

EXAMPLES OF QUESTIONS FROM THE MULTIPLE CHOICE COMPONENT WORKBOOK
Answer Keys Provided in Workbook with study guide page references

1. Which of the following is NOT a reason to disinherit a forced heir _____
 - a. failure to communicate with the parent/testator within the past year
 - b. attempted to take the life of the parent/testator
 - c. failure to communicate with the parent/testator within the past two years
 - d. the child of the parent/testator married without consent of the parent
 - e. a and d above

2. One can do all of the following with a trust EXCEPT: _____
 - a. separate income from principal
 - b. name successive beneficiaries
 - c. place the forced portion in trust
 - d. tie up property longer than the life of a surviving income beneficiary or twenty years after the death of the settlor, whichever occurs latest

3. The notary must report to the court: _____
 - a. whenever a notary files a special mortgage bond
 - b. when preparing a public inventory
 - c. if the notary desires to change his address within the parish where the notary is commissioned
 - d. b and c above

4. A failure to a notary to file an annual report with the Secretary of State: _____
 - a. results in an automatic suspension if not filed within 60 days of due date
 - b. results in an automatic suspension if not filed within 30 days of due date
 - c. will result in the notary having to take the state test again

5. The two types of pledges are: _____
 - a. suretyship and surety bond
 - b. pawn and antichresis
 - c. pawn and collateral

6. "I leave the family home at 123 Main Street to Phil to be given when he is married", is an example of _____:
 - a. a conditional bequest
 - b. a bequest subject to a term
 - c. an invalid testamentary disposition

7. "If my daughter Caroline is married at the time of my death, then I bequeath to her the family home at 318 Jefferson Street" is an example of: _____
- a. a conditional bequest
 - b. a bequest subject to a term
 - c. an invalid testamentary disposition
8. A testament may prohibit an independent administrator: _____
- a. true
 - b. false
 - c. true only if no immovable property is involved
9. A small succession that otherwise meets the requirements of law will still be valid even though an heir did not sign, if it includes: _____
- a. the small succession cannot be valid under these circumstances
 - b. a statement that the heir cannot be located after the exercise of due diligence will suffice
 - c. a statement that the absent heir was given ten days notice by U.S. mail of the affiants' intent to execute an affidavit for small succession and did not object
 - d. b and c above
10. A person who claims to be a successor of a deceased person, and was not named as an heir in a small succession affidavit has _____ to assert a claim against a third person who acquired an interest in the small succession immovable property, from the _____.
- a. 2 years; date of the decedent's death
 - b. 3 years; date of the recording of the affidavit at the relevant clerk's office
 - c. 2 years; date of the recording of the affidavit at the relevant clerk's office
11. If a notary fails to correctly paraph a note, all of the following are true EXCEPT: _____
- a. the obligation is not identifiable with a security instrument
 - b. the notary has violated statutory directives
 - c. the notary may be held accountable for damages
 - d. makes the indebtedness invalid
12. A collateral mortgage package contains: _____
- a. a collateral mortgage and a note
 - b. a collateral mortgage, collateral mortgage note and a hand note
 - c. a conveyance exchange between brothers
13. The indebtedness in a collateral mortgage is represented by: _____
- a. the collateral mortgage note
 - b. the hand note
 - c. both a and b above

14. You are notarizing a transaction involving immovable property in _____
Iberia Parish. The vendor is domiciled in St. Landry Parish. The
vendee is domiciled in St. Martin Parish. You will notarize all of the parties' signatures at
separate times at your office in Lafayette Parish. The appropriate venue clause for both
signatures is
- a. Lafayette for all signatures
 - b. St. Landry when the vendor signs
 - c. St. Martin when the vendee signs
 - d. Iberia for all signatures
15. Presume that in the document you are notarizing in the previous _____
question, the marital status of the vendor has not changed since
he acquired the property. What statement concerning change in marital status do you
include
- a. The change in marital status does not need to be mentioned since there as none
 - b. There needs to be a statement that was no change in marital status since the vendor
acquired the property
 - c. It depends on whether the vendee requires the inclusion of such information
16. The preamble in an act: _____
- a. establishes the notary's authority and qualifications
 - b. informs as to the identity and capacity of the parties appearing
before him/her
 - c. sets forth the marital status of the parties
 - d. a and b above
17. The venue clause in an act: _____
- a. indicates where the notary is commissioned
 - b. indicates where the property being transferred is located
 - c. indicates where the act is executed
 - d. indicates where the parties reside
18. This type of security document requires real or actual _____
possession of the property or thing provided as security
- a. bond for deed
 - b. pledge
 - c. suretyship
 - d. "in rem" mortgage