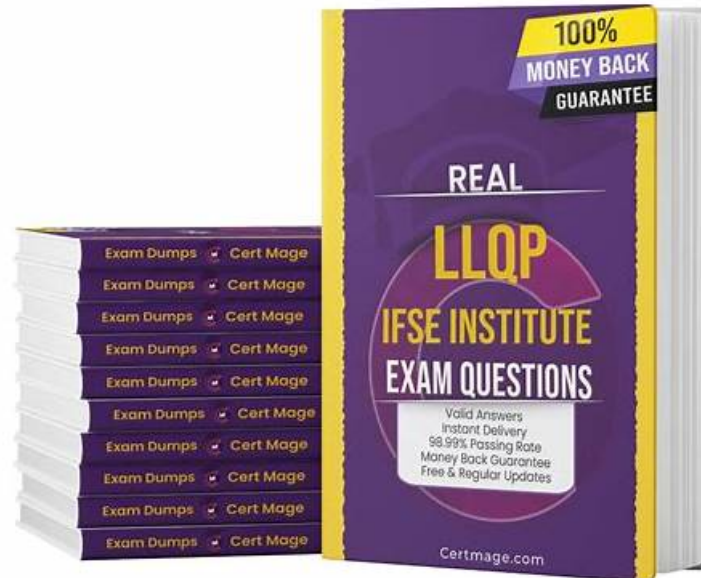


# Dumps LLQP Free Download & New LLQP Test Questions



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Itcertkey LLQP dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=15GVn42nX792RxJI9Bh08cQkaCOOGv3Xd>

Itcertkey is an authoritative study platform to provide our customers with different kinds of LLQP exam material to learn, and help them pass the LLQP exam as well as get their expected scores. There are three different versions of our LLQP study preparation: PDF, Software and APP online. To avoid their loss for choosing the wrong LLQP learning questions, we offer related three kinds of free demos for our customers to download before purchase. Just come and try!

Immediately after you have made a purchase for our LLQP practice test, you can download our exam study materials to make preparations for the exams. It is universally acknowledged that time is a key factor in terms of the success of exams. The more time you spend in the preparation for LLQP training materials, the higher possibility you will pass the exam. And with our LLQP study torrent, you can make full use of those time originally spent in waiting for the delivery of exam files. There is why our LLQP test prep exam is well received by the general public.

>> **Dumps LLQP Free Download** <<

## New IFSE Institute LLQP Test Questions | LLQP Interactive Questions

With the IFSE Institute LLQP exam practice test questions, you can easily speed up your LLQP exam preparation and be ready to solve all the final IFSE Institute LLQP exam questions. As far as the top features of IFSE Institute LLQP Exam Practice test questions are concerned, these LLQP exam questions are real and verified by experience exam trainers.

## IFSE Institute Life License Qualification Program (LLQP) Sample Questions (Q62-Q67):

### NEW QUESTION # 62

Ten years ago, Albert purchased a life insurance policy and designated his brother Stephen as the sole beneficiary. Albert is single and Stephen is his only family. Albert is a frequent traveler and enjoys doing exotic sports in South Africa. During his trip in South Africa in July 2019, there was a heavy earthquake in the region and a lot of the buildings fell apart. It was reported that Albert could

be drinking in one of the restaurants when the disaster happened. His body was not located at that time. The South African government declared the incident as a national disaster. After the incident, Stephen got a letter from the life insurance company indicating Albert's life insurance was in grace period and a payment was required or it will lapse on August 15, 2019. Two weeks have passed since the mail arrived and the grace period is over. The policy is now lapsed because Stephen was occupied with Albert's disappearance. On October 1, 2019, Albert's body is finally located in one of the building ashes. The coroner's report indicated he died when the building collapsed. What should Stephen do to handle the life insurance matter?

- A. Stephen would not be able to make a claim because the coroner's report came out after the policy lapsed.
- B. Stephen could bring the policy back in force by telling the insurance company what happened and start paying the premium again.
- C. Stephen would not be able to make a claim because the policy already lapsed.
- **D. Stephen should make a death claim because Albert died on the day when the earthquake occurred.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed in Depth Explanation with Exact Extract from Documents and Guides:

The IFSE Ethics and Professional Practice Course (Common Law) states that a life insurance policy's coverage remains in effect during the grace period (typically 30 days) if the insured dies before it lapses. Albert died in July 2019 during the earthquake, within the grace period (ending August 15, 2019). The delay in finding his body or issuing the coroner's report doesn't negate the claim, as death occurred while the policy was active.

Lapse after death (B, C) doesn't apply, and reinstatement (D) is unnecessary since the claim is valid based on the death date.

Stephen should file a claim, making A correct.

