# Roots Institute of Financial Markets RIFM



# <u>Practice Book</u> <u>Risk Analysis and Insurance Planning</u>



#### **Forward**

۱۸/	ام	co	m۵	to	RΙ	F١	Λ
vv	CI	w	me	w	ŊΙ	$\Gamma$ $\Gamma$	"

Thanks for choosing RIFM as your guide to help you in CFP Certification.

Roots Institute of Financial Markets is an advanced research institute Promoted by Mrs. Deep Shikha CFP<sup>CM</sup>. RIFM specializes in Financial Market Education and Services. RIFM is introducing preparatory classes and study material for Stock Market Courses of NSE , NISM and CFP certification. RIFM train personals like FMM Students, Dealers/Arbitrageurs, and Financial market Traders, Marketing personals, Research Analysts and Managers.

We are constantly engaged in providing a unique educational solution through continuous innovation.

Wish you Luck.....

Faculty and content team, RIFM



#### Our Team

#### Deep Shikha Malhotra CFP<sup>CM</sup>

- M.Com., B.Ed.
- AMFI Certified for Mutual Funds
- IRDA Certified for Life Insurance
- IRDA Certified for General Insurance
- PG Diploma in Human Resource Management

#### CA. Ravi Malhotra

- B.Com.
- FCA
- DISA (ICA)
- CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER<sup>CM</sup>

#### Vipin Sehgal CFP<sup>CM</sup>

- B.Com.
- NCFM Diploma in Capital Market (Dealers) Module
- · AMFI Certified for Mutual Funds
- IRDA Certified for Life Insurance

#### Neeraj Nagpal CFP<sup>CM</sup>

- B.Com.
- AMFI Certified for Mutual Funds
- IRDA Certified for Life Insurance

#### NCFM Certification in:

- Capital Market (Dealers) Module
- Derivatives Market (Dealers) Module
- Commodities Market Module

#### **Kavita Malhotra**

- M.Com. Previous (10th Rank in Kurukshetra University)
- AMFI Certified for Mutual Funds
- IRDA Certified for Life Insurance
- Certification in all Modules of CFP<sup>CM</sup> Curriculum (FPSB India)



### Index

Co	Page No				
Unit 1	Risk Analysis	1-33			
Unit 2	Insurance Concepts	34-54			
Unit 3	Insurance Policies and Strategies	55-130			
Unit 4	Environment of an Insurance Advisor	131-154			
Sample Paper 1					
Sample Paper 2					
Important Qu	uestions	179-183			



# Unit 1 Risk Analysis

1.	Moral hazard is determined on the basic of the data given by  A. Special enquires B. Proponent C. Agent D. All of these
	Which of the following client categories are considered to be a high-risk group in context of accidental death injury?  A. College going student B. Young adult with family C. Matured person of 45 years ago D. Retired person
3.	Loss of income derived from a property is an example of  A. Consequential Loss arising out of Property risk  B. Direct Loss arising out of Property risk'  C. Personal Risk  D. Liability risk
4.	Risk management is scientific approach that deals in managing the  A. Speculative Risk B. Static Risk C. Pure Risk D. Dynamic Risk
5.	Liability arising from the ownership or occupation of a property is an example of  A. Fixed Liability B. General Liability C. Speculative Liability D. Personal Liability
6.	Perils in insurance means A. The condition which can increase the loss B. The cause of loss C. Financial loss D. The amount of compensation in case of loss
7.	Generally in terminology, the pure risks are classified in the following categories  A. Private and Official Risk B. Personal property and liability Risk C. Property and Liability Risk D. None of the above
83	B. All the following statement are true about insurance EXCEPT:- A. A large, uncertain loss is traded for a small, certain loss B. It is a social device for spreading loss over a large number of people



<ul><li>C. Insurance is a mechani</li><li>D. Insurance transfers risk</li></ul>	sm for handling speculative risk from one party to a group
84. Normally insurance is an early A. Risk prevention B. Risk transfer C. Risk Retention D. Risk Reduction	example of
<ul><li>91. A particular fact is material</li><li>A. Proposer</li><li>B. agent</li><li>C. Underwriter</li><li>D. Any of the above</li></ul>	to the risk or not is decided by the
<ul><li>92. The process of due diligent</li><li>A. Underwriting</li><li>B. Site Check</li><li>C. Inspection</li><li>D. Investigation</li></ul>	ce observed by an insurance agent can be termed as
93. Whenever an insurer partly I. Risk avoidance II. Risk Transfer III. Risk Retention A. I and II B. II and III C. Only I D. I and III	reinsurer the risk with Reinsures, it is a case of
<ul> <li>B. Anticipation, ascertaining the severity of losses the</li> </ul>	eliminating the chances of occurrence of loss producing events or limiting the
A. Promise to pay on the h	pe paid is known beforehand n happening of an event
III. What level of income would	
	Roots Institute of Financial Markets 1197 NHBC Mahavir Dal Road. Panipat. 132103 Haryana.

Ph.99961-55000, 0180-2663049 email: info@rifm.in

Web: www.rifm.in

- B. II and IV
- C. I, III and IV
- D. I, II and IV
- 207. Which of the following is a benefit of having multiple lives covered under the one policy?
  - A. The premium is calculated based on the details of 'the person of least risk'
  - B. The clients are only required to pay the equivalent of one person's premium, being whichever is the most expensive
  - C. Each of persons covered has access to their own sum insured plus that of the other life insured, effectively doubling their level of cover
  - D. The clients only incur one policy fee
- 208. A financial adviser must demonstrate to the underwriter that they have considered:
  - A. The insurer's requirements, for the proposed amount of cover, has been fulfilled
  - B. Their clients ability to meet the cost of premiums
  - C. Alternative methods to control or avoid the risk
  - D. The amount of risk that the insurer is taking on by accepting the client
- 209. Step 2 in the insurance review process is, 'Establish changes in client circumstances'. What would NOT be considered a 'change'?
  - A. The client is made redundant
  - B. The client wants their insurances reviewed more frequently
  - C. The client's mother has permanently moved in
  - D. The client's marriage recently ended
- 210. A client explains that she only wants an insurance policy that will cover her family against financial risk over the next five years, while she still has dependent children and a large mortgage. It is unlikely her income will increase over this period. What type of insurance is she looking for?
  - A. An unit linked insurance plan
  - B. Money back policy
  - C. Term insurance with a level premium
  - D. Term insurance with a stepped premium
- 211. Mrs. Kavita, a 40-year-old widow, has a 8-year-old son. Her current savings are not adequate to provide for her son's post graduate studies however she will be able to save it up by the time he finishes graduation i.e. when he is 20 years old. Mortality tables indicate that her life expectancy is another 30 years. Which of the following is true?
  - A. She needs to insure her life for 12 years
  - B. She does not need to insure her life
  - C. She needs to insure her life for 30 years
  - D. She needs to insure her son's life for 30 years
- 212. Mohan, 36 years and married, works for a multinational firm, which provides adequate medical and related covers. He is also able to accumulate sick leave. He already has his own home and savings of Rs. 35 lakh, which are well invested. Which insurance cover does he require the most?
  - A. Life Cover
  - B. Medical Cover
  - C. Property Insurance
  - D. Temporary Total Disablement Cover



