

Chapter 10

Question 11 - #201148

Which of the following types of life insurance riders is NOT based on term life insurance?

- A) Spousal.
- B) Return of premium.
- C) Waiver of premium.
- D) Cost of living.

The correct answer was - C: Waiver of premium.

以下哪种类型的人寿保险附加险不是基于定期的人寿保险？

- A) 配偶。
- B) 退还保费。
- C) 免交保费。
- D) 生活费用。

Explanation:

The waiver of premium rider is based more on the actuarial principles of disability insurance than life insurance. All other riders listed are based on some form of term life insurance.

说明：

免交保费的附加险更多地基于残疾保险的精算原则而非人寿保险。列出的所有其他附加险都基于某种形式的定期人寿保险。

Reference: **10.3.2** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 16 - #201145

All of the following statements pertaining **to the waiver of premium provision** in a life insurance policy are correct EXCEPT:

- A) a waiver of premium provision may be continued indefinitely with a policy so long as premiums are paid and the policy remains in force.
- B) a waiver of premium provision specifies a waiting period of usually 90 days or 6 months after the disability commences before the waiver takes effect.
- C) after disability requirements are satisfied, premiums paid by the policy owner during the waiting period are refunded by the company.
- D) if the policy is participating, dividends will continue to be paid during the continuance of the disability.

The correct answer was – A

以下所有与人寿保险单中免交保费条款有关的陈述均属正确，除外：

- A) 只要支付保费并且保单生效，可以无限期地继续放弃保费。
- B) 放弃保费条款规定在豁免生效之前，残疾开始后通常为90天或6个月的等待期。

C) 在满足残疾要求后，保险公司在等待期间支付的保险费由公司退还。

D) 如果保单参与，将在残疾继续期间继续支付股息。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

A waiver of premium clause generally remains in effect until the insured reaches a specified age, such as 60 or 65.

在被保险人达到指定年龄（例如60或65岁）之前，免交保费条款通常仍然有效。

Reference: **10.3.2** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 18 - #201144

Jason has been totally disabled for two years. During that time, the insurance company has paid all premiums (a total of \$1,200) on his \$25,000 life policy, which has a waiver of premium clause. If Jason dies now, the insurance company will pay a death benefit of:

- A) \$23,300.00
- B) \$23,800.00
- C) \$25,000.00
- D) \$12,500.00

The correct answer was - C: \$25,000.00

杰森已经完全残疾两年了。在此期间，保险公司已支付其25,000美元人寿保单的所有保费（总计1,200美元），该保单有免除保费条款。如果Jason现在去世，保险公司将支付以下死亡赔偿金：

- A) 23,300.00美元
- B) 23,800.00美元
- C) 25,000.00美元
- D) 12,500.00美元

正确答案是 - C: \$ 25,000.00

Explanation:

Although premiums are waived as a result of the waiver of premium clause, the death benefit (\$25,000) remains the same.

尽管由于免交 保费条款而免除保费，但死亡保险金（25,000美元）仍然保持不变。

Reference: **10.3.2** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 33 - #201149

All of the following statements regarding a disability income rider are correct EXCEPT:

- A) a disability income rider is a form of health insurance.
- B) most disability income riders do not cover disabilities that develop after age 60 or 65.
- C) a disability income rider does not provide benefits for partial or temporary disability.
- D) **the only way** to provide disability benefits in a life insurance policy is through a disability income rider.

The correct answer was – D

关于残疾收入附加险，所有以下陈述都是正确的，除外：

- A) 残疾收入附加险是一种健康保险。
- B) 大多数残疾收入者不包括60岁或65岁以后发生的残疾。
- C) 残疾收入附加险不提供部分或暂时残疾的福利。
- D) 在人寿保险单中提供残疾福利的唯一方法是通过残疾收入附加险。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

A waiver of premium rider (a type of disability coverage) is generally included with guaranteed renewable and non cancelable individual disability income policies. It is a valuable provision because it exempts the policy owner from paying premiums during periods of total disability.

豁免保费附加险（一种残疾保险）通常包含在保证可更新和不可取消的个人残疾收入保单中。这是一项有价值的规定，因为它免除了保单持有人在完全残疾期间支付保费。

Reference: **10.3.3** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 12 - #201151

Which of the following life insurance policy options will allow insureds to purchase additional insurance at future dates, regardless of their health?

- A) Double indemnity option.
- B) Guaranteed insurability option.**
- C) Conversion option.
- D) Waiver of premium option.