References:

IFSE Ethics and Professional Practice Course (Common Law), Module 2: Insurance Contracts, Section on "Grace Period and Claims."

### NEW QUESTION # 63

Natalie and Ted, who are both 40, meet with an insurance agent to discuss their life insurance needs. They have four major concerns. Their first concern is that Natalie is the primary income earner: if something happened to her, Ted would not be able to provide their two young children with the life they are accustomed to. Their second concern is that if something were to happen to Ted, Natalie would have to pay for childcare.

The third issue is that they want to make sure the mortgage on their primary residence is paid off in the event something happened to either of them. Lastly, Natalie is concerned about the tax liability on the family cottage when it gets passed on to the kids. The family cottage is fully paid. The agent notes that most of the couple's concerns could be addressed with term life insurance products.

Which of their concerns can only be addressed with a permanent life insurance product?

- A. Paying for childcare.
- **B. Covering the tax liability on the family cottage.**
- C. Replacing Natalie's income.
- D. Paying off the mortgage.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Term insurance is designed for temporary needs (income, mortgage, childcare).

However, covering tax liabilities that will arise at death (e.g., deemed disposition of a cottage) requires permanent coverage to ensure the benefit is available whenever death occurs. The LLQP outlines this clearly in estate planning modules.

Reference: Insurance Study Guides Chinese.pdf, Estate Planning - Permanent Insurance Needs

### NEW QUESTION # 64

Luisa owns a balanced segregated fund currently valued at \$50,000. Her mother Linda is the current revocable beneficiary of the policy. However, Luisa has been dating Benjamin for a year and would like to name him as the new beneficiary of her policy.

Which of the following statements about modifying the beneficiary designation is CORRECT?

- A. Luisa can call the insurer's head office to notify them of the change.
- **B. The change will take effect on the date that the insurer receives the change of beneficiary form.**
- C. Luisa can modify the designation anytime.

- D. Since Linda is Luisa's named beneficiary, she would need to consent to the change.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Beneficiary changes in insurance contracts generally become effective once the insurer receives and processes the signed change form. This is supported by LLQP material, which specifies that changes to beneficiary designations must be documented and received by the insurer for the new designation to take effect. Since Linda is a revocable beneficiary, Luisa can make this change without requiring Linda's consent.

Option B is incorrect as revocable beneficiaries do not require consent for changes. Option C is too general, and D is incorrect because a formal written change form is typically required.

#### **NEW QUESTION # 65**

Brian gives his lawyer Dave \$200,000 that will be used as a down payment to purchase a condo. Brian received these funds from his mother's life insurance death benefit. The money is deposited into Dave's trust account. Unbeknownst to Brian, Dave is going through financial hardship. If Dave files for bankruptcy while Brian's funds are still in his trust account, can the bankruptcy trustee seize the funds?

- A. Yes, because the account is in Dave's name.
- **B. No, because the money does not belong to Dave.**
- C. Yes, because life insurance benefits, once paid out, are seizable.
- D. No, because trust accounts are protected from seizure by creditors.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Funds placed in a lawyer's trust account are legally considered to be held in trust for the client, meaning they remain the property of the client, not the lawyer. In the case of Dave's bankruptcy, his creditors cannot claim Brian's money, as it is not an asset of Dave's estate but is held specifically for Brian's use. LLQP guidelines recognize the principle that assets held in trust are protected from the trustee's personal creditors.

Hence, Brian's funds in Dave's trust account would not be seizable by Dave's bankruptcy trustee.

#### **NEW QUESTION # 66**

After working nine years as an insurance agent, Jamie decides to make a change in her life and go back to school. A colleague she used to work with on personal health insurance congratulates her and tells her that he will pay her a flat fee for every health insurance referral she makes to him, as long as the referral results in a sale. What could be said about this referral arrangement?

- A. It is allowed, because Jamie used to be a licensed agent herself.
- **B. It is not allowed, because Jamie's earnings are contingent upon the agent's sales.**
- C. It is not allowed, because Jamie earns a flat fee for each prospect referred.
- D. It is allowed, provided the persons being referred are aware of the arrangement.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed in Depth Explanation with Exact Extract from Documents and Guides:

The IFSE Ethics and Professional Practice Course (Common Law) states that only licensed agents can receive compensation for insurance referrals, and payments contingent on sales are prohibited for unlicensed individuals. Jamie is no longer an agent, and the flat fee is contingent on sales, violating regulatory rules. Her past licensure (A) doesn't permit this, client awareness (B) doesn't override the licensing requirement, and the flat fee structure (D) isn't the issue-contingency is. This protects against unlicensed solicitation, making C correct.

References:

IFSE Ethics and Professional Practice Course (Common Law), Module 4: Regulatory Environment, Section on "Compensation and Referrals."

#### **NEW QUESTION # 67**

.....

