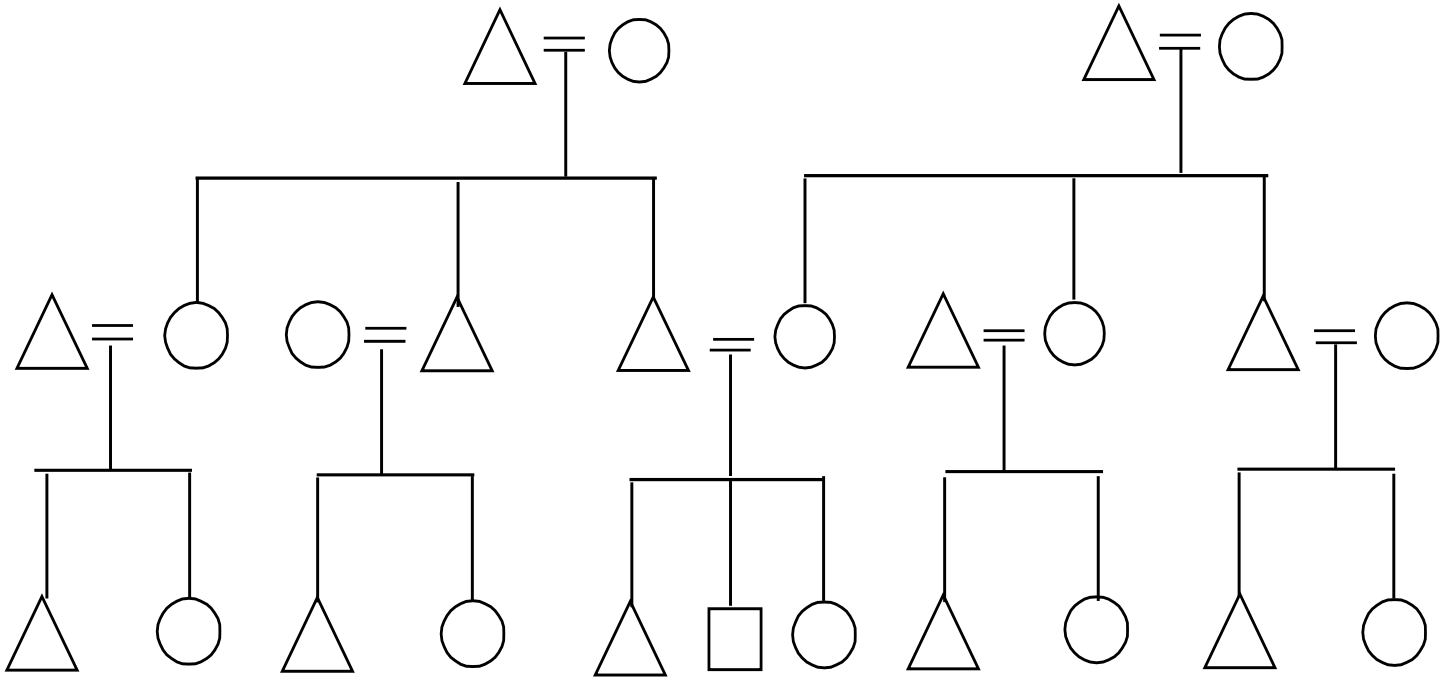


1. In America every nuclear family conceives of a group of people they call "our relatives". But most of your relatives consider "their relatives" as being composed of different people than those of your nuclear family. What is the technical term for this type of kinship group, and the term for the descent system we use?

- A. Matrilineage & unilineal descent  
 B. Patrilineage & moiety  
 C. Kindred and bilateral descent  
 D. Ambilineage & group marriage

2. Here is Patricia and her family. Patricia lives in a matrilineal matrilineal society. Put the letter M inside of every person who is a member of Patricia's matrilineage. Draw a line all the way around everyone who Patricia lives with. In Patricia's culture only males can be chief; Patricia's Mother's Brother is the chief of his lineage. Draw two arrows from him directly to the two people who are next in line to be chief.



5. Among the traditional, undisturbed Yanomamo villages:

- A. There are more young girls than boys the same age  
 B. Preferred mates are those who are parallel cousins on both sides  
 C. Sometimes men try to change the kinship relation of young women so they can marry them  
 D. They are matrilineal  
 E. All of these

6. The reading in *Annual Editions* about a family in Tibet was an example of:

- A. Sororal polygyny      B. Fraternal polyandry      C. Group marriage      D. Incest

6a. The older brother wanted the younger brother to share the older brother's wife because:

- A. They would not have to split up the farm and herd      B. They both would have more children  
 C. The younger would otherwise get most of the family wealth      D. It would be an easier life for the wife

7. Which is TRUE about the Eskimo kinship terminology system?

- A. It distinguishes cross cousins from parallel      B. It reflects nuclear family residence pattern  
 C. Different terms for different lineages      D. Uses different kin terms for matrilineal and patrilineal sides

8. Which is TRUE of the Iroquois terminology system (and other bifurcate merging systems, too).

- A. All adults of the parents' generation are called Mom or Dad  
 B. All cross cousins are called brother or sister  
 C. All of your aunts are called Mom  
 D. The exact same kin terms are used for relatives in both mother's lineage and father's lineage  
 E. Your parallel cousins are called brother or sister

9. A Yanomamo man marries a woman, and his sister marries that woman's brother. Each couple has a daughter; how are the two children related to each other?

- A. Parallel cousins and at the same time cross cousins      B. Cross cousins on both sides  
 C. Parallel cousins on both sides      D. Second cousins      E. All of these

9a. A group of lineages that see themselves as related but do not know exactly how is called a:

- A. moiety      B. clan      C. totem      D. Matrilineage

10. Which is FALSE about marriage in a Matrilineal society compared to a Patrilineal one?

- A. A man's own children are not his heirs  
 B. He spends a lot of time with his sister and her kids  
 C. The women in a house are all blood relatives  
 D. The wife is the boss of her brothers and her husband  
 E. A woman's child is in her lineage whether she is married or not.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Bonus Question: What is a totem?

AND What is a totem pole?