The correct answer was - B:

以下哪种人寿保险保单选项将允许被保险人在未来日期购买额外保险，无论其健康状况如何？

- A) 双重赔偿选项。
- B) 保证可保险性选项。
- C) 转换选项。
- D) 豁免保费选择权。

Explanation:

The guaranteed insurability option (or rider) permits the insured, at stated intervals, to buy specified amounts of additional insurance without evidence of insurability. The option requires an additional premium and is usually attached to a permanent life policy at the time of purchase.

保证可保险性选项（或附加险）允许被保险人按规定的时间间隔购买指定金额的额外保险而无可保险证据。该选项需要额外的保费，并且通常在购买时附加到永久寿险保单中。

Reference: **10.3.5** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 17 - #201155

An option whereby additional insurance may be purchased at various times without evidence of insurability is known as:

- A) guaranteed insurability.
- B) constructive delivery.
- C) waiver of premium.
- D) payor benefit.

可以在不同时间购买额外保险但没有可保性证据的选项称为:

- A) 保证可保险性。
- B) 建设性的交付。
- C) 豁免保费。
- D) 付款人福利。

The correct answer was – A

Explanation:

Many insurance companies now offer a guaranteed-insurability option (GIO), also known as a guaranteed-insurability benefit (GIB), which allows a policyholder to purchase specified amounts of additional insurance without evidence of insurability. The amount of additional insurance that may be purchased on specified dates is equal to the face of the original policy or \$10,000, whichever is less.

许多保险公司现在提供保证 - 可保险性选项（GIO），也称为保证 - 可保险性福利（GIB），允许保单持有人购买指定数量的额外保险而无可保险性证据。在指定日期可以购买的额外保险金额等于原始保单的面值或10,000美元，以较低者为准。

Reference: **10.3.5** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 30 - #201153

If an insured does not exercise the option to increase coverage under a guaranteed insurability rider, what is the result?

- A) The premiums on the underlying policy are lowered proportionately, because no increase in insurance coverage was purchased.
- B) The coverage will not change and the option automatically expires.
- C) The insurer automatically increases the coverage, per the amount stated in the option.
- D) The policy is canceled.

如果被保险人没有行使选项来增加保障可保性附加险的保险范围，结果如何？

- A) 相关保单的保费按比例降低，因为未购买保险范围。
- B) 保险范围不会改变，期权自动失效。
- C) 保险公司根据选项中规定的金额自动增加保险范围。
- D) 保险被取消。

The correct answer was – B

Explanation:

When no purchase is made under a guaranteed insurability option, the option for that particular age expires automatically. There is no change in the underlying policy. Normally, the insured will have 90 days in which to exercise an optional purchase.

如果未在保证可保性选项下进行购买，则该特定年龄的选项将自动到期。基本政策没有变化。通常情况下，被保险人将有90天的时间进行可选购买。

Reference: **10.3.5** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 7 - #201150

The payor benefit option or rider is used with:

- A) adjustable life. B) family policies. C) juvenile policies. D) joint life.

付款人福利选项或附加险用于：

- A) 可调寿险。 B) 家庭保单。 C) 少年保单。 D) 联合人寿。

The correct answer was - C: juvenile policies.

Explanation:

The juvenile policy's **payor benefit rider** provides that the policy premiums will be waived if the person paying the premium dies or becomes totally disabled.

少年保险单的付款人利益附加险规定，如果支付保费的人死亡或完全残疾，保单保费将被免除。

Reference: **10.3.4** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 15 - #201133

Jay has a \$50,000 life insurance policy with an accidental death benefit that pays triple the face amount. If Jay commits suicide three years after purchasing the policy, how much will his beneficiary receive?

- A) \$50,000.00 B) \$100,000.00 C) \$0.00 D) \$150,000.00

杰伦拥有 50,000 美元的人寿保险保单，其意外死亡保险金额为三倍。如果 Jay 在购买保单三年后自杀，他的受益人会收到多少？

The correct answer was - A: \$50,000.00

Explanation:

Suicide is excluded from coverage under the accidental death benefit and, as a result, does not qualify for the additional payment. Moreover, most policies include a 1- or 2-year suicide clause that excludes coverage if the insured commits suicide during that period following the effective date. Because the suicide occurred more than two years after the policy effective date, the face amount will be paid.

