“प्रश्नपत्रिका उत्तरपत्रिका के साथ जोड़ना अनिवार्य है”
“QUESTION PAPER MUST BE ATTACHED ALONGWITH THE ANSWER BOOK.”

C.I.S. EXAMINATION

PRACTICE OF LIFE ASSURANCE

समय : 3 घंटे
[Time : 3 Hours]

परीक्षार्थियों को निचे दिये गये किसीभी एक भाषामें उत्तर लिखने की अनुमति दी जाती है।

भाषाएँ : अंग्रेजी, हिंदी, मराठी, तमिल, तेलुगु, कन्नड़, पंजाबी, तुर्की, अराम, ओरिया, मलयालम, বাংলা, മലയാളം, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

Candidates are allowed to write answers in any one language which are given below:

Languages : English, Hindi, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Gujarati, Assamese, Oriya, Malayalam, Bengali and Punjabi

किसी भी प्रश्न के उत्तर देने के लिए हिंदी भाषा में हल दिया जाता है।

किसी प्रश्न के प्रश्न के उत्तर देने के लिए हिंदी भाषा में हल दिया जाता है।

किसी प्रश्न के हिंदी अनुवाद में सिद्ध किया गया या नहीं हो तो ऐसे घोषित और अनुवाद हो सकते माना गया।

Answer EIGHT questions only. Question number TEN carries 16 marks but this is not compulsory. All other questions carries 12 marks each.

In case of dispute in respect of Hindi translation of question, the English version shall be valid.

Marks

प्र. 1 किसी तीन में संक्षेपित हितार्थ लिखियें :-

क) डुप्लिकेट पालिसी
ख) राइडर्स
ग) स्थायी अपारंता हित लाभ
घ) मृत्यु को परिकल्पना

Q. 1 Write short notes on any three :-

a) Duplicate Policy
b) Riders
c) Permanent Disability Benefit
d) Presumption of Death

Q. 2 अंतर सम्बंधित कितने:- (किसी तीन)

क) पूर्ण समनुदेशन एवं सर्वत्र समनुदेशन
ख) आफ़िस प्रीमियम एवं अतिरिक्त प्रीमियम
ग) व्यवसायी बीमा एवं समूह बीमा
घ) साधारण पुनर्विलाय योजना एवं विशेष पुनर्विलाय योजना

Q. 2 Distinguish between (any three):

a) Absolute and Conditional Assignment
b) Office Premium and Extra Premium
c) Individual Insurance and Group Insurance
d) Ordinary Revival & Special Revival Scheme

Q. 3 क) गृहिण योजनाओं की क्या विविधतायें है?

ख) शोध मृत्यु दायगी निष्पादन के लिये क्या प्रक्रिया अपनायी जाती है?

Q. 3 a) What are the features of ULIP's?
   b) What is the procedure followed in settlement of Early Death Claim?

6 each
Q.4  a) State the exclusion when accident benefit will not be paid? Explain.
     b) “Lapsation of a policy results in a loss for both the insured and the insurer” Explain.

Q.5  Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column ‘A’</th>
<th>Column ‘B’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Occupational Hazard</td>
<td>i) Only survival benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Foreclosure</td>
<td>ii) Evidence Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Presumption of Death</td>
<td>iii) Extra Premium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Postal Insurance</td>
<td>iv) Group Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Free Cover Limit</td>
<td>v) 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) IRDA</td>
<td>vi) 1884</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.6  Give one word for the following:

a) Consideration for Insurance Contract
b) The primary underwriter
c) Transfer of rights, title and interest in a policy
d) The duration between the commencement of a policy and the commencement of risk
e) The bonus payable to policy holder who become claimants between two valuation dates.
f) Additional clause or condition added to the base policy to give added benefit to the buyer.
Q.7 a) Calculate the paid-up value on the basis of the following data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sum Assured</th>
<th>₹ 3,00,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan and Term</td>
<td>14-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instalment Premium Paid</td>
<td>₹ 2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode</td>
<td>Yearly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Calculate the half-yearly premium with accident benefit on the basis of the following given data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode Rebate</th>
<th>1.5% on Tabular Premium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.A. Rebate</td>
<td>₹ 2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.O.B.</td>
<td>1-5-1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.O.C.</td>
<td>28-3-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan &amp; Term</td>
<td>Endowment for 25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.A.</td>
<td>₹ 2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accident Benefit Premium</td>
<td>₹ 1 per 1000 S.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tabular Premium for age nearer birthday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>PREMIUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>₹ 34.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>₹ 36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>₹ 36.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>₹ 37.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q.8 State whether the following statements are true or false. 1 each
   a) Assignment does not cancel nomination.
   b) If premium is paid within the days of grace, policy does not lapse.
   c) The amount of premium varies according to the Insurance Plan.
   d) Social Security Scheme are schemes for weaker section of the society.
   e) An insurance advisor is an agent and has to be licenced.
   f) Rebate is allowed on tabular premium for all the types of mode of payment.
   g) If the policy holders dies after the due date of a survival benefit payment but before the settlement of the claim, then that amount is paid to the nominee.
   h) Insurance contract creates obligations as well as rights to both the insurer and the insured.
   i) Loan facility is available in all the plans of Life Insurance.
   j) A whole life policy is a term Insurance Policy.
   k) As per IRDA regulations, only term plan can be bought under the Key Man Insurance.
   l) Non-Medical Insurance Scheme reduce the cost for the insurer.

Q.9 a) Pramukh vyaktit kano n hai? Pramukh vyaktit ki yojana me? 6 each
   b) Swasth vikas beheal koi prakar ki prastahpana chahe?

Q.9 a) Who is a keyman and what are the requirements for appointing a Keyman? 6 each
   b) Write about the different types of Health Care Policies available.

Q.10 a) Agents are essential for Selling Life Insurance”. Elaborate 8 each
   b) What are the advantages & disadvantages of Annuity Plans?