				Ans	swer	Sheet U	nit 1				
1	D	44	С	87	В	130	С	173	D	216	Α
2	A	45	Ď	88	В	131	В	174	С	217	Α
3	Α	46	Α	89	D	132	Α	175	С	218	D
4	C	47	Α	90	C	133	В	176	C	219	С
5	D	48	D	91	С	134	С	177	В	220	D
6	В	49	Α	92	Α	135	Α	178	Α	221	Α
7	В	50	Α	93	В	136	С	179	В	222	В
8	В	51	С	94	С	137	В	180	В	223	Α
9	В	52	D	95	С	138	Α	181	Α	224	Α
10	С	53	Α	96	D	139	D	182	D	225	Α
11	В	54	В	97	Α	140	Α	183	В	226	D
12	С	55	С	98	В	141	С	184	Α	227	В
13	Α	56	С	99	D	142	Α	185	В	228	С
14	С	57	С	100	В	143	D	186	В	229	D
15	С	58	С	101	С	144	В	187	D	230	В
16	В	59	Α	102	С	145	С	188	Α	231	В
17	D	60	Α	103	D	146	Α	189	D	232	Α
18	В	61	В	104	Α	147	D	190	D	233	В
19	В	62	Α	105	D	148	С	191	D	234	D
20	В	63	Α	106	С	149	D	192	D	235	В
21	D	64	С	107	В	150	В	193	Α	236	D
22	D	65	D	108	Α	151	В	194	В	237	C
23	D	66	В	109	Α	152	Α	195	В	238	C
24	В	67	C	110	C	153	С	196	D	239	В
25	С	68	D	111	В	154	D	197	C	240	Α
26	D	69	C	112	В	155	C	198	C	241	Α
27	В	70	D	113	C	156	C	199	D	242	В
28	C	71	Α	114	C	157	C	200	A	243	Α
29	C	72	C	115	D	158	В	201	D		
30	В	73	В	116	C	159	C	202	C		
31	<u>B</u>	74	Α	117	В	160	D	203	C		
32	Α	75	D	118	В	161	Α	204	C		
33	Α	76	C	119	C	162	Α	205	Α		
34	O <sub>C</sub>	77	В	120	A	163	D	206	C		
35	O c	78	Α	121	В	164	A	207	D		
36	В	79	C	122	D	165	С	208	A		
37	<u>B</u>	80	A	123	В	166	В	209	<u>B</u>		
38	С	81	C	124	В	167	Α	210	C		
39	В	82	A	125	<u>D</u>	168	A	211	Α		
40	D	83	С	126	A	169	С	212	<u>A</u>		
41	<u>B</u>	84	В	127	C	170	D	213	A		
42	<u>A</u>	85	C	128	C	171	В	214	D		
43	С	86	D	129	D	172	В	215	С		



#### Unit 2

#### **Insurance Concepts**

- 244. What does the insured's duty of disclosure mean?
  - A. The insured must disclose everything to the insurer
  - B. If a proposer does not answer on the application form, the insurer does not have to pay claims
  - C. The insured must disclose to the insurer every relevant matter known
  - D. If an application form is ambiguous, and as such the meaning is misunderstood by the insured, the insurer can claim non-disclosure
- 245. Insurance is an agreement to
  - A. Share the losses
  - B. Spread the economic burden throughout the group
  - C. Make the individual feel more secure
  - D. All of the above
- 246. (A) Under the principle of indemnity, the amount payable by the insurer in the event of contingency insured against happening, payment will be limited to the loss the insured suffers.
- (B) In certain forms of medical/health insurance, the principle of indemnity is applicable
  - A. Statement A is only correct
  - B. Statement B is only correct
  - C. Statement A and B are incorrect
  - D. Statement A and B are correct
- 247. Which among the following limits the applicability of the principle of indemnity in insurance?
  - A. The subject matter of insurance is the insured's interest in that subject
  - B. The maximum liability of the insurer is limited to the sum insured
  - C. The sum insured may not always reflect the full value at risk
  - D. The value at risk is usually the depreciated value
- 248. A person owns a flat worth (market value) Rs.200000. He had insured it only for Rs 1, 50,000. The flat is damaged by an earthquake, which loss is assessed at Rs.40000. Assuming the insurer applies the principle of Average to the loss, the insured will get a claim payment of
  - A. Rs.30,000
  - B. Rs.53,333
  - C. Rs.40,000
  - D. No
- 249. In life insurance, for a claim to be entertained, insurable interest must exist
  - A. At the time of contract
  - B. At the time of occurrence of loss
  - C. Both at (a) and (b)
  - D. None of the above
- 250. In the above question if contact is for property insurance(excluding marine insurance) insurable interest must present
  - A. At the time of contract.
  - B. At the time of occurrence of loss.
  - C. Both at (a) and (b) above.
  - D. None of the above.



