

--Question Starting--

1. Consider the following statements regarding Lineal versus Collateral Succession:

- I. In lineal succession, property is transferred directly down or up the family line, such as from parent to child or grandparent to grandchild.
- II. Collateral succession involves the transfer of property to siblings, cousins, or other non-direct descendants.
- III. Lineal succession prioritizes the eldest male descendant, integrating elements of primogeniture irrespective of the system being discussed.

Which of the following is correct?

- (1) I and II only
- (2) I and III only
- (3) II and III only
- (4) All of the above

Answer Key: 3

Solution:

? Statement II(Correct): Collateral succession refers to inheritance by relatives who are not directly in line, such as siblings or cousins, highlighting the broader scope beyond direct descendants.

? Statement III(Correct): While lineal succession typically follows a direct descent line, the mention of prioritizing the eldest male descendant underlines a specific traditional practice, potentially integrating elements of primogeniture, which is not universally true across all lineal succession systems but can be seen in many.

? Statement I(Incorrect): Although it correctly describes lineal succession in terms of direct descent, the statement is too restrictive and excludes other possible heirs in lineal succession, such as adopted children or stepchildren, which can also be considered depending on the jurisdiction or specific family arrangements. Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.

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2. Analyze these statements related to Segmentary Lineage Organization and Authority Distribution:

- I. Segmentary lineage systems distribute authority based on the segmentation of descent groups into sub-lineages.
- II. In such systems, central authority is typically strong and hierarchical, similar to modern governmental structures.
- III. Authority within segmentary lineages often depends on consensus among segments rather than central enforcement.

Which of the following is correct?

- (1) I and II only
- (2) I and III only
- (3) II and III only
- (4) All of the above

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

? Statement I(Correct): Segmentary lineage refers to a form of social organization where authority and social roles are distributed across various sub-lineages, reflecting the division and hierarchy within the broader lineage group.

? Statement III(Correct): The nature of segmentary lineages often involves decision-making through consensus among the different segments, emphasizing distributed rather than centralized power, which aligns with the anthropological understanding of such systems.

? Statement II(Incorrect): This statement misrepresents segmentary lineage systems, which are characterized by decentralized authority and often lack a strong, centralized hierarchy, contrary to the assertion made here.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.

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3. Evaluate the following statements concerning Authority by Age and Generation:

I. In societies practicing gerontocracy, younger members typically hold significant formal power in governance structures.

II. The principle of seniority in such cultures often means that older individuals have authority that grows with age, reflecting accumulated wisdom and experience.

III. Gerontocratic systems usually maintain authority and respect for elder members, emphasizing their role in decisions and counsel.

Which of the following is correct?

(1) I and II only

(2) I and III only

(3) II and III only

(4) All of the above

Answer Key: 3

Solution:

? Statement II(Correct): The seniority principle is a common feature in gerontocratic systems, where authority and respect increase with age, reflecting the value placed on experience and historical knowledge.

? Statement III(Correct): Gerontocracy inherently values the counsel and decision-making roles of elder members within the community or group, reinforcing the societal structure where elders are seen as wise and deserving of authority.

? Statement I(Incorrect): Contrary to the claim in this statement, gerontocracy typically confers power and authority on older members, not younger ones, which is a fundamental aspect of what defines a gerontocratic system.

Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.