

# University of Maryland.

## Law Department.

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### INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

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Examination, Tuesday, January 28, 1908,

From 2.30 to 5 P. M.

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#### EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS.

1. What persons are incapable of being appointed as administrators? (2)
2. When a will is known to have been executed by a deceased person, but can not be found after his death, what presumption arises? Can or not oral proof be received of the contents of such a paper? (3)
3. A. K. by his will left as a legacy to his wife, the one-half of his estate. Differences arose between K. and his wife and they were divorced, and shortly after the divorce had been granted K. died without having changed his will. Did the decree of divorce operate to revoke the will by implication? (3)
4. What is the extent of the jurisdiction of Orphans' Courts in Maryland, over real estate? (3)
5. Is it or not requisite to appraise real estate specifically devised? And if you shall say that it is, state why? (2)
6. What property of a decedent does not pass to his Executor or Administrator? (1)
7. By what test do you determine whether a legacy is void for indefiniteness? (2)
8. Is, or not, an Administrator required to take notice of taxes due by his decedent's estate, unless the claim for the same has been proved and passed by the Orphans' Court? (2)
9. Is there or not any difference in the character of proof required to support a claim for personal services, against the estate of a deceased, whether the claimant is or is not a member of the deceased's family? (1)
10. T. was indebted to M. in the sum of \$2,500, for cash loaned. By his will T. gave to M. a legacy of \$3,000, "in consideration of money loaned me, and other assistance rendered me." Would the giving of this legacy operate to discharge the debt or not? (2)
11. Draw a brief will which shall contain a general, a demonstrative and a specific legacy, and which shall also create a life estate with remainders over. (4)