<ul> <li>251. (A) Debtors have insurable interest on the lives of creditors</li> <li>(B) Children have insurable interest on the lives of parents</li> <li>A. Statement A is only correct</li> <li>B. Statement B is only correct</li> <li>C. Statements A and B are incorrect</li> <li>D. None of these</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>252. In marine insurance claims, insurable interest must shown to exist at the time of</li> <li>A. Loss</li> <li>B. Contract</li> <li>C. Both a and b above</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>
337. Policy document is A. Evidence of the contract B. Evidence of risk C. Evidence of the company having accepted premiums D. None of the above
338. Of the following which is the basis of the contract?  A. Proposal form  B. Agent's confidential report  C. Occupational query form  D. Medical report
339. Parties to a contract must have intention to create relationship.  A. Social  B. Legal  C. Political  D. Emotional
<ul> <li>340. Offer in life insurance contract refers to:</li> <li>A. Proposer paying first premium</li> <li>B. Proposer's filling up application form for taking insurance</li> <li>C. Original policy document</li> <li>D. Company's brochure duly authenticated</li> </ul>
341. The application of the law of contract does not apply tocontracts.  A. Insurance B. Stock markets C. Property deals D. None of them
342. Insurance can becontracts.  A = Benefit, B= Indemnity, C= Negotiated.  A. Only A  B. Either B or C  C. Only A  D. Only B
343. An insurance contract can be described as a contract of
Roots Institute of Financial Markets



- A. Indemnity
- B. Profit
- C. Capital gains
- D. Earning return

344. In an insurance contract the side making the offer is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. The insurance company
- B. The insured
- C. The beneficiary
- D. All of the above





Answer S	Sheet Unit	:-2					
244	С	278	D	312	D	346	С
245	D	279	D	313	С	347	D
246	D	280	С	314	Α	348	Α
247	С	281	С	315	В	349	Α
248	Α	282	В	316	Α	350	D
249	Α	283	В	317	Α	351	С
250	С	284	В	318	D	352	D
251	С	285	В	319	Α	353	В
252	Α	286	D	320	В	354	С
253	D	287	А	321	Α	355	D
254	D	288	Α	322	D	356	Α
255	В	289	D	323	D	357	С
256	Α	290	D	324	Α	358	В
257	Α	291	В	325	Α	359	В
258	D	292	С	326	D	360	С
259	Α	293	В	327	В	361	С
260	Α	294	С	328	Α	362	В
261	С	295	D	329	A	363	D
262	D	296	С	330	Α	364	D
263	Α	297	D	331	В	365	В
264	Α	298	В	332	В	366	В
265	С	299	С	333	В	367	Α
266	Α	300	A	334	А	368	D
267	С	301	С	335	D	369	Α
268	С	302	Α	336	С	370	D
269	В	303	С	337	Α	371	D
270	В	304	Α	338	Α	372	В
271	D	305	D	339	В	373	В
272	С	306	В	340	В	374	Α
273	D	307	Α	341	D	375	С
274	D	308	В	342	В	376	С
275	В	309	В	343	Α		
276	С	310	С	344	В		
277	В	311	Α	345	В		



Solution287: Professional Indemnity requirement as per IRDA norms: Direct broker Three times of remunerationin PY subject toMin 50 Lakh Reinsurance Three times of remunerationin PY subject toMin 2.5Lakh Composite Three times of remunerationin PY subject toMin 5 Crore

Solution 369: Intentional Tort could be Libel - Publication of false statement to damage others reputation. Slander - Damaging reputation verbally Assault - Unlawfully touching another person Solution370: Landless Agricultural Labourers Group Insurance (LALGI) scheme is a social security group scheme where in head of the family between 18 to 60 years is eligible if has no land. On his death a sum of Rs.2000/ is paid to the family.





#### Unit 3

#### **Insurance Policies and Strategies**

- 390. General insurance policies shall be void unless the person affecting the insurance has an insurable interest in that property at the time the policy is affected as well as at the time of the occurrence of the insured event.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 391. Amita purchased collision insurance on her new car. While Amita was driving home from work, another driver failed to stop at the traffic signal and hit Amita's car. Amita called up her insurance agent and reported the accident. The agent said, "Don't worry, Amita, we'll pay to get your car fixed. And after we pay for the damage to your car, we will try to collect the damages from the driver who damaged your car." The process the agent described is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Waiver.
  - B. Consideration.
  - C. Estoppels.
  - D. Subrogation.
- 392. For dependent parents, the least important risk to be covered is
  - A. Life insurance cover
  - B. Hospitalization / Sickness Insurance
  - C. Disability Insurance
  - D. Long term Care cover
- 393. Liability exposure is NOT
  - A. Self injury in an accident
  - B. Injury to employees
  - C. Bodily injury or property damage
  - D. Professional negligence in giving advice
- 394. Mohan and Sohan are healthy, able bodied men. Mohan lives on a flood plain and Sohan lives on a hill next town. While talking out insurance, the insurance company proposes a higher premium for Mohan. How would you discuss the present situation?
  - A. Both are healthy, so both should be charged the same premiums
  - B. They should get a discount for being healthy
  - C. Living on a flood plain does not in any way affect the premium
  - D. Mohan should understand that that the risk is higher so the premium is also higher.
- 395. Mr. Rihan lives in Kerela, which is not earthquake prone. He decides to take out insurance on his property. As an insurance advisor, you would advise him that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. He should not take out property insurance since he does not need it.
  - B. He should not take the earthquake option, since it will be expensive
  - C. He should not take out property insurance, since it will be expensive
  - D. He can take out property insurance as the premium will depend on the risk and will therefore be cheaper.