自杀被排除在意外死亡抚恤金的保险范围之外，因此不符合额外付款的资格。此外，大多数政策都包括 1 年或 2 年的自杀条款，如果被保险人在生效日期后的那段时间内自杀，则不包括保险。由于自杀是在政策生效日期后两年以上发生的，因此将支付面额。

Reference: **10.3.1** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 21 - #201137

Theodore received a \$15,000 cash benefit from his \$50,000 accidental death and dismemberment policy for the accidental loss of one eye. The amount he received could be identified as the policy's:

- A) contingent amount. B) secondary sum. **C) capital sum. D) principal sum.**

The correct answer was - C: capital sum.

西奥多因意外失去一只眼睛，他从 50,000 美元意外死亡和肢解保单而获得了 15,000 美元的现金补助。他收到的金额可以确定为政策：

- A) 或有金额。 B) 二次总和。 C) 资本金额。 D) 本金。

Explanation:

The capital sum paid under an AD&D policy is the amount payable for the accidental loss of sight or accidental dismemberment. It is a specified amount, usually expressed as a percentage of the **principal sum**, that varies according to the severity of the injury. The principal sum under an AD&D policy is the amount payable as a death benefit. **The principal sum is the maximum amount the policy will pay.**

根据 AD&D 保单支付的资本金额是意外丧失视力或意外肢解的应付金额。它是指定的金额，通常表示为本金的百分比，根据损伤的严重程度而变化。AD&D 保单下的本金是作为死亡抚恤金应付的金额。本金是保单支付的最高金额。

Reference: **10.3.1** in the License Exam Manual.

chapter 11

Question 14 - #201198

At age 60, Bob decides to stop paying premiums on his \$60,000 whole life policy and exchanges it for extended term insurance. What face value will the term insurance have?

- A) \$30,000.00 B) \$45,000.00 C) \$60,000.00 D) \$10,000.00

在 60 岁时，鲍勃决定停止支付他的 60,000 美元终身保单的保费，并将其换成延长的定期保险。延长的定期保险面是多少值？

chapter 10

Question 8 - #201165

Which of the following statements regarding a spousal rider to a life insurance policy is NOT correct?

- A) There is a premium for this coverage in addition to the base policy premium.
B) This rider usually provides coverage that lasts as long as the coverage that is provided through the base policy.
C) This rider usually consists of level term life insurance.
D) This is a form of Other Insureds rider.

The correct answer was - B

关于人寿保险单的配偶附加险，下列哪一项陈述不正确？

- A) 除基本保单保费外，此保险还有还需要增加保费。
B) 该附加险通常提供的覆盖范围与通过基本政策提供的覆盖范围一样长。
C) 这个附加险通常包括固定不变的定期人寿保险。
D) 这是其他被保险人的附加险的一种形式。

Explanation:

Like any Other Insureds rider, the spousal rider usually consists of level term life insurance coverage that terminates at a specified date (for example, 10 years after policy issue) or age (the spouse's 65th birthday).

与任何其他被保险人一样，配偶附加险通常包括终止于指定日期（例如，保单发行后 10 年）或年龄（配偶 65 岁生日）的终身人寿保险。

Reference: **10.3.9** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 28 - #201166

A rider on a whole life policy that adds temporary coverage for a spouse and children is:

- A) a family term rider. B) a family maintenance rider. C) a multiple protection policy. D) a family income rider.

终身寿险的为配偶和子女增加临时保险的附加险是：

- A) 一个家庭的定期附加险。 B) 家庭维护附加险。 C) 多重保护保单。 D) 家庭收入附加险。

The correct answer was - A

Explanation:

The family term rider is attached to the base policy covering the insured and insures family members other than the insured.

家庭定期附加险附有基本保单，涵盖被保险人以外的家庭的其他成员

Reference: **10.3.9** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 29 - #201163

Frank owns a graded premium whole life insurance policy that includes a spousal rider. Which of the following is the most likely type of insurance underlying the spousal rider?

- A) Straight level-premium whole life.
B) Level premium term.
C) Annually renewable term.
D) Graded premium whole life.

The correct answer was – B

弗兰克拥有一个分级付费的终身寿险保单，其中包括配偶附加险。以下哪一项是配偶附加险最可能的保险类型？

- A) 分级付费的终身寿险。
B) 固定保费的定期保险。
C) 每年可续的定期保险。
D) 分级付费的终身寿险。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

Most Other Insureds riders, including so-called spousal riders, are based on a level-premium term life policy that provides level term coverage to a specified age of the spouse (for example, age 65) at a level premium.

