

Question 1 10 points [Save](#)

The steps in the estate settlement process differ significantly according to whether the decedent died intestate or with a will.

- True
- False

Question 2 10 points [Save](#)

Probate is the act or process of proving a will.

- True
- False

Question 3 10 points [Save](#)

Ancillary probate refers to probate in the state where the decedent had his or her principal residence.

- True
- False

Question 4 10 points [Save](#)

The administrator is the person named in the decedent's will to settle the estate at the decedent's death.

- True
- False

Question 5 10 points [Save](#)

Individuals may state in their wills that an executor may serve without posting a bond as security.

- True
- False

Question 6 10 points [Save](#)

The executor has a duty to make certain that valuables are safeguarded and insured, if necessary, during the administration period.

- True
- False

Question 7

10 points [Save](#)

The executor has the duty to determine the value of all estate assets.

- True
- False

Question 8

10 points [Save](#)

If a will does not contain a tax apportionment clause, the executor has discretion in directing how taxes are to be apportioned.

- True
- False

Question 9

10 points [Save](#)

If any estate property is found after the estate is formally closed, the executor is entitled to keep the property.

- True
- False

Question 10

10 points [Save](#)

A disclaimant may disclaim a part of an interest in property instead of having to disclaim the entire interest.

- True
- False

Save

Submit