

Valid C11 Test Questions & C11 Valid Test Cost

C11 Test NO 1

1a Risk can defined as a chance of loss this could be either been a loss in property or any liability

1b Pure Risk is insurable as there is a chance of loss without profit while speculative risk there is a chance of profits after loss

1c Peril are those event that may cause a loss but can also be influenced by hazard as it is a condition that may cause a peril to occur and make the loss more severe

1d Identifying and Analyzing exposures
Formulating Options
Selecting the best techniques
Selecting the best techniques
Implementing the risk management agenda
Monitoring the risk

Describe how insurance work to spread risk
2A VOLUME – this is whereby the premiums that are been paid in the pool has been used to pay for the losses that make occur from few of the members.

Diversity of the type of risk – if there are different types of risk, the more profitable it would be as they may be a chance of profit from a loss that can offset other business class at a better profit average.

Diversity of location-

2b five secondary functions of insurance
Aiding Security
Aiding credit
Promoting loss prevention
Providing capital
Providing employment

2c Types of general insurance

Aviation
Fire
Marine
Cyber
Crime
Automobile
Real property
Legal expenses

Our IIC C11 practice exam software is the most impressive product to learn and practice. We have a team of professional software developers to ensure the software's productivity. After installation, IIC C11 Practice Exam software is used without an internet connection.

Forget complaining for your failure. Please think about why there are candidates to pass exam every day. Option is more important than effort sometimes. IIC C11 reliable exam collection pdf are being searched about 100,000 in the website every day. There are more than 600 candidates choosing valid IIC C11 reliable exam collection pdf every day. We help thousands of people clear exams every year. The success is close at hand, why do you grab it?

>> Valid C11 Test Questions <<

Pass Guaranteed Quiz 2026 IIC C11: Principles and Practice of Insurance – High Pass-Rate Valid Test Questions

Working in IT industry, IT people most want to attend IIC certification exam. As a widely recognized certification examination, IIC certification exams are becoming more and more popular. Among them, IIC C11 certification test is the most important exam. Having C11 certificate proves you have high skills. Owing to its importance, it is very difficult to pass IIC C11 exam successfully. Although to pass the exam is hard, you also don't need to worry about it. FreePdfDump exam dumps will help you sail through C11 test.

IIC Principles and Practice of Insurance Sample Questions (Q100-Q105):

NEW QUESTION # 100

Which statement best explains the concept of utmost good faith?

- A. Is a requirement of all legal contracts
- B. Is a lack of conduct that exceeds mere negligence
- C. Implies the ability to void an insurance policy
- **D. Requires a high standard of honesty**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The principle of utmost good faith (uberrima fides) is fundamental to all insurance contracts. It requires a higher standard of honesty than ordinary commercial agreements because the insurer must rely on the applicant to disclose all material facts that could affect the underwriting decision. The insured has superior knowledge of the risk, and failure to disclose material information can jeopardize the insurer's ability to assess the exposure properly.

Option B is incorrect because utmost good faith is not required in illegal contracts-only in specific types where one party must rely heavily on the full disclosure of the other, such as insurance. Option C is partially related-breaches can lead to policy voidance-but that is a consequence, not the definition. Option D is incorrect because utmost good faith refers to the presence of elevated honesty, not the absence of negligence.

Therefore, the best explanation is A: Requires a high standard of honesty.

NEW QUESTION # 101

Huronial Insurance Company submitted incorporation documents and received approval to sell personal-lines property and automobile policies. Which document will the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) issue?

- A. Insurer of record
- B. Insurer establishment document
- **C. Order of commencement**
- D. National insurance notice

Answer: C

Explanation:

To operate as a federally regulated insurance company in Canada, an insurer must receive authorization from OSFI after meeting all incorporation and capital requirements. Once OSFI is satisfied that the insurer has complied with statutory conditions, it issues an Order to Commence and Carry On Business-commonly referred to as an order of commencement. This document grants the insurer the legal authority to start underwriting and selling insurance in Canada.

Option A is not an official document under Canadian insurance regulation. Option C does not exist in federal insurance legislation.

