

23/2015

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. _____ is a summary document issued by an insurer before a formal insurance policy is issued.
(A) Short note (B) Cover note
(C) Policy note (D) Debit note
2. A person can insure :
(A) Only his own property
(B) Anybody's property
(C) Any property that he is interested
(D) Any property in which he has a financial interest
3. In insurance "uberrimae fidei" means :
(A) Indemnity (B) Subrogation
(C) Insurable interest (D) Utmost good faith
4. Which among the following is not a marine policy?
(A) Time policy (B) Floating policy
(C) Blanket policy (D) Fidelity policy
5. An insurer is someone who :
(A) Buys an insurance policy
(B) Undertakes to make good for a particular loss of someone else
(C) Insures his life or property
(D) None of these
6. A person insures his goods worth Rs. 30,000/- against fire for Rs. 20,000/- and suffers a loss by theft of Rs. 15,000/-. What will be the claim if the average clause included?
(A) Rs. 15,000 (B) Rs. 10,000
(C) Rs. 20,000 (D) None of these
7. Risk of loss due to strike and riot can be covered by :
(A) Comprehensive policy (B) Mixed policy
(C) Fidelity insurance policy (D) None of these

8. Which of the following principles of insurance is against the general principle of consumerism "caveat emptor"?
- (A) Insurable interest (B) Utmost good faith
(C) Indemnity (D) Subrogation
9. The term "assurance" is related to :
- (A) Life insurance (B) Marine insurance
(C) Fire insurance (D) None of these
10. An insurer can reduce the Burdon of liability on insured property by :
- (A) Double insurance (B) Reinsurance
(C) Group insurance (D) Joint life insurance
11. Both security and investment elements are appeared in :
- (A) Marine insurance (B) Life Insurance
(C) Fire insurance (D) All of these
12. "Insurance is not possible without consideration" in this context which among the following is true?
- (A) Insurance is not a gambling (B) Insurance is not a business
(C) Insurance is not a charity (D) None of these
13. The oldest form of insurance is :
- (A) Fire Insurance (B) Life Insurance
(C) Marine Insurance (D) Fidelity Insurance
14. Which among the following is not covered by insurance?
- (A) Loss or damage caused by explosion
(B) Loss or damage caused by implosion
(C) Loss or damage caused by terrorism
(D) Loss or damage caused by nuclear activity
15. Great fire of London occurred in the year of :
- (A) 1681 (B) 1666
(C) 1691 (D) 1696

16. Primary function of insurance does not include :
- (A) Insurance provides certainty (B) Insurance provides protection
(C) Insurance provides risk – sharing (D) Insurance provides capital to society
17. _____ insurance is an obligatory duty of the nation.
- (A) Social insurance (B) Life insurance
(C) Fire insurance (D) None of these
18. In which year ESI corporation was established?
- (A) 1956 (B) 1962
(C) 1957 (D) 1948
19. Warranties which are included in the insurance contract in the form of answers to question are called as :
- (A) Express warranties (B) Implied warranties
(C) Affirmative warranties (D) Promissory warranties
20. The period of insurance in Fire policy generally does not exceed more than :
- (A) One year (B) Two years
(C) Five years (D) Ten years
21. The policy which covers more than one life under a single policy is called as :
- (A) Joint life policy (B) Double insurance policy
(C) Triple benefit policy (D) None of these
22. In India General insurance was nationalised in the year of :
- (A) 1956 (B) 1972
(C) 1981 (D) 1966
23. In marine insurance, which of the following contracts does not include?
- (A) F.O.B (B) C and F
(C) C.I.F (D) F.I.B
24. The period starting from the date of commencement of the policy to the date of commencement of risk is called as :
- (A) Risk period (B) Waiting period
(C) Grace period (D) None of these

25. Expenses for issue of premium receipt for a life policy is an example of :
- (A) Initial expenses (B) Recurring expenses
(C) Final expenses (D) Fixed expenses
26. IRDA means :
- (A) The Insurance Regulatory Development Authority
(B) The Insurance Regulatory Development Agency
(C) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
(D) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Agency
27. In marine insurance the person who agree to insure cargo, ship, or freight is called as :
- (A) Broker (B) Agent
(C) Representative (D) Underwriter
28. Which among the following is the duty of "Actuary"?
- (A) Give advice on insurance matter
(B) Prepare accounts relating to insurance
(C) Prepare insurance certificate
(D) Value the net liability of insurance business
29. "An insured is not allowed in any way to make profit out of insurance" Which among the following principles is/are implicit in the above statement?
- (A) Subrogation (B) Contribution
(C) Indemnity (D) All the above
30. Which among the following risks is not covered by marine insurance?
- (A) Loss due to sinking of vessel (B) Loss of freight
(C) Loss due to delay in voyage (D) None of these
31. In marine insurance cause of accident is generally known as :
- (A) Damage (B) Risk
(C) Peril (D) None of these
32. Which of the following risks is/are covered by fire insurance?
- (A) Loss or damage due to smoke (B) Loss or damage due to over heating
(C) Loss or damage due to ignition (D) All the above

