



UNIT 8

FURTHER PRACTICE

8.3.1 Match these key terms (1-8) with the definitions (a-h).

1. fee simple	....	a. a sort of estate lasts only as long as the grantee is alive
2. fee tail	....	b. the name for the requirement that the sale of or interests in land must be in writing
3. life estate	....	c. the right of use and fruits of another person's land
4. estate pur autre vie	....	d. a sort of estate lasts only as long as a person other than the grantee is alive
5. Statute of Frauds	....	e. the right to use another person's land
6. easement	....	f. whole interest in a piece of real property
7. usufruct	....	g. a sort of estate lasts only as long as the grantee and his/her descendants are alive
8. escheat	....	h. reversion of land to the state if the land owner dies without a will or without any heirs

8.3.2 Fill in the gaps with the words provided.

rent	fee simple	real property	landlord
freehold estates	tenant	jurisdiction	leaseholds

The text highlights a key distinction between (1) _____ (which do not have a determined duration) and (2) _____ (which are for a limited period). The most important type of freehold is a (3) _____, which can be bought and sold. Leaseholds, on the other hand, typically involve a (4) _____ paying regular (5) _____ to a (6) _____ for the right to use the property. This key distinction between buying and renting (7) _____ is common around the world, although concepts such as freeholds and leaseholds will vary from one (8) _____ to another.



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8.3.3 Circle the best answer among A, B, C or D.

