

Quiz #18

When Brothers Share A Wife

1. What is fraternal polyandry?
2. T/F Much effort is made to determine who the biological father amongst polyandrous families.
3. What marital forms are in practice in Tibet?
4. What are the material advantages of practicing fraternal polyandry in Tibet?
5. Why do Tibetans regard monogamy as economically unstable?
6. T/F Fraternal polyandry persists in Tibet due to the high incidence female infanticide.
7. T/F Women in Tibet remain virgins until marriage.
8. What happens to brothers who decide to leave behind their polyandrous households?
9. T/F Tibetan polyandry has waned in popularity in recent years.
10. Unmarried Tibetan women were found to engage in all of the following *except*
 - a. set up their own household
 - b. have more children on average than married women
 - c. become Buddhist nuns
 - d. work as servants for other families.

How Many Fathers Are Best for a Child?

1. How according to the Bari is it possible for a child to have multiple biological fathers?
2. What is *partible paternity*? Which tribes practice this?

3. What might be the survival advantages to children whose parents believe in *partible paternity*?

4. What value is there to studying the Bari people's beliefs about conception when we know from a cell-biology standpoint that they are incorrect?

5. T/F Bari children with only one father had higher rates of survival than those with multiple fathers.

6. Under what conditions is it most likely for a Bari child to have a secondary father?
 - a. older sibling died in infancy
 - b. the child's mother also had a secondary father
 - c. the community is experiencing drought conditions
 - d. the child's father is of advanced age.

7. T/F Bari husbands typically resent the thought of their pregnant wives taking additional lovers.

8. The key stage at which food gifts from a secondary father can improve a child's survival are:
 - a. infancy
 - b. toddler stage
 - c. during fetal development
 - d. birthing process
 - e. young adult

9. How have Western attitudes influenced Bari practices?

Polygamy: Not as Rare as You May Think

1. T/F 83.5% of the population of the world practice polygamy.

2. In what parts of the world is polygamy practiced today?
 - a. Canada
 - b. Middle East
 - c. Africa
 - d. New Guinea
 - e. Thailand
 - f. France

3. In societies that practice polygamy, what percentage of men have multiple wives?

4. T/F Polygamy is more common in rural (as opposed to urban) settings.

5. Which biblical patriarchs practiced polygamy?

6. How many wives does the Koran allow Muslim men to marry?

7. Under what conditions is polygamy practiced in Israel?

8. T/F Amongst Muslim agricultural families, the more wives a family has, the more productive the farm will be.
9. T/F Christians will not baptize a man with multiple wives.
10. What was the most common form of polygamy practiced by American Indian tribes?

Adding A Co-Wife

1. T/F Monogamy is the same as fidelity.
2. If your partner started dating someone else, what would you do?
3. What is a co-wife?
4. Why are resources so important to African co-wives?
5. Why do African co-wives endeavor to produce sons?
6. How is African polygyny different from polyamory in America?
7. Why do African men seek to marry additional wives?
8. Why is favoritism more important in monogamous vs. polygamous cultures?
9. What is mothering insurance?
10. Why might marriage be experienced more as a *status* than an *experience* by some Africa co-wives?
11. What does the levirate ensure?
12. What does the sororate ensure?
13. What might cause a woman to seek multiple lovers?

14. How is paternity assessed amongst the Luo of East Africa?

15. Why might a married person keep a lover?

16. Is it possible to love just one person for one's entire adult life?