

BA LLB
FOURTH SEMESTER
INSURANCE LAW
BLB - 406H₂ BL
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. The person who seeks protection against a risk and to whom the insurance policy is issued is known as-
 - a. Insurer
 - b. Customer
 - c. Insured
 - d. Creditor
2. Uberrimae fidei means that-
 - a. Principle of utmost good faith
 - b. Principle of insurable interest
 - c. Principle of indemnity
 - d. Principle of subrogation
3. Which principle means that make good or compensate the loss?
 - a. Principle of contribution
 - b. Principle of subrogation
 - c. Principle of insurable interest
 - d. Principle of indemnity
4. _____ of a life policy means transferring the rights of the insured in respect of the policy to another one
 - a. Nomination
 - b. Consideration
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Agreement
5. _____ is the price paid by the insured for the risk undertaken by the insurer
 - a. Wages
 - b. Premium
 - c. Salary
 - d. Compensation
6. _____ means voluntary termination of the contract of life insurance by the policy holder
 - a. Key man insurance policy
 - b. Master policy
 - c. Group insurance policy
 - d. Surrender of policy
7. Insurance Act came into existence on _____
 - a. 1956
 - b. 1938
 - c. 1948
 - d. 1988
8. Which policy is taken to cover loss on those goods which are lying in different places and the stock value will be continuously fluctuating?
 - a. Floating policy
 - b. Comprehensive policy
 - c. Declaration policy
 - d. Average policy

9. Insurance can be defined as a
 - a. Contract
 - b. Social device
 - c. Cooperative device
 - d. All
10. Principle of insurable interest means _____
 - a. Utmost good faith
 - b. Subrogation
 - c. Monetary interest
 - d. Indemnity
11. The principle of subrogation is an extension of which principle?
 - a. Principle of indemnity
 - b. Principle of utmost good faith
 - c. Principle of insurable interest
 - d. Principle of contribution
12. A _____ is a person to whom the management of a particular property is entrusted for the exclusive benefit of a third party
 - a. Customer
 - b. Beneficiary
 - c. Agent
 - d. Trustee
13. Risk is the chance of _____
 - a. Benefit
 - b. Accident
 - c. Loss
 - d. Event
14. _____ is a method of transferring a portion of risk to another insurer
 - a. Re- insurance
 - b. General insurance
 - c. Double insurance
 - d. None of these
15. _____ is essential for the contracting parties to disclose all material facts relating to the contract
 - a. Utmost good faith
 - b. Insurable interest
 - c. Certainty of the event
 - d. None of these
16. Insurance is a contract of _____
 - a. Surety
 - b. Guarantee
 - c. Gain
 - d. None of these
17. According to the Principle of _____, the insurer is liable only for those losses which are most closely caused by the peril insured against.
 - a. Contribution
 - b. Guarantee
 - c. Causa Proxima
 - d. Indemnity
18. Stepping into the shoes of the other is applicable to the principle of _____
 - a. Causa Proxima
 - b. Guarantee
 - c. Subrogation
 - d. Contribution
19. _____ insurance cover loss or damage to a ship and intranist cargo over the water ways land and air
 - a. Motor insurance
 - b. Marine insurance
 - c. Health insurance
 - d. Fire insurance

20. Mr. X the owner of a property insures it against fire for Rs 75000 with company A and Rs 50000 against with company B, It is an example of?
- a. Re - insurance
 - b. Fire insurance
 - c. Double insurance
 - d. Renewal of insurance