



Test

I. Multiple choice questions

1. testamentary capacity: A

A wills require the testator be of sound mind and legal age- legal age varies among different states.

B the pressure that may be applied to a testator to change his/her true wishes for the disposition of property

C shall include the right to take a child for a limited period of time to a place other than the child's habitual residence.

D is a result of court proceedings and enables the automatic deduction of the owed amount on regular basis from the salary or wages of the Obligor

2. executrix: D

A person appointed in will to administer the estate. pertains to a male

B rests upon the parent who opposes the return.

C this is the intention of the maker of the will

D person appointed in will to administer estate - pertains to a woman

3. Parental abduction: D

A refers to the retention of a child who was temporarily taken to another Convention country with the consent of the other parent an retained

B refers to the situation of the child becoming used to its new environment and settlement.

C refers to the situation when the child is removed by social services

D refers to the situation when the child is removed by one of the parents or custodial, usually estranged, without the consent of the other for the purposes of wrongful retention.

4. Legal fees: B

A the resolution of a law suit or legal dispute.

B The payment for legal services usually billable by the hour.

C circumstances may arise, under which the return of a child who had been abducted from a contracting state could be refused.

D the pressure that may be applied to a testator to change his/her true wishes for the disposition of property

5. Attachment: D

A term used to describe when a person dies and does not leave a will

B is the term used to identify a man who has made a will

C is a result of court proceedings and enables the automatic deduction of the owed amount on regular basis from the salary or wages of the Obligor



D is a special legal means of enforcement - attachment can be issued to the bank account or real estate property of the debtor - in this case the person defaulting in payment of maintenance

6. intestacy: A

A dying without a will

B an individual who receives gifts of property through will

C Conduct that falls below the standards of behaviour established by the law for the protection of others against unreasonable risk of harm

D the deceased person

II. True/False questions

1. testamentary intent → this is the intention of the maker of the will

True

False

2. degree of kindred → the position or relationship of closeness

True

False

3. intestate → refers to the situation of the child becoming used to its new environment and settlement.

True

False

4. bequest or legacy → a gift of personal property left in a will to someone

True

False

5. executor → person appointed in will to administer estate. pertains to a woman

True

False

III. Matching

1 Visiting or visitation rights: A

2. Garnishment of wages: C

3. Wrongful removal: D

4. undue influence: F



5. Removal of the child: E

A/ refers to the right of access of the parent to the which with whom the child does not regularly reside

B/ The payment for legal services usually billable by the hour.

C/ is a result of court proceedings and enables the automatic deduction of the owed amount on regular basis from the salary or wages of the Obligor

D/ removal of a child from his or her 'habitual environment' without the consent of the person or persons that have the rights of custody of the child

E/ refers to the situation when the child is removed by social services

F/ the pressure that may be applied to a testator to change his/her true wishes for the disposition of property