathy mean?
□ to show other people how you feel
□ putting yourself in other people's shoes, understanding what they feel.
□ coldness of feeling
$\hfill\Box$ a mental illness that manifests itself in not being able to show feelings.



## 11) What makes up human identity? | body and soul | social contacts | work and performance | material security 12) What causes prejudices? | lack of knowledge about others | generalisations | stereotyping

□ alienation effect