

DATE: 29TH October 2025

TIME: 1.30 pm – 4.30 pm

SECTION 2: STRUCTURED ESSAY QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

Choose 04 out of the 06 questions given below and answer using the provided answer sheets

2.1 The male and female reproductive systems have unique structures and functions that support reproduction

- a) Compare and contrast the structure and functions of the testes and ovaries as male and female gonads. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the roles of testosterone and estrogen during puberty in males and females. (5 marks)
- c) Explain the role of the Müllerian and Wolffian ducts in the differentiation of the male and female reproductive systems. (5 marks)

2.2 Sexuality research relies on various scientific methods, each with unique benefits, challenges, and ethical considerations.

- a) Analyze the ethical issues of using direct observation in sexuality research. (5 marks)
- b) Examine the importance of informed consent in sexuality studies. (5 marks)
- c) Discuss the value and challenges of experimental methods in sexuality research. (5 marks)

2.3 Sexuality has increasingly been recognized as an integral component of human dignity, autonomy, and identity within international human rights law.

- a) Discuss how international human rights law frames sexuality as a fundamental right. (5 marks)
- b) Critically evaluate the constitutional protections and limitations for LGBTIQ persons in Sri Lanka. (10 marks)

- 2.4 Kamal, a 10-year-old boy, enjoys playing with dolls and dressing in what society considers “girls’ clothes.” His parents are concerned and try to enforce traditionally “male” activities, discouraging Kamal from expressing his preferences.**
- a) Discuss how early experiences of gender identity and social expectations may affect Kamal’s sense of self and well-being. (7 marks)
- b) Evaluate the role of gender stereotypes in shaping parental reactions and potential psychological impacts on children with gender non-conforming behaviors. (8 marks)
- 2.5 A Sri Lankan school attempted to introduce a module on menstruation and puberty as part of a broader comprehensive sexuality education program. Several parents objected, claiming it would “encourage early sexual activity” and “corrupt children.”**
- a) Identify 2 myths/misconceptions reflected in this scenario given above and critically analyze how they affect its policy development, implementation, and acceptance. (7 marks)
- b) Using a psychological theory or model, explain how parental resistance to comprehensive sexuality education can be addressed. In your answer, briefly define the theory/model, apply it to propose strategies, illustrate with practical examples, and justify why these strategies would be effective. (8 marks)
- 2.6 Define and critically analyse the concept of the Female Gaze. Evaluate how it disrupts or challenges conventional representations of women in media, illustrating your answer with examples from Sri Lankan media. (15 marks)**

-----END OF QUESTION PAPER-----