396. Which of the following is NOT a control measure, which may be used to reduce Property risk?

- A. Extinguishers and fire blankets
- B. An excess on the house and contents insurance
- C. Car alarm
- D. Cutting back trees around the home

#### 397. Professional Indemnity Insurance upholds that:

- I. Duty of care is owed by suppliers of advice or information
- II. Suppliers of advice or information present themselves as having special skill and knowledge in the area that the information is related to
- III. It was reasonable that the person who took the advice or information would rely and act on that advice
- IV. Liability only arises as a result of dishonest service
  - A. I, II, III & IV
  - B. I, III & IV
  - C. I, II & IV
  - D. I, II & III

#### 478. What does annuity signifies?

- A. Regular monthly payments
- B. Regular quarterly payments
- C. Regular half yearly payments
- D. All of the above
- 479. Nomination can be made subsequent to issuance of policy by\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Passing an Endorsement
  - B. Intimating the insurer
  - C. Intimating the new nominee
  - D. Both A & B
- 480. State which of the following statement is correct?
  - A. A policyholder loses his rights on the policy money once the assignment is done
  - B. Assignment can be cancelled by crossing/tearing the deed of assignment
  - C. Both the statements above are correct
  - D. Both the statements above are wrong

#### 481. What do you mean by proposal form?

- A. It is written document by medical examiner
- B. It is a document submitted by prospective insured to insurance company
- C. It is written document by insurance broker
- D. None of the above
- 482. A policy that has been assigned will revert back to the assignor
  - A. If the assignment is conditional
  - B. Whenever the assignor demands it
  - C. When the conditions specified in the conditional assignment are completed



- D. On maturity of the policy
- 483. Numerical rating systems refers to\_
  - A. Rating of performance of insurers
  - B. Rating of premium of standard lives
  - C. Rating of performance of agent
  - D. Rating the risk of proposer
- 484. Implosion in fire insurance means
  - A. Inward burst
  - B. Sudden burst with loud report
  - C. Damage caused by corrosion
  - D. Damage cause by tempest
- 485. State which of the following Statement is true

Statement A: Declaration by insured/proposer, in proposal form is accepted by insurer based on the Principle of Utmost Good Faith

Statement B: Declaration by insured/proposer, in proposal from is accepted by the insurer based in the principle of indemnity

- A. Both Statement A & B are true
- B. Only Statement A is True
- C. Only Statement B is True
- D. Both Statements A & B are False

486. Kavita, aged 34 years, is having a policy of Rs. 1, 25,000 and paying a premium of Rs. 2,000 for last 12 years. The cash surrender value of this policy is at the end of previous year was Rs. 30,000. It is estimated that by this year end, the cash surrender value of this policy would be Rs. 34,000. New term insurance of sum assured of Rs. 1, 00,000 costs Rs. 400 per annum today as per Kavita. If rate of interest is 7% then advise Niharika if it is better to continue this policy or discontinue it?

- A. To discontinue the policy
- B. To continue the policy
- C. More information required
- D. None of the above

630. A group of 55000 persons each aged 40 years wish to apply for term insurance for a one year period for a sum of Rs. 3,00,000. If mortality tables show that out of 60, 00,000 people 55,000 die within a year, find the premium to be paid by each of the 55000 applicants.

- A. 1500
- B. 1250
- C. 1400
- D. 2750

635. Calculate half yearly premium on SA 150000/-on the basis of the following data:

- Plan Term Endowment 25 years, tabular premium Rs. 53.40 per thousand
- Accepted with DAB extra Re.1 per thousand S.A.



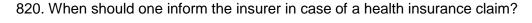
- Occupation Extra Rs. 3 per thousand
- S.A. Rs. 1, 50,000 Rebate Rs. 2
- Yearly Mode = Rebate less 3%
- Half yearly premium Rebate Less 1.5%
- Quarterly premium Rebate Nil
- Monthly premium Rebate plus 5%
  - A. 8070
  - B. 4095
  - C. 7740
  - D. 8610

636. Which of the following is / are true regarding the ownership of life insurance?

- 1. A policy can only be issued to the insured.
- 2. Generally, assigning a policy requires proof that the insured is still "insurable" meaning still in good health.
- 3. Only a person with an insurable interest, generally a relative, a business associate, or lender, can be named as a beneficiary.
- 4. The owner can assign (transfer) the policy to whomever he or she chooses, even if the assignee has no insurable interest.
  - A. 1, 2, and 3 only.
  - B. 1 only.
  - C. 2 and 4 only.
  - D. 4 only.
- 637. The amount required to meet the risk of death for a given age in a particular year is called
  - A. Risk premium
  - B. Net premium
  - C. Gross premium
  - D. None of the above
- 638. The proposal form includes:
  - A. Personal details of the client
  - B. Policy details
  - C. Information about the insurer
  - D. Risk factors in insurance business
- 639. The proposal form has to be signed by:
  - A. The proposer and witnessed by a third party
  - B. The proposer and the agent
  - C. The proposer and the person whose life is to be assured
  - D. Both A and C
- 640. The surplus generated from the investment division of an insurance company, which is distributed amongst the policyholders is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Bonus
  - B. Interest



D. 813. D A. B. C.	Maturity value None of the above Comiciliary hospitalization period is defined as One day Two days Three days Four days
А. В. С.	Shavishya Arogya policy is meant for persons in the age group between 25 to 55 years 30 to 55 years 25 to 60 years 30 to 60 years
A. B. C.	The waiting period under a disability benefit policy refers to The period of time that must elapse before the policy benefit commence. The period of time that must elapse between submission of claim and settlement of the claim. The period of time that must elapse before the issue of the policy document. The period of time that must elapse before the proposal can be considered.
A. B. C.	Inder an Overseas Travel Insurance policy, the maximum cover for third party liability is US \$ 1,00,000 US \$ 2,00,000 US \$ 5,00,000 None of the above
А. В. С.	Disabilities caused by sickness Disabilities caused by accidents Disabilities caused by hereditary causes None of these
A. B. C.	Hospital Expenses Insurance policy will NOT cover: Expenses incurred due to outstation treatment Pre and post hospitalization expenses Hospitalization expenses following an accident injury None of these
819. L	Inder a disability benefit policy, the waiting period is the period of time that must elapse
B.	before the issue of the policy document before the policy benefit will commence before the proposal can be considered before the settlement of claim after submission





- A. When the insured person is hospitalized
- B. When the health disorder is noticed
- C. When the course of treatment for the insured person is complete
- D. When the bills of the hospital, where the insured individual was hospitalized, are paid.