大多数其他被保险人，包括所谓的配偶附加险，都是基于固定保费定期人寿保险，为配偶在特定年龄（例如，65岁）提供保护，固定的保费。

Reference: **10.3.9** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 5 - #201158

Sarah owns a life insurance policy with a \$50,000 face amount and a 10-year

return-of-premium rider. She pays an annual premium of \$700. If she were to die six years after purchasing the policy, what would be the total amount payable to the beneficiary?

A) \$54,200.00 B) \$57,000.00 C) \$50,000.00 D) \$50,700.00

The correct answer was - A

Sarah 拥有人寿保险单，面值为 50,000 美元，10 年保费回归。她每年支付 700 美元的保费。如果她在购买保单六年后死亡，那么应付给受益人的总金额是多少？

A) 54,200.00 美元 B) 57,000.00 美元 C) 50,000.00 美元 D) 50,700.00 美元
正确答案是 - A.

The return-of-premium rider increases the death benefit by the sum of premiums paid to date.

返还保险费的附加险通过迄今支付的金额或保险费来增加死亡保险金。

Reference: **10.3.6** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 19 - #201157

Richard owns a whole life insurance policy with a \$100,000 face amount and a return-of-premium rider that lasts ten years from the date of issue. If he were to die eight years after purchasing the policy and having paid \$9,000 in premiums, which of the following statements most correctly describes the total amount and form of the benefit that would be payable through this policy?

A) The return-of-premium rider applies in this case and the total benefit would be \$109,000, consisting of \$100,000 in permanent life insurance coverage and \$9,000 paid from the insurer's cash accounts to refund paid premiums.

B) The return-of-premium rider applies in this case and the total benefit would be \$109,000, consisting of \$100,000 in permanent life insurance coverage and \$9,000 in term life insurance coverage.

C) The return-of-premium rider does not apply in this case, and the total benefit would be \$100,000 in permanent life insurance coverage.

D) The return-of-premium rider applies in this case and the total benefit would be \$109,000 in permanent life insurance coverage.

The correct answer was - B:

理查德拥有一份终身保险，面值为 10 万美元，并且自发行之日起持续 10 年的退还保费的附加险。如果他在购买保单八年后死亡并支付了 9,000 美元的保费，以下哪项陈述最正确地描述了通过本保单支付的保险金总额和形式？

A) 在这种情况下，优先购买者的回报适用，总收益为 109,000 美元，包括 100,000

美元的永久人寿保险和 9,000 美元从保险公司的现金账户支付以退还已支付的保费。

B)在这种情况下,优先购买者的回报适用,总收益为 109,000 美元,包括 100,000 美元的永久人寿保险和 9,000 美元的定期人寿保险。

C)在这种情况下,退回保费的附加险不适用,永久人寿保险的总利益为 100,000 美元。

D)在这种情况下退还保费的附加险适用,终身寿险的总福利金额为 109,000 美元。

正确的答案是 - B:

Explanation:

The return-of-premium rider returns the premium if the insured dies within a specified time period following policy issue. **The premium refund actually consists of term life insurance protection. An increasing term rider is the basis of the return-of-premium rider.**

退还保费的附加险,如果被保险人在保单生效后的指定时间段内死亡,则可以退还已交的保费。保费退款实际上包括定期人寿保险。一个保费提高的附加险是退还保费的基础。

Reference: **10.3.6** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 22 - #201156

Upon the insured's death, which of the following policies will pay the face amount of the policy plus a sum equal to all or a portion of the premiums paid?

- A) Return of premium policy.
- B) Guaranteed dividend policy.
- C) Cost of living policy.
- D) Adjusting benefit policy.

The correct answer was – A

在被保险人去世后,以下哪项保单将支付保单的面额加上等于全部或部分保费的金额?

- A) 退还保费的保单。
- B) 保证股息分红的保单。
- C) 生活费用保单。
- D) 调整福利政策。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

Return of premium policies promise to pay the policy face amount plus a sum equal to all or a portion of the premiums paid. Usually, the return is limited to premiums paid during a stated period, such as 10 or 15 years, or to a stated

age, such as 60. Of course, these policies are more expensive than those that do not have a return of premium guarantee.

