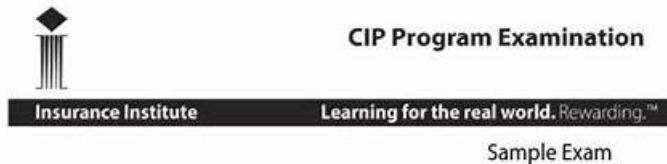


# 2026 IIC C11: Principles and Practice of Insurance Updated VCE Exam Simulator



## C11 Principles and Practice of Insurance

### IMPORTANT

The time allowed for this exam is 3 hours.

Total marks: 200

**You must hand in this paper** and any paper used for rough work to the supervisor when you leave the examination room. Failure to do so may result in disqualification.

### Section A: Multiple-Choice Questions

Question 1. For the following multiple-choice questions, fill in the circle of the letter that identifies the most correct answer.

Example:  A  B  C  D

**DO NOT MARK THE ANSWERS ON THESE PAGES.**  
**USE THE FIRST PAGE OF YOUR ANSWER BOOK.**

1. Insurance was developed as a result of the existence of
- (A) hazards.
  - (B) indemnity.
  - (C) loss.
  - (D) risk.

Page 1 of 9

2026 Latest TestKingIT C11 PDF Dumps and C11 Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DG694M4sIEiJehcyBeoulRDwIInWaMl>

TestKingIT trusts in displacing all the qualms before believing us. Now, you don't need to the conviction in words, as action speaks louder than words, that is why we recommend you to try the free demo of C11 exam practice questions software. Also, we offer you with 24/7 customer services for any inconvenience. Our support team is always in action and ready to help, if you have any question regarding the C11 Exam, so you can get in contact, our support team will always help you with the best solution.

In order to help customers solve the problem, our Principles and Practice of Insurance test torrent support the printing of page. We will provide you with three different versions, the PDF version allow you to switch our C11 study torrent on paper. You just need to download the PDF version of our C11 Exam Prep, and then you will have the right to switch study materials on paper. We believe it will be more convenient for you to make notes. Our website is very secure and regular platform, you can be assured to download the version of our C11 study torrent.

>> VCE C11 Exam Simulator <<

## Try Free C11 Exam Dumps Demo Before Purchase

Most users are confident in our IIC C11 Test Questions Pdf, they write and master our questions carefully, so they can always clear exam successfully. If you have any doubt and suggestion about our C11 test questions pdf, we are happy that you reply to us. If you fail exam because of our invalid products, once we confirm we will full refund all cost of dumps to you without any condition. Your

money will be guaranteed for every user.

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

### NEW QUESTION # 100

What type of wording is written on a custom basis for a specific situation?

- A. Chattel
- B. Treaty
- C. Manuscript
- D. Standard

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

A manuscript wording is a policy or endorsement crafted specifically for an individual client or an unusual risk exposure. It is custom-written and negotiated between the insurer and the insured (or their broker). These wordings are used when standard forms do not adequately describe or protect a particular exposure, usually for large commercial clients, unique operations, or highly specialized risks.

Option A refers to standard wordings, which are pre-written, commonly used forms approved by insurers or industry bodies.

Option B (chattel) refers to movable personal property, not policy wording.

Option C (treaty) refers to reinsurance agreements between insurers and reinsurers, not client-facing policy forms.

Therefore, the only option describing a custom-written policy wording is D: Manuscript.

### NEW QUESTION # 101

Usually, what must an insurance intermediary do before using the personal information of a client for a purpose other than that for which the information was originally collected?

- A. Advise the insurer's ombudsperson of the intended usage
- B. Obtain permission from the federal privacy officer to continue
- C. Write to the client advising of the alternate usage
- D. Obtain permission from the client to do so

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Under Canadian privacy legislation (such as PIPEDA), personal information may only be used for the specific purpose for which it was originally collected unless the client provides informed consent for additional use.

Insurance intermediaries must therefore obtain explicit permission from the client before using or disclosing their information for any new purpose, such as marketing, cross-selling, or sharing data with third-party providers.

Option B—simply notifying the client—is insufficient without consent. Option C is incorrect, as the ombudsperson deals with complaints, not privacy approvals. Option D is incorrect because privacy officers do not grant permissions; the law requires consent from the individual, not from government officials.

Since consent is central to privacy compliance in insurance operations, the intermediary must obtain permission from the client, making A the correct answer.

### NEW QUESTION # 102

Which factor could explain poorer performance of renewal clients as opposed to new business clients?

- A. An automated renewal process
- B. More strict underwriting criteria for renewal risks
- C. Reinsurance only being available on renewal policies
- D. New business clients limit claims in order to keep premiums low

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

New business clients often want to present themselves as low-risk to secure better premium rates. As a result, they may be cautious about reporting small claims or may practice better loss prevention—at least initially.

This can make new business perform better from a loss-ratio perspective.

However, renewal clients may become less cautious over time or more willing to submit smaller claims once they are already insured. Additionally, insurers sometimes relax underwriting scrutiny on renewals compared to new applications, which can further widen performance differences.

Option A (automated renewals) does not inherently affect claims behaviour.

Option B is incorrect—renewal underwriting is typically less strict, not more.

Option C is false; reinsurance availability does not differ based on new vs. renewal status.

Thus, the factor most likely contributing to poorer renewal performance is D: New business clients limit claims to keep premiums low, improving their initial results relative to renewals.

If you have Questions 85 onward, feel free to send them!

### NEW QUESTION # 103

Which financial outcome would be expected when engaging in a speculative risk?

- A. Possibility of either gain or loss
- B. Possibility of gain only
- C. No possibility of loss
- D. No possibility of gain

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

In insurance terminology, a speculative risk is a situation where there is a possibility of either financial gain or financial loss, depending on how events unfold. This is what makes it different from a pure risk, where the only possible outcomes are loss or no loss (but never a profit). Examples of speculative risk include investing in the stock market, starting a business, or buying foreign currency. In each of these situations, you may end up with a profit, break even, or suffer a loss.

Because speculative risks involve the potential for profit, they are generally not insurable. Insurance is designed to respond to pure risks, such as the risk of fire damaging a building, or a car accident causing injury or property damage. In those cases, there is no opportunity for financial gain from the event itself—only the chance of economic loss or no loss at all.

Therefore, the defining characteristic of speculative risk, and the correct answer to this question, is the possibility of either gain or loss, which is captured by option D.

### NEW QUESTION # 104

Which insurance industry impact is an example of a surety?

- A. A doctor providing malpractice-covered services
- B. A bank issuing a mortgage on an insured building
- C. A developer advancing funds to a building contractor for a guaranteed project
- D. A manufacturer accepting shipping risks that are insured

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

A surety bond is a three-party contract in which the surety guarantees the performance of a contractor (principal) for the benefit of a third party (obligee). In construction, a developer may require a contractor to post a performance bond ensuring the project will be completed as agreed. This is the classic example of suretyship.

Option A is banking, not surety.

Option B is liability insurance, not a three-party guarantee.

Option D involves marine or cargo insurance, not a performance guarantee.

Thus, C correctly describes a surety situation.

### NEW QUESTION # 105

.....

As we all know, respect and power is gained through knowledge or skill. The society will never welcome lazy people. Do not satisfy what you have owned. Challenge some fresh and meaningful things, and when you complete C11 Exam, you will find you have reached a broader place where you have never reach. Your life will become more meaningful because of your new change, and our