#### Answers Unit 3

AI	nswers Un	III O	,		1	I		,	
377	С	420	D	463	В	506	С	549	С
378	С	421	В	464	Α	507	D	550	Α
379	В	422	D	465	Α	508	D	551	D
380	Α	423	С	466	Α	509	Α	552	С
381	D	424	В	467	В	510	D	553	D
382	С	425	В	468	В	511	D	554	С
383	С	426	С	469	D	512	Α	555	Α
384	В	427	В	470	Α	513	Α	556	С
385	С	428	Α	471	D	514	Α	557	Α
386	С	429	Α	472	Α	515	Α	558	С
387	С	430	D	473	Α	516	С	559	В
388	В	431	D	474	D	517	D	560	С
389	С	432	В	475	Α	518	В	561	С
390	Α	433	D	476	В	519	В	562	D
391	D	434	В	477	Α	520	D	563	Α
392	А	435	Α	478	D	521	D	564	А
393	А	436	В	479	D	522	Α	565	В
394	D	437	Α	480	Α	523	С	566	В
395	D	438	С	481	В	524	D	567	С
396	В	439	Α	482	С	525	С	568	D
397	D	440	В	483	D	526	В	569	С
398	С	441	С	484	Α	527	Α	570	А
399	С	442	В	485	В	528	В	571	А
400	С	443	С	486	В	529	Α	572	D
401	В	444	Α	487	В	530	С	573	В
402	Α	445	В	488	Α	531	В	574	С
403	D	446	С	489	В	532	С	575	В
404	В	447	В	490	D	533	В	576	В
405	В	448	С	491	D	534	Α	577	D
406	С	449	С	492	В	535	С	578	В
407	А	450	В	493	Α	536	С	579	С
408	В	451	С	494	С	537	Α	580	В
409	А	452	В	495	С	538	С	581	D
410	D	453	В	496	С	539	С	582	С
411	С	454	С	497	D	540	Α	583	С
412	D	455	Α	498	Α	541	D	584	Α
413	С	456	С	499	В	542	А	585	А
414	D	457	D	500	Α	543	Α	586	С
415	С	458	В	501	Α	544	В	587	В
416	Α	459	В	502	С	545	Α	588	С
417	D	460	D	503	Α	546	В	589	С
418	В	461	С	504	В	547	В	590	С
419	Α	462	D	505	В	548	Α	591	С



				1		T		Ī		1 1	
592	С	635	В	678	В	721	С	764	D	807	Α
593	Α	636	D	679	С	722	Α	765	D	808	D
594	D	637	Α	680	В	723	Α	766	Α	809	Α
595	Α	638	A	681	С	724	В	767	В	810	С
596	С	639	С	682	С	725	С	768	В	811	В
597	Α	640	Α	683	Α	726	D	769	В	812	Α
598	Α	641	С	684	В	727	Α	770	D	813	С
599	D	642	Α	685	С	728	В	771	Α	814	D
600	В	643	В	686	D	729	С	772	Α	815	Α
601	В	644	С	687	С	730	D	773	Α	816	Α
602	D	645	В	688	Α	731	С	774	В	817	С
603	Α	646	С	689	С	732	Α	775	В	818	Α
604	Α	647	В	690	Α	733	Α	776	D	819	D
605	Α	648	Α	691	Α	734	Α	777	Α	820	Α
606	С	649	Α	692	В	735	D	778	В	821	D
607	В	650	Α	693	D	736	D	779	С	822	D
608	D	651	С	694	В	737	D	780	D	823	С
609	D	652	В	695	Α	738	Α	781	С	824	D
610	Α	653	Α	696	Α	739	В	782	С		
611	В	654	Α	697	С	740	С	783	С		
612	Α	655	С	698	Α	741	Α	784	D		
613	D	656	Α	699	В	742	С	785	Α		
614	Α	657	С	700	В	743	E	786	D		
615	Α	658	D	701	Α	744	В	787	D		
616	С	659	D	702	Α	745	В	788	D		
617	Α	660	С	703	Α	746	Α	789	В		
618	С	661	В	704	В	747	С	790	Α		
619	С	662	В	705	В	748	Α	791	В		
620	В	663	С	706	Α	749	D	792	D		
621	С	664	С	707	С	750	Α	793	Α		
622	Α	665	В	708	D	751	В	794	С		
623	Α	666	Α	709	Α	752	D	795	D		
624	Α	667	В	710	В	753	Α	796	С		
625	С	668	С	711	D	754	Α	797	С		
626	С	669	D	712	Α	755	С	798	С		
627	А	670	В	713	С	756	С	799	D		
628	Α	671	С	714	В	757	D	800	D		
629	В	672	D	715	Α	758	В	801	С		
630	С	673	В	716	В	759	D	802	Α		
631	Α	674	D	717	С	760	С	803	D		
632	В	675	В	718	С	761	Α	804	С		
633	С	676	Α	719	Α	762	В	805	D		
634	Α	677	С	720	D	763	В	806	В		



```
Solution444: The purpose of excess is to keep away the small claims and reduce the expenses
of servicing claims. So, nothing would be paid here as excess is 5000 and loss is 4500 which is
below excess limit
Solution 463: CPT = \{(P+CVP) (1+i)-(CSV+D) = 23.380 = 17.71\}
(F-CSV) * 0.001 1.320
Solution 475: Earning= 80,000 * 12= 9, 60,000
Maintenance expenses:-, Professional tax= 6000 + Income tax= 1, 50,000 + Self Expenses=
30,000 + Insurance Premium= 43,000
2, 29,000
Earnings- maintenance expenses=9, 60,000-2, 29,000=7, 31,000
CMPD option
Set-Begin, n= 60-30=30,I=6,PMT=7,31,000,FV=0,PV=(-) 1,06,65,817.70
Human Life value= 1, 06, 65,817.07-2, 50,000=1, 04, 15,817.70
Solution 486: CPT= {(2.000+30,000)(1.07)-(34,000+0)}
(1, 25,000-34,000) (0.001
= 34,240-34,000 = 240 = 2.6373
91 91
Cost of existing policy= 2.6373
Cost of new policy= 400 * 1000= 4
1.00.000
So, existing life insurance is better than purchasing a new policy as it's cost is lower than the
new policy.
Solution 490: Life Insurance = 2, 00,000 x 75 = 1, 50,000
100
=100 \times 1,50,000 =18,75,000
                                    =18, 75,000+1, 00,000 = 19, 75,000
Solution 492: CPT = \{(13,000 + 5, 50,000) (1.09) - (6, 00,000 + 0)\}
(20, 00,000 - 6, 00,000) 0.001
= (5, 63,000) (1.09) - (6, 00,000)
(14, 00,000) 0.001
= 6, 13,670- 6, 00,000 13,670
1400 1400
=9.76
Solution 493: CPT = \{(14,000 + 35,000) (1.08) - (40,000 + 10,000)\}
(15, 00.000 - 40.000) 0.001
= (49,000 \times 1.08) - 50,000
(1, 46,000) 0.001
= 52,920 - 50,000 = 2
1460
Cost of old policy = 2
Cost of the new policy = 4200 \times 1000 = 2.8
15, 00,000
So, he should continue the policy
Solution 499 CPT = \{(30,000 + 6,50,000) (1.14) - (7,00,000 + 15,000)\}
(15, 00,000 - 7,00,000) 0.001
= 7.75,200 - 7,15,000 = 75.25
800
Solution 505: {(23,000 + 5,70,000) (1+.10) - (13,000 + 6,00,000)
                                        (20.00.000 - 6.00.000) 0.001
= 6,52,000 - 6,13,000
```