33. LIC was established in the year :
- (A) 1956 (B) 1957
(C) 1958 (D) 1959
34. In the case of fire insurance the insurable interest must be present :
- (A) At the time of taking the policy
(B) At the time of claim
(C) Both at the time of taking the policy and claim
(D) Throughout the period of policy
35. 'A' can take insurance policy on the life of 'B' if :
- (A) A owed money to B (B) B owed money to A
(C) A has blood relation with B (D) All the above cases
36. A fire policy which covers property at different localities against loss by fire is called as :
- (A) Floating policy (B) Specific policy
(C) Valued policy (D) Valuable policy
37. Marine policy to cover a particular route only is known as :
- (A) Time policy (B) Voyage policy
(C) Mixed policy (D) Comprehensive policy
38. 'A' insured his goods worth Rs. 1,000/- for Rs. 700/- and suffers loss of Rs. 800. A's claim is :
- (A) Rs. 1,000 (B) Rs. 700
(C) Rs. 800 (D) None of these
39. "After the payment of insurance claim, the insurer steps into the shoes of the insured" Which principle is related to this statement?
- (A) Causa proxima (B) Insurable interest
(C) Contribution (D) Subrogation
40. Mr. X insured his life with LIC for Rs. 1,00,000 and with TATA-AIG for Rs. 2,00,000. On his death his nominee can claim the amount from :
- (A) LIC only (B) TATA - AIG only
(C) Both from LIC and TATA - AIG (D) Half each from LIC and TATA-AIG

41. A fire policy taken to cover all fixed and current assets of the insured is called as :
(A) Blanket policy (B) Excess policy
(C) Specific policy (D) Current policy
42. In motor insurance additional premium is added to the basic premium on the basis of :
(A) Horse power of vehicle (B) Value of the vehicle
(C) Use of the vehicle (D) All of these
43. Measurement of loss is not possible in _____ insurance.
(A) Life (B) Marine
(C) Fire (D) Motor
44. On duty personal accident policy covers :
(A) Accident while coming to work place (B) Accident while returning to house
(C) Accident during employment (D) All of these
45. Which clause in fire policy helps to check under insurance?
(A) Operative clause (B) Average clause
(C) Time clause (D) Premium clause
46. Surrender value of life policy is the amount payable :
(A) On the maturity
(B) On the death of the insured
(C) On the maturity or death whichever is earlier
(D) On withdrawal of policy before maturity
47. Normally personal accident policy covers in a day :
(A) 24 hours within India only (B) 24 hours anywhere in the world
(C) 24 hours in land only (D) None of these
48. Which of the following is compulsory insurance?
(A) Motor insurance (B) Life insurance
(C) Fire insurance (D) Crop insurance
49. A wager agreement is :
(A) Valid (B) Voidable
(C) Void ab initio (D) Forbidden by law

50. Section _____ of Income Tax Act provides tax benefits for mediclaim premium.
- (A) 80 G (B) 80 D
(C) 80 E (D) 80 F
51. The policy where the amount payable to the insured will not be paid before the death of the insured is called as :
- (A) Whole life policy (B) Endowment policy
(C) Annuity policy (D) Money back policy
52. Which insurance policy will cover the risk of loss due to the act of dishonesty by the employees entrusted with carrying of money?
- (A) Burglary insurance (B) Third party insurance
(C) Fidelity insurance (D) None of these
53. Which is the modified form of Comprehensive Crop insurance scheme (CCIS)?
- (A) NAIS (B) FIIS
(C) IFFCO (D) None of these
54. Which of the following disablements is not covered under personal accident policy?
- (A) Permanent total disablement (B) Permanent partial disablement
(C) Temporary partial disablement (D) Temporary total disablement
55. The insurance which covers the damage to a vessel :
- (A) Hull insurance (B) Cargo insurance
(C) Freight insurance (D) None of these
56. In fire insurance when the insurer pays certain portion of the claim before final settlement, it is called as :
- (A) Advance payment (B) Ex-bonus payment
(C) Ex-gratia payment (D) Pre-payment bonus
57. According to which clause the insurer has the option to discharge his liability by replacing the damaged property :
- (A) Borderaux clause (B) Arbitration clause
(C) Intermediary clause (D) Reinstatement clause

58. Consequential loss policy covers financial :
- (A) Loss due to reduction in the volume of business by fire
 - (B) Loss of net profit as a consequence of fire
 - (C) Loss of profit caused by interruption of business by fire
 - (D) All of the above
59. Voluntary throwing away of the cargo or part of vessel's equipment for lightening the vessel for common safety is termed as :
- (A) Barratry
 - (B) Jettison
 - (C) Restraints
 - (D) Detainments
60. The cost of repair and replacement of a damaged ship was estimated to be Rs. 60,000 whereas the real value of ship was estimated to be Rs. 50,000. In this case loss is treated as :
- (A) Constructive total loss
 - (B) Actual total loss
 - (C) Particular average loss
 - (D) General average loss
61. The catastrophe insurance covers risk like :
- (A) Riot
 - (B) Terrorism
 - (C) Tsunami
 - (D) All of these
62. A nominee is an authorised agent to receive the assured sum :
- (A) On the death of the assured
 - (B) On the maturity of the policy
 - (C) On the death or maturity whichever is earlier
 - (D) None of these
63. A marine policy may be assigned :
- (A) Before loss
 - (B) After loss
 - (C) Either before or after loss
 - (D) None of these
64. The tenure of office of chairperson of IRDA is :
- (A) 6 years
 - (B) 5 years
 - (C) 3 years
 - (D) 2 years
65. IRDA was established on the recommendation of _____ committee.
- (A) C. Rangarajan
 - (B) D.R. Mehta
 - (C) R.N. Malhotra
 - (D) A.C. Shah