退还保费的保单承诺支付保单面额加上等于全部或部分保费的金额。通常，回报仅限于在规定期间（例如 10 年或 15 年）或规定年龄（例如 60 年）支付的保费。当然，这些保单比没有保费保证的保单更贵。

Reference: **10.3.6** in the License Exam Manual.

chapter 9

Question 9 - #201085

Which provision of a life insurance policy declares that the application is part of the contract?

A) Insuring clause. B) Entire contract clause. C) Incontestable clause. D) Ownership clause.

The correct answer was – B

人寿保险单中的哪一项规定申请是合同的一部分？

A) 保险条款。 B) 整个合同条款。 C) 不可纠正的条款。 D) 所有权条款。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

The entire contract clause states that the entire contract consists of the policy and an attached copy of the application, including a report of the insured's physical condition.

整个合同条款规定整个合同包括保单和申请的附件，包括被保险人体状况的报告。

Reference: **9.3.2** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 31 - #201086

Which of the following statements is CORRECT?

A) If an insuring company revises its bylaws or practices, any life insurance contract issued before the change must be modified to reflect the company's new policies.

B) Misrepresentations made in an application are **always** considered grounds for voiding an insurance contract.

C) After a policy is delivered to and accepted by the policy owner, it cannot be changed **in any way**, except in accordance with terms stated in the contract.

D) If a premium deposit is not paid with the application, the policy will still be valid if the applicant is acceptable to the insurer's underwriters.

The correct answer was - C

以下哪项陈述是正确的？

- A) 如果保险公司修改其章程或惯例，则必须修改在变更之前签发的任何人寿保险合同，以反映公司的新保单。
- B) 申请中的虚假陈述始终被视为取消保险合同的理由。
- C) 保单交付并接受后，不得以任何方式更改，除非根据合同中规定的条款。
- D) 如果未支付保费，如果申请人被保险公司批准，保单仍然有效。

Explanation:

Because of the entire contract provision, policy owners are protected against arbitrary changes by the issuing company. Issued policies are not affected by later changes of any kind in an insurer's bylaws or practices. The policy can be changed only in accordance with terms spelled out in the contract. Applications for policies must be accompanied by the initial premium, or a portion of it.

Misrepresentations are considered fraudulent and grounds for voiding a contract if they are material to the risk and are made with the intent to defraud.

由于整个合同条款，被保险人可以免受保险公司的任意变更。生效的保单不受保险公司章程或惯例中任何类型的后续变更的影响。该保单只能根据合同中规定的条款进行更改。保单申请必须附有初始保费或部分保费。如果虚假陈述对风险具有重大意义并且是以欺诈为目的而被视为欺诈，则会将其视为欺诈性理由。

Reference: **9.3.2** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 135 - #201087

Which provision of a life insurance policy states that the application is part of the contract?

- A) Incontestable clause.
- B) Insuring clause.
- C) Consideration clause.
- D) Entire contract clause.

The correct answer was – D

人寿保险单的哪一条规定申请是合同的一部分？

- A) 不可纠正的条款。
- B) 保险条款。
- C) 考虑条款。
- D) 整个合同条款。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

The entire contract clause states that the policy document, the application, which is attached to the policy, and any attached riders constitute the entire contract. The policy cannot refer to any outside documents as being part of the contract.

整个合同条款规定保单文件，附在保单上的申请以及任何附加的附加险构成整个合同。该保单不能将任何外部文件称为合同的一部分。

Reference: **9.3.2** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 142 - #201124

All of the following are conditions which must be met in order for an insured to borrow money on a life insurance policy EXCEPT:

- A) premiums have been paid for 3 years.
- B) no premium is in default beyond the grace period.
- C) the preexisting condition restriction has not yet been satisfied.
- D) the policy has a cash surrender value.

The correct answer was – C

以下所有条件都是被保险人在人寿保险单上借钱必须满足的条件，除了：

- A) 保费已支付 3 年。
- B) 在宽限期之后没有任何付费的问题。
- C) 尚未满足预先存在的条件限制。
- D) 该政策具有现金退保价值。

正确的答案是 - C.

Explanation:

All life insurance policies must include a provision stating that the insurer will advance, at an approved interest rate, the amount equal to or less than the policy loan value, provided premiums have been paid for three years, the policy has a cash surrender value, and no premium is in default beyond the grace period. There is no preexisting condition restriction that applies to loans.