1400

= 39,300 = 28.07

1400

Solution 519: (HINT: H= (E-M)\*An H=human life value, E= earnings per annum,

M=maintenance charges+ taxes+ life insurance premium, an annuity factor at a given rate of discount, N=number of years (working span) Calculation Amount in Rs.

Gross total income= 240000

Less: Self maintenance expenses 30000

Taxes payable 35000

Life insurance premium 15000

Surplus income generated for the family 160000

This surplus income will be capitalized through discounting at the interest rate of 8% per annum for 25 years term.

160000 pmt, bgn mode, 25 n, 8 i

Comp PV=1844600

Solution 520 :( HINT: Mohan needs an annuity which will cover his expected span of life (1950+65=2015) as well as the expected life span of his wife Sujata (1955+70=2025). So the annuity should be life spans of both Mohan and Sujata)

Solution 526: Salary =  $(55000 \times 12) - (3000 + 132000 + 45000 + 18000) = 462000/- PMT$ 

Working Life left = 60 - 30 = 30 years = NPER

Rate of Capitalization = 8% pa = Rate, HLV = 52 Lakhs (approx)

Net recommended amount = 52 Lakhs - 12 Lakhs = Rs. 40 Lakhs (approx

Solution 527: Rs. 15 Lakhs -(5000 + 410000 + 55000 + 100000) = 930000

Rate is 5%, Nper is 25, HLV = PV = 1.31 crore, Hence the answer is Rs.2.26 crore.

Solution 532: Use capital liquidation approach,(i) Need Based:, PMT: (5-1) = 2 Lakhs

NPER: 40, Rate: 3%, Type: 1, PV = 47.61 - 20 = 27.61 Lakh, Income approach

PMT : (3.5 - 1) = 2.5, NPER : 40, Type : 1, Rate : 3%, Pv : 59.52.

Solution  $544\ 5 + 1 + 2 = 8\ \%$  of income....

 $8/100 \times 500000 = 40000$ .

Solution 5464 + 3 + 0.30 - 2 = 7.30 Lakhs

Solution 547: Find FV given NPER = 15; Rate = 5 %; PMT = 23000

As one pays premium as advance this is Type =1, FV = 521122



# Unit 4 Environment of an Insurance Advisor

836.	In	case	of	assessment	of	loss	where	the	assessment	is	not	carried	out	by	licensed	surveyor	and	loss
asse	SSC	or.																

- A. Up to 20000/-
- B. More than 20000/-
- C. None
- D. Both A & B

837. In case of Non-Marine losses insured can exercise/opt for\_\_\_\_\_ as per policy in case amount offered by insurer is not acceptable to insured..

- A. Arbitration
- B. Litigation
- C. Grievance Redressal Committee
- D. Ombudsman

838. Which Surveyor's services are mandatory under section 64UM of Insurance Act 1938 where loss is 25000/-?

- A. Independent Surveyor
- B. In-House surveyor
- C. Both
- D. None of the above

839. Select the correct option in respect of pecuniary jurisdiction of the National Commission under the Consumer Protection Act 1986.

- A. Above Rs. 20 lakhs and up to Rs. 40 lakhs
- B. Above Rs. 20 lakhs and up to Rs. 50 lakhs
- C. Above Rs. 40 lakhs
- D. Above Rs. 20 lakhs and up to Rs. 40 lakhs

#### 840. Which approach is good?

- A. Agent advises his prospect that he need not mention that he is an NRI.
- B. Agent advises his prospect that he need not mention death due to suicide in his family.
- C. Both approaches.
- D. Neither.

#### 845. State which statement is correct?

- A. Ombudsman is created by IRDA Act.
- B. Proportional paid up value is guaranteed by the Insurance Act 1938.
- C. Both statements are correct.
- D. Both statements are wrong

#### 846. Social sector includes

- A. Formal sector
- B. Organized sector
- C. Economically vulnerable sector
- D. None of these



A. B. C.	onsensus ad idem means parties are of mind. Two Differing Same All of these
A. B. C.	einsurance cannot exist Without its global character Without captive insurers Without there being direct insurance. Without past data of catastrophe risk covered
A. B. C.	Very reinsurance instrument executed out of India chargeable with duty may be stamped Within four months Within five months Within three months Within six months
the ass insuran be A. B. C.	person takes insurance for Rs. 5 Lakhs from one insurance company and Rs. 3 Lakhs from another for set worth Rs. 8 Lakhs. In this case when there is a loss of Rs. 6 Lakhs then the total sum paid by the two acc companies put together will  Rs. 5 Lakhs Rs. 6 Lakhs Rs. 6 Lakhs None of the above
A. B. C.	ate of premium depends on the basis of Age Term Policy type All of the above



