

23. Which of the following types of residence tend to influence decision-making authority towards greater male dominance in a household?

- I. Patrilocal
- II. Matrilocal
- III. Neolocal
- IV. Avunculocal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I and II only
- (2) I and III only
- (3) I only
- (4) II and IV only

Answer Key: 3

Solution:

Statement I (Correct): In patrilocal residence systems, where a woman moves to her husband's family residence, male dominance is typically reinforced in decision-making.

Statement II (Incorrect): Matrilocal systems usually enhance female authority in household decisions as the family resides near the wife's parents.

Statement III (Incorrect): Neolocal residence encourages a more egalitarian approach to decision-making, as the couple lives independently of both families.

Statement IV (Incorrect): Avunculocal residence, where couples live near the husband's maternal uncle, does not specifically correlate to male dominance in household decisions.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (3).

24. Consider the various factors that can influence tribal chiefship succession. Which of these factors supports an elective succession system?

- I. Tribal traditions
- II. External political pressure
- III. Hereditary rights
- IV. Community consensus

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I and II only
- (2) II and IV only
- (3) I and III only
- (4) II and III only

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

Statement I (Incorrect): Tribal traditions can support either hereditary or elective systems, depending on the specific cultural context.

Statement II (Correct): External political pressures can force a shift to elective systems to democratize leadership choices.

Statement III (Incorrect): Hereditary rights are a hallmark of a hereditary succession system, not an elective one.

Statement IV (Correct): Community consensus is a key element of elective succession, where the community actively participates in choosing their leader.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (2).

25. In a household, which decision rules would likely be observed in a structure where the eldest member's opinion has the final say?

- I. Patriarchal veto
- II. Matriarchal veto
- III. Seniority
- IV. Consensus

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) I, II, and IV only

(2) III and IV only

(3) I and III only

(4) III only

Answer Key: 4

Solution:

Statement I (Incorrect): Patriarchal veto implies final authority rests with the senior male, irrespective of age.

Statement II (Incorrect): Matriarchal veto signifies final authority with the senior female, not necessarily the eldest member.

Statement III (Correct): Seniority clearly denotes that decision-making power is held by the eldest member, regardless of gender.

Statement IV (Incorrect): Consensus involves all or most family members, which conflicts with the concept of a single authority based on seniority.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (4).