1. What is the function of IRDA?

A. Plan for Financial Inclusion

D. Hiring & Purchasing assets

B. Provide relief packages to the Farmers

<u>C.</u> Regulate insurance business in India

2. Limit of FDI in Insurance sector:

<u>**A.</u>** 47%</u>

B. 50%

<u>C.</u> 49%

D. 26%

3. Largest Life Insurance Company in India is:

A. The New India Assurance Company Limited

B. Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)

C. United India Insurance Company Limited

D. National Insurance Company Limited

4. The written insurance contract that may include all clauses, riders and endorsements. It is called?

A. Instalment B. Premium

C. Policy D. Assets

5.	An environment where insurance is plentiful and sold at a
	lower cost, also known as a Buyer's market is called
A.	Hard Market

B. Soft Market

D. None of the Above

C. Alternative Market

6.	An environment where insurance is plentiful and sold at a
	lower cost, also known as a Buyer's market is called

A. Hard Market

B. Soft Market

C. Alternative Market

D. None of the Above

7. Which is a fixed amount for a covered service in the health sector?

A. Coinsurance

B. Deductible

b. Deductible

C. Copay

D. Health Insurance

8.	Insurance companies' ability to pay the claims of
	policyholders is termed as
	ESSENT FIRST TO 100 A SECURE SHEET STEEL AND A SECURE SECU

A. Schedule

B. Solvency

C. Credit life

D. Retrospective Rating

9.	A person who identifies, examines & classifies the degree of
	risk represented by a proposed insured in order to determine whether or not coverage should be provided and, if so, at
	what rate is called

A. Underwriter

B. Underwriting Risk

C. Universal Life Insurance

D. Unauthorized Reinsurance

10. Which of the following insurance has the highest penetration in India?

A. Life Insurance

B. Health Insurance

C. Vehicle InsuranceD. Company Insurance

11. Insurance is legislated by: A. Insurance Company

B. State Government
C. Central Government

D. Government of India

A single Insurance company offers both life and non-life policies is known as A. Service Provider B. Composite Insurer

C. Mutual Insurance Company
D. None of the Above

Risks that affect simultaneously a great number of 13. policyholders is called A. Partial Risk

B. Static Risk

D. Pure Risk

C. Covariant Risk

14. The conversion of the account balance of a deferred annuity contract to income payments is termed as _______ A. Affinity sales

B. Pure Risk

C. Annuitization

D. Proximate Clause

A written form attached to an insurance policy that alters the policy's coverage, terms, or conditions is termed as

A. Endorsement

B. Exclusion
C. Escrow Account

D. Earned Premium

National Insurance Academy located in A. Chennai

B. Calcutta

C. Pune

D. Hyderabad

The one who will get the insured amount if you die, is referred to as ______ A. Insured or Policyholder B. Nominee or Beneficiary

C. Insurer D. Agent

- 18. Which of the following stakeholders are eligible for coverage under the Professional Indemnity policy?

 A Contractors
- B. FinanciersC. Design Consultants

D. Vendors

19. Which stakeholder in a construction value chain will be held responsible for structural failures due to faulty design?

A. Architect / Design Consultant

B. Construction Incharge

D. Project Owner (Head)

C. Supplier

20.A document given to an applicant for life insurance stating that the company's acceptance is contingent upon determination of the applicant's insurability is known as _____

D. Consequential loss

C. Conditional Renewable

A. Conditional Contract B. Conditional Receipt