Answer	Sheet Uni	t – 4							
825	С	861	С	897	D	933	D	969	Α
826	С	862	D	898	Α	934	Α	970	С
827	D	863	В	899	D	935	D	971	В
828	Α	864	D	900	D	936	С	972	В
829	D	865	D	901	D	937	С	973	D
830	С	866	D	902	С	938	D	974	В
831	D	867	D	903	D	939	В	975	В
832	D	868	В	904	D	940	Α	976	D
833	D	869	Α	905	В	941	D	977	С
834	В	870	Α	906	Α	942	В	978	D
835	D	871	В	907	В	943	В	979	D
836	Α	872	В	908	D	944	Α	980	D
837	Α	873	А	909	С	945	D	981	С
838	Α	874	D	910	С	946	D	982	D
839	С	875	С	911	С	947	Α	983	В
840	D	876	D	912	D	948	С	984	D
841	D	877	В	913	В	949	В	985	С
842	В	878	А	914	Α	950	А	986	D
843	D	879	Α	915	С	951	А	987	С
844	В	880	В	916	С	952	Α	988	D
845	В	881	D	917	D	953	С	989	С
846	С	882	D	918	В	954	D	990	С
847	С	883	C	919	D	955	D	991	D
848	D	884	D	920	D	956	С	992	С
849	Α	885	D	921	С	957	С	993	В
850	С	886	В	922	Α	958	В	994	Α
851	С	887	D	923	D	959	Α	995	А
852	В	888	С	924	С	960	D	996	С
853	D	889	В	925	Α	961	D	997	С
854	В	890	В	926	С	962	Α	998	D
855	Α	891	В	927	С	963	D	999	D
856	С	892	В	928	С	964	В	1000	D
857	С	893	D	929	С	965	D		
858	D	894	А	930	D	966	D		
859	С	895	В	931	D	967	А		
860	В	896	D	932	С	968	А		



#### Sample Paper 1

- 1 Mark (40 Questions)
- 1. What does a Pure Risk involve?
  - A. Loss or no loss
  - B. Loss and Gain
  - C. Gain
  - D. All the above
- 2 Insurable risks are categorized into
  - A. Private and official risk
  - B. Personal and property and liability risks
  - C. Officials and property risks
  - D. Private, official and property risks
- 3 An insurable loss must be
  - A. Certain
  - B. Fortuitous or accidental
  - C. Indefinite
  - D. Impossible to happen

#### Four Mark (15 Questions)

- 1 Sohan got some injuries at the building site when the building contractor's car ran over his toe. He was unable to attend work for 6 weeks. What are the options available to Sam?
  - A. Sohan and the contractor get the Accident Insurance.
  - B. Sohan gets Accident Insurance. The contractor gets third party Liability Insurance and Sam can sue the contractor for damages.
  - C. Sohan gets Disability Insurance, if he has one. The Contractor gets a third party Liability Insurance and Sam also gets insurance for third party negligence.
  - D. Sohan gets Disability Insurance, and the contractor gets Accident Insurance.
- 2. Mohan owns a flat worth Rs. 2,00,000 (market value). He has insured it only for Rs. 1,50,000. The flat is damaged by an earthquake, and loss is assessed at Rs. 1,00,000. Assuming the insurer applies the principle of Average to the loss the insurer will get a claim payment of
  - A. RS. 75,000
  - B. Rs. 70, 000
  - C. Rs. 37, 900
  - D. Rs. 1,00,000
- 3 A Prospect and Planner agreed for an Endowment Assurance Policy for Rs. 41akhs, limited payment for 10 years with the term of 20 years. If Reversionary bonus is taken as 7.5% p.a and terminal bonus as Rs. 150/per 1000/-. The maturity value would be \_
  - A. RS.10,50,000
  - B. RS.10,60,000
  - C. Rs. 10,70,000
  - D. Rs.10,80,000
- 4 Malhotra Heart Centre has a great marketing centre and a full business. Dr. Kohli, the Chief Heart Surgeon is held in high esteem nationwide for his expertise and success rate in surgery. He has made an outstanding



contribution for the last 8 years to enable market leadership for Malhotra Heart Centre. The most appropriate policy that the owners may take in the interests of business on the life of Dr. Kohli would be \_\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Personal Accidental Insurance
- B. Term Insurance
- C. Key Man Insurance
- D. Mediclaim Insurance





Sample Paper 1							
One Mark							
Questions		Questions		Questions			
1	Α	1	В	1	В		
2	В	2	Α	2	Α		
3	В	3	С	3	В		
4	В	4	D	4	С		
5	D	5	D	5	В		
6	Α	6	В	6	D		
7	Α	7	В	7	В		
8	С	8	Α	8	С		
9	В	9	С	9	В		
10	С	10	D	10	D		
11	D	11	D	11	С		
12	Α	12	D	12	D		
13	D	13	D	13	A		
14	В	14	С	14	С		
15	В	15	Α	15	D		
16	Α	16	С				
17	В	17	С				
18	В	18	Α				
19	В	19	С				
20	D	20	D				
21	Α						
22	С						
23	D						
24	С						
25	D						
26	Α						
27	В						
28	В						
29	С						
30	С						
31	D						
32	В						
33	Α						
34	С						
35	С						
36	Α						
37	С						
38	Α						
39	Α						
40	D						



#### Sample Paper 2

Two Mark (	(20 Questions)
------------	----------------

1.	If a c	laim aris	ses out of	f the death	of an ins	ured individual	would be pa	aid the money
	пас	iaiii aik	oo oal o	i iiio acaiii	OI GII IIIG	arca iriarviadai	Would be be	<i>.</i>

- A. The first son of the insured individual
- B. The spouse of the insured individual
- C. The mother of the insured individual
- D. the person nominated under the policy by the individual, if any
- 2. When does the insurer has to be informed in case of a health insurance claim?
  - A. When the insured person is hospitalized
  - B. When the health disorder is noticed
  - C. When the course of treatment for the insured person is complete
  - D. When the bills of the hospital, where the insured individual was hospitalized, are paid.
- 3. Who initiates the action with respect to maturity claims under a life insurance policy.
  - A. The planner
  - B. The policy holder
  - C. The intermediary who sold the policy
  - D. The insurance company
- 7. The insurance planner or intermediary is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Health insurance claims
  - B. Death claims in life insurance policies
  - C. Disability claims in personal accident. policies
  - D. All of these

Four Mark (15 Questions)

1. Given the following information, indicate which of the four options given below shows the monthly premium (rounded off to the nearest rupee) to be paid by a person born on 28.06.1974, who has taken an endowment policy on his life.

