

New C11 Test Braindumps | C11 Questions Answers

C11 - Principles & Practice Questions with Verified Answers

What are the 3 general types of risk? ✓✓People are risk! Personal, Property, Liability

What does "insurance" mean? ✓✓When something gets crumpled, Indemnify! Indemnification, Risk, Money, Perils, Loss, Exposure

How does insurance provide security? ✓✓It WIIPs risks *****! Worries, Inconvenience, Indemnification, Premiums

What do risk managers do? ✓✓They eat kIMChi! Identify, Measure, Control

How does the insurance industry contribute to loss prevention? ✓✓It DiPs to RiSk of Fire by Fighting and Reducing it and GeLs governments on Buildings and Autos then even lowers Crime! Decreased Premiums, Reduced Inconvenience, Reduced Suffering, Fire, Fire Houses, Recommendations, Government Lobby, Building Standards, Automobile Industry, Crime

Candidates who become IIC C11 certified demonstrate their worth in the IIC field. C11 certification is proof of their competence and skills. This is a highly sought after credential and it makes career advancement easier for the candidate. To become IIC C11 Certified, you must pass the Principles and Practice of Insurance (C11) Exam. For this task, you need actual and updated C11 Questions.

Our C11 test questions can help you have a good preparation for exam effectively. Also you don't need to worry about if our C11 study materials are out of validity. We provide one year free updates for every buyer, after purchasing you can download our latest version of C11 Training Questions always within one year. And if you have any question on our C11 learning guide, you can contact with our service at any time, we will help you pass the C11 exam with our high quality of C11 exam questions and good service.

>> New C11 Test Braindumps <<

Looking for a Quick Way to Crack IIC C11 Exam? Try This Instant Method

Itbraindumps is the preeminent platform, which offers C11 exam materials duly equipped by experts. If you want you spend least time getting the best result, our exam materials must be your best choice. Our C11 exam materials are best suited to busy specialized who can learn in their seemly timings. Our study materials have satisfied in PDF format which can certainly be retrieved on all the digital devices. You can install it in your smartphone, Laptop or Tables to use. What most useful is that PDF format of our C11 Exam Materials can be printed easily, you can learn it everywhere and every time you like. It is really convenient for candidates who are busy to prepare the exam. You can save so much time and energy to do other things that you will make best use of your time.

IIC Principles and Practice of Insurance Sample Questions (Q93-Q98):

NEW QUESTION # 93

Karl recently purchased a house in Winnipeg. Prior to the purchase he asked if the house had termites. The house was infested, but the seller falsely stated there were none. After signing the contract, Karl discovered the infestation. Which element makes the purchase contract voidable?

- A. Undue influence
- B. Mistake about assumptions
- C. Fraudulent misrepresentation
- D. Innocent misrepresentation

Answer: C

Explanation:

A contract becomes voidable when one party is induced to enter it through fraudulent misrepresentation.

Fraudulent misrepresentation occurs when a party knowingly makes a false statement, intending to mislead the other party, and the misled party relies on that statement when entering the contract. In this scenario, the seller knew the house had termites but intentionally misrepresented the truth when questioned by Karl. This is a deliberate falsehood, fulfilling all elements of fraud: false representation, knowledge of falsity, intent to induce reliance, actual reliance, and resulting detriment.

Undue influence involves pressure or dominance, which is not present. A mistake about assumptions only applies when both parties are mistaken in good faith about a fundamental fact—here the seller acted deliberately. Innocent misrepresentation involves an unintentional error, but the scenario explicitly describes intentional deception. Thus, the correct legal classification is fraudulent misrepresentation.

NEW QUESTION # 94

Stuart sells his vehicle and cancels his auto policy. The insurer refunds the full unearned portion of the premium. What type of cancellation is this?

- A. Pro rata
- B. Fully fixed
- C. Non-adjusted rate
- D. Total rate

Answer: A

Explanation:

Pro rata cancellation occurs when an insurer cancels a policy or when the insured cancels without penalty, and the insurer refunds the full unexpired portion of the premium. The refund is calculated strictly based on time remaining in the policy period. No service charges, cancellation penalties, or retained percentages apply.

This is different from short rate cancellation, where a penalty is applied when the insured cancels voluntarily.

"Total rate," "fully fixed," and "non-adjusted rate" are not recognized forms of cancellation methods.

Thus, refunding the entire unused premium confirms the cancellation is pro rata.

NEW QUESTION # 95

Who has authority from a company to manage that company's business within their territory, to appoint other agents, and to settle claims?

- A. General agent
- B. Wholesaler
- C. Analyst
- D. Operating agent

Answer: A

Explanation:

A general agent is an individual or business entity that receives broad authority from an insurer to operate on its behalf within a designated geographic territory. This authority typically includes the power to manage the insurer's business, appoint sub-agents, oversee production, and settle certain types of claims within their delegated limits. In the traditional agency system in Canada, general

agents act as intermediaries between the insurer and local agents, ensuring proper distribution of policies and adherence to underwriting rules.

This role is distinct from analysts, who do not hold managerial or appointment authority, and from wholesalers, whose function is typically limited to distributing insurance products to brokers rather than supervising an insurer's operations. Operating agents may have administrative duties but do not hold the broad binding and claim-settlement authority that defines a general agent. Thus, the only option that correctly matches the described authority structure is General agent.

NEW QUESTION # 96

Which statement best explains the concept of utmost good faith?

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

Answer: B

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 all legal 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 # 97

Which statement describes a primary function of a telephone adjuster?

- A. Act as a liaison between the intermediary and the insurer
- **B. Process a large volume of claims**
- C. Process all paperwork for independent examiners
- D. Authorize repairs suggested by the staff adjuster

Answer: B

Explanation:

A telephone adjuster (often called an inside adjuster) handles claims that can be resolved quickly without requiring in-person investigation. Their main role is to efficiently process a high volume of straightforward claims, such as small auto physical-damage losses, minor property losses, and simple theft claims.

Because these claims do not require field investigations, telephone adjusters focus on gathering information by phone, confirming coverage, arranging payments, and closing files promptly.

Option B is incorrect—telephone adjusters do not take instructions from staff adjusters; they operate independently within their own authority levels.

Option C is incorrect—they do not process paperwork for independent adjusters.

Option D is incorrect—they are not intermediaries; they serve the insurer directly.

The correct function is A: processing a large volume of claims.

NEW QUESTION # 98

.....

We offer you free update for 365 days for C11 study guide materials, so that you can have a better understanding of what you are going to buy. And update version for C11 exam materials will be sent to your email automatically. In addition, C11 exam materials are compiled by experienced experts, and they are quite familiar with the exam center, therefore if you choose us, you can get the latest information for the exam. We also have online and offline chat service, if you have any questions about C11 Study Guide, you

C11 Questions Answers: https://www.itbraindumps.com/C11_exam.html

Solid State Disks, If you don't want to waste much time on preparing for your exam, IIC C11 exam braindumps files will be a shortcut for you, We provide the professional staff to reply your problems C11 about our study materials online in the whole day and the timely and periodical update to the clients.

High quality questions, After your understanding C11 Interactive Course of our reliability, I believe you will quickly add Itbraindumps's products to your cart, Maybe this problem can be solved today, if you are willing to spend a few minutes to try our C11 actual exam.

[illegible]