所有人寿保险单必须包括一项条款，规定保险公司将以批准的利率提前等于或低于保单贷款价值的金额，如果保险费已经支付了三年，保单将具有现金退保价值，并且在宽限期之后没有违约。贷款没有先前存在的条件限制。

Reference: **9.3.9** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 3 - #200989

All of the following statements pertaining to the **insuring clause** in a life insurance policy are correct EXCEPT:

- A) it is usually the first clause in a life insurance policy.
- B) it specifies how much the company will pay and when payment will be made.
- C) it explains the conditions under which the policy can be reinstated.
- D) it names the insured.

The correct answer was – C

以下所有与人寿保险单中的保险条款有关的陈述都是正确的，除了：

- A) 它通常是人寿保险单中的第一个条款。
- B) 它规定了公司将支付多少以及何时付款。
- C) 它解释了恢复保单的条件。
- D) 它命名被保险人。

正确的答案是 - C.

Explanation:

The insuring clause is the company's promise to pay. It has nothing to do with setting forth the conditions for reinstatement of a lapsed policy.

保险条款是公司的付款承诺。它与规定恢复失效保单的条件无关。

Reference: **9.3.1** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 57 - #200990

Which of the following standard life insurance policy provisions covers the insurer's basic promise to pay a claim in the event of the insured's death?

- A) The insuring clause.
- B) The facility of payment provision.
- C) The consideration clause.
- D) The incontestability period provision.

The correct answer was - A

以下哪项标准人寿保险单条款涵盖保险公司在被保险人死亡时支付赔偿金的基本承诺？

- A) 保险条款。
- B) 支付金额的的部分。
- C) 考虑条款。
- D) 不合时宜的规定。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

Usually located on the first page of the policy, the insuring clause sets forth the insurer's basic promise to pay benefits upon the insured's death.

通常位于保险单的第一页，保险条款规定了保险人在被保险人死亡时支付福利的基本承诺。

Reference: **9.3.1** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 4 - #201035

Joshua returns to the agent the new life insurance policy delivered by the agent three days earlier. Joshua had paid the initial premium. Assuming his policy has a "free-look" provision, what is Joshua entitled to receive?

- A) A credit that can be applied to the purchase of another policy.
- B) A partial refund of the initial premium.
- C) The policy's cash surrender value.

D) A full refund of the initial premium.

The correct answer was – D

约书亚三天前将代理人提供的新的人寿保险单交还给代理人。约书亚支付了最初的保费。假设他的政策有“免费”规定，约书亚有权获得什么？

- A) 可用于购买另一项政策的信用。
- B) 初始保费的部分退款。
- C) 保单的现金退保价值。
- D) 初始保费的全额退款。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

Under the "free look" provision, policy owners have either 10 or 20 days to examine their new life policies. If not satisfied with the policy, a policy owner may return it to the insurer and receive a full refund of the initial payment.

根据“自由审查”条款，保单持有人有 10 天或 20 天的时间来审查他们的新的人寿保单。如果对保单不满意，保单持有人可以将其退还给保险公司并获得初始保证金的全额退款。

Reference: **9.3.17** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 5 - #201041

What can a policy owner do if, one week after an individual life insurance policy is delivered, he decides not to keep it?

- A) Return it for a full refund of premiums.
- B) Return it and lose the premiums paid, unless it is replaced with another policy.
- C) Return it and receive back three-quarters of the premiums paid (since only one week had elapsed).
- D) Return it, but lose the premiums paid.

The correct answer was – A

如果在个人人寿保险单交付一周后他决定不保留，保单持有人可以做些什么呢？

- A) 退还并获得全额退款。
- B) 退还并丢失已支付的保费，除非被其他保单替换。
- C) 退还并收回已支付保费的四分之三（因为仅过了一周）。
- D) 退还，但丢失已支付的保费。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

Life insurance policies must include a 10-day free look period that allows the policy owner to return the policy to the insurer within 10 days of receipt. Upon delivery or mailing of the policy, the insurer will refund any premium paid and the policy will be considered void from its inception.