Sum Assured Rs. 40000

Term 35 years

Date of maturity 24.12.2037

Tabular premium for age nearest birthday 27 – Rs. 27.46 per thousand

Tabular premium for age nearest birthday 28 – Rs. 27.83 per thousand

Tabular premium for age nearest birthday 29 - Rs. 28.37 per thousand

Premium adjusted – 5% extra for monthly mode, Rs.1 less for half yearly mode and Rs. 1.50 less for yearly mode.

SA Rebate Rs. 1.50 less for Rs. 50000 and above

- A. 97.00
- B. 97.40
- C. 97.50
- D. None of the above
- 2. There are 2000 buildings in B, city valued at Rs. 20, 00,000 each. All the buildings are insured upto 50% of their value. The following fire losses occur:

2 total losses 30 partial losses at Rs. 2, 00,000 each.

What would be the pure premium rate?



- A. Rs. 1.25 per thousand
- B. Rs. 2.00 per thousand
- C. Rs. 2.50 per thousand
- D. Rs. 4.00 per thousand
- 3. Find out the loan payable at 90% of surrender value on the basis of the following data, (the answer to be rounded off to the next higher rupee) SA Rs. 50000 DOC-19.02.2002, endowment without profit-20 years due date of last unpaid premium 19.02.2006, mode yearly.

Bonus declared Rs. 60 per thousand SA every year since 2001, SV factor 32%

- A. 2880
- B. 8784
- C. 9760
- D. None of these
- 4. Given the following data, state which of the following is the correct amount of the claim payable under the policy

Plan and term Endowment 38 years

Sum Assured Rs. 50000

Date of commencement 20.05.1989

Date of death of life assured 18.08.2002

Quarterly premium Rs.320 due in August 2002 paid on 6th August 2002

Bonus vested Rs. 36000

Interim bonus declared after valuation on 31.03.2001 Rs. 38 per thousand

- A. 85360
- B. 88760
- C. 86320
- D. 89720
- 5. Rohan owns a laptop that was stolen. The laptop cost Rs. 35,000 when it was purchased one year back. A similar laptop can be bought today for Rs. 20,000. Assuming that the laptop was 50% depreciated, what is the amount payable by the insurer? Assume deductible to be Rs. 1,000.
  - A. Rs.9,000
  - B. Rs. 10,000
  - C. Rs. 19,000
  - D. RS.34,000
- 15. From the following data, calculate the amount of claim payable, if the insured dies on 27.10.2005:

Date of Commencement: 13/09/1989

Sum Assured: Rs. 1, 00,000

Plan Term: Money back (with profit) 25 years

Last premium paid due: 13/09/2004

Three installments of Rs. 20,000 each have been paid in 1994, 1999 and 2004

Assume that bonus declared is Rs. 600 per thousand SA

Assume premium: Rs. 2,000

(Ignore interest if any)

- A. Rs. 1,00,000
- B. Rs. 64,000
- C. Rs. 1,24,000
- D. Rs.1,56,000



One Mark		Two Mark		Four Mark		
Questions		Questions		Questions		
Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	
1	Α	1	D	1	Α	
2	D	2	Α	2	С	
3	С	3	В	3	Α	
4	D	4	D	4	В	
5	Α	5	D	5	D	
6	С	6	Α	6	Α	
7	D	7	D	7	В	
8	D	8	В	8	Α	
9	D	9	В	9	С	
10	Α	10	Α	10	D	
11	D	11	D	11	С	
12	D	12	С	12	В	
13	D	13	Α	13	D	
14	В	14	D	14	Α	
15	Α	15	В	15	D	
16	В	16	С			
17	В	17	В			
18	В	18	Α			
19	D	19	В			
20	С	20	D			
21	D					
22	D					
23	Α					
24	Α					
25	D					
26	D					
27	Α					
28	D					
29	С					
30	В					
31	D					
32	С					
33	D					
34	С					
35	D					
36	D					
37	С					
38	Α					
39	Α					
40	С					



### **Roots Institute of Financial Markets (RIFM)**



"Every effort has been made to avoid any errors or omission in this book. In spite of this error may creep in. Any mistake, error or discrepancy noted may be brought to our notice, which, shall be taken care of in the next printing. It is notified that neither the publisher nor the author or seller will be responsible for any damage or loss of action to anyone of any kind, in any manner, therefrom.

ROOTS Institute of Financial Markets, its directors, author(s), or any other persons involved in the preparation of this publication expressly disclaim all and any contractual, tortuous, or other form of liability to any person (purchaser of this publication or not) in respect of the publication and any consequences arising from its use, including any omission made, by any person in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this publication.

No person should act on the basis of the material contained in the publication without considering and taking professional advice.



### **Helpful Books from RIFM**

### NCFM Modules Practice Books (about 500 Questions per Module) Cost Rs. 800 Per Module

- 1. FINANCIAL MARKETS: A BEGINNERS MODULE
- 2. SECURITIES MARKET (BASIC) MODULE
- 3. Capital Market (Dealers) Module
- 4. DERIVATIVES MARKET (DEALERS) MODULE
- 5. Commodities Market Module
- 6. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT
- 7. OPTION TRADING STRATEGIES

### NISM Modules Practice Books (about 500 Questions per Module) Cost Rs. 800 Per Module

- 1. MUTUAL FUND DISTRIBUTORS CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION
- 2. CURRENCY DERIVATIVES CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION

## CFP Certification Modules ---Study Notes (Detailed Study notes as per FPSB syllabus) Cost Rs. 1000 Per Module

- 1. Introduction to Financial Planning
- 2. INVESTMENT PLANNING
- 3. RISK ANALYSIS AND INSURANCE PLANNING
- 4. RETIREMENT PLANNING
- 5. TAX PLANNING

### CFP Certification Modules --- Practice Books (about 800 Questions per Module) Cost Rs. 1000 Per Module

- 1. Introduction to Financial Planning
- 2. INVESTMENT PLANNING
- 3. RISK ANALYSIS AND INSURANCE PLANNING
- 4. RETIREMENT PLANNING
- 5. TAX PLANNING

# Advance Financial Planning Module--Practice Book & Study Notes (Cost Rs. 5000/-)

#### **Roots Institute of Financial Markets (RIFM)**

1197 NHBC Mahavir Dal Road. Panipat. 132103 Haryana. Ph.99961-55000, 0180-2663049 email: info@rifm.in

Web: www.rifm.in