Option D is incorrect because the establishment of an insurer is handled through incorporation documents, not a post-approval "establishment" certificate.

Therefore, the correct OSFI authorization document is B: Order of commencement.

NEW QUESTION # 102

A person applies for fire insurance on their house but fails to mention that in winter they leave the house unoccupied for two months while vacationing. What is this an example of?

- **A. Non-disclosure**
- B. Negligence
- C. Discharge of contract
- D. Breach of warranty

Answer: A

Explanation:

Insurance contracts are built on the principle of utmost good faith, meaning applicants must disclose all material facts that could influence the insurer's decision to accept the risk or determine the premium. Failing to mention a material fact-such as the home being unoccupied for long periods-is considered non-disclosure. Unoccupancy increases the risk of vandalism, frozen pipes, fire severity, and delayed emergency response, all of which affect underwriting decisions.

Option A, negligence, refers to failure to act with reasonable care, not failure to disclose.

Option C, breach of warranty, applies only after a policy is in force and a condition guaranteed to be true is violated.

Option D, discharge of contract, refers to cancellation or completion of contractual obligations.

Since the issue arises during the application stage and involves withholding a material fact, the correct classification is non-disclosure.

NEW QUESTION # 103

Which statement reflects how an insurer invests their capital?

- A. There are no restrictions as to how an insurer can invest their capital
- B. Provincial regulations allow insurers to invest in foreign bond markets
- C. Government regulations specify the types of investments not permitted to insurers
- D. Insurers are compelled by regulations to invest in non-liquid assets

Answer: C

Explanation:

Insurers in Canada are heavily regulated in the way they invest their capital because they must remain financially strong to pay future claims. Government regulations-federal for federally regulated insurers and provincial for provincially regulated insurers-set out specific investment restrictions, including prohibiting certain high-risk or illiquid investments. These rules protect policyholders by ensuring insurers maintain solvency and liquidity.

Insurers must invest prudently in order to meet long-term obligations, and therefore regulators specify the classes of investments deemed too risky or unsuitable. This includes limits on speculative investments or holdings that could jeopardize stability.

Option A is incorrect because insurers are not required to invest in non-liquid assets; in fact, liquidity is important.

Option B is incorrect; although some foreign investments may be allowed, the statement is not a broad principle of regulation.

Option C is incorrect because insurers face significant restrictions, not complete freedom.

Thus, D is the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION # 104

In a non-proportional (excess of loss) reinsurance contract, the reinsurer agrees to pay the portion of any loss that exceeds \$80,000, up to an additional \$100,000.

How much would the primary insurer pay for an insured loss of \$60,000?

- A. \$36,000
- B. \$20,000
- C. \$0
- D. \$60,000

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive Explanation (150-250 words):

In an excess of loss (non-proportional) reinsurance contract, the reinsurer pays only when the loss exceeds the primary insurer's retention, known as the priority or attachment point. In this question, the priority is \$80,000.

This means reinsurance does not respond unless the loss exceeds \$80,000.

Here, the actual loss is \$60,000, which is below the attachment point. Because the loss never reaches the

\$80,000 threshold, the reinsurer owes nothing. The entire loss remains the responsibility of the primary insurer.

The reinsurer's limit of \$100,000 only becomes relevant if the loss exceeds \$80,000, which is not the case here.

Therefore, the primary insurer pays 100% of the \$60,000 loss.

Correct answer: D.

NEW QUESTION # 105

.....

FreePdfDump exam material is best suited to busy specialized who can now learn in their seemingly timings. The C11 Exam dumps have been gratified in the PDF format which can certainly be retrieved on all the digital devices, including; Smartphone, Laptop, and Tablets. There will be no additional installation required for C11 certification exam preparation material. Also, this PDF (Portable Document Format) can also be got printed. And all the information you will seize from C11 Exam PDF can be verified on the Practice software, which has numerous self-learning and self-assessment features to test their learning. Our software exam offers you statistical reports which will upkeep the students to find their weak areas and work on them.