说明:

人寿保险单必须包含 10 天的免费期限，允许保单持有人在收到保单后的 10 天内将保单退还给保险公司。在交付或邮寄保单后，保险公司将退还所支付的任何保费，该保单自收到退单之日起将被视为无效。

Reference: **9.3.17** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 11 - #201047

Individual life insurance policies have a provision which allows a policy owner to return the policy for a full refund. To receive this full refund the policy owner must typically return the policy within

- A) 20 days following the delivery of the policy.
- B) 10 days following the purchase of the policy.
- C) 20 days following the purchase of the policy.
- D) 10 days following the delivery of the policy

The correct answer was – D

个人寿保险单有一项规定允许保单持有人退回保单以获得全额退款。要获得此全额退款，保单持有人通常必须在其中退回保单

- A) 保单 交付后20天。
- B) 购买保单后10天。
- C) 购买保单后20天。
- D) 保单交付后10天

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

Each individual life insurance policy must include a provision which provides a specified number of days following the delivery of the policy to the policy owner, during which time the owner may notify the agent or company that she no longer wants the policy. If the policy owner does decide to return the policy, the policy owner is entitled to a full return of all premiums and fees paid for that policy. This provision is commonly referred to as a free-look period. The actual time period (i.e., number of days) can vary by state, but 10 days is common. For details regarding your particular state, please see your State Law Supplement.

每个人寿保险单必须包括一项规定，该规定在向保单所有者提交保单后提供指定的天数，在此期间，所有者可以通知代理人或公司她不再需要保单。如果保单持有人确实决定退回保单，则保单持有人有权全额退还为该保单支付的所有保费和费用。这项规定通常被称为自由查看期。实际时间段（即天数）可以根据州而不同，但通常为10天。有关您的特定州的详细信息，请参阅您的州法律补充。

Reference: **9.3.17** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 45 - #201046

In the case of individual life insurance policies, the policy owner can return the

policy for a full refund of the premium within how many days after receiving the policy?

A) 45 days. B) 20 days. C) 10 days. D) 30 days.

The correct answer was - C: 10 days.

在个人人寿保险单的情况下，保单持有人可以在收到保单后的几天内退还保单全额退款的保单？

A) 45天。 B) 20天。 C) 10天。 D) 30天。

正确答案是 - C: 10天。

Explanation:

All individual life insurance policies must include a notice stating that the policy owner, if not satisfied for any reason, can return the policy within a specified number of days of delivery for a full refund of the premium. This provision is also known as a free-look period. While the number of days required can vary by state, 10 days is common. For details regarding your particular state, please see your State Law Supplement.

每个人寿保险单必须包括一项规定，该规定在向保单所有者提交保单后提供指定的天数，在此期间，所有者可以通知代理人或公司她不再需要保单。如果保单持有人确实决定退回保单，则保单持有人有权全额退还为该保单支付的所有保费和费用。这项规定通常被称为自由查看期。实际时间段（即天数）可以根据州而不同，但通常为10天。有关您的特定州的详细信息，请参阅您的州法律补充。

Reference: **9.3.17** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 70 - #201048

All life insurance policies and annuity contracts must allow the policy owner to return the policy within how many days to receive a full refund of premiums?

A) 10 days. B) 45 days. C) 30 days. D) 20 days.

The correct answer was - A: 10 days.

所有人寿保险单和年金合同必须允许保单持有人在多少天内退还保单以获得全额退款？

A) 10天。 B) 45天。 C) 30天。 D) 20天。

正确答案是 - 答：10天。

Explanation:

Each life insurance policy or annuity contract must include a notice stating that the person to whom the policy is issued is permitted to return the policy within ten days of its delivery and receive a refund of premium if not satisfied with the policy for any reason. This is also known as a free-look period.

每份人寿保险单或年金合同必须包含一份通知，声明发出保单的人可以在交付后十天内退回保单，并且如果因任何原因不满意保单，则可获得保费退款。这也

称为自由查看期。

Reference: **9.3.17** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 147 - #201090

Which of the following is stated in the **consideration clause** of a life insurance policy?

- A) Amount and frequency of premium payments.
- B) Benefits payable upon the insured's death.
- C) Insured's risk classification.
- D) Insured's general health condition.

The correct answer was – A

人寿保险单的考虑条款中规定了以下哪项？

- A) 保费支付的金额和频率。
- B) 被保险人死亡时应支付的福利。
- C) 被保险人的风险分类。
- D) 被保险人的一般健康状况。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

The consideration clause specifies the amount and frequency of premium payments that the policy owner must make to keep the insurance in force.

Reference: **9.3.3** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 107 - #201093

All of the following **policy owner rights** contribute to the flexibility of a life insurance policy EXCEPT:

- A) Settlement options.
- B) Classification of the applicant.
- C) Non-forfeiture options.
- D) Beneficiary selection.

以下所有保单所有者权利都有人寿保单的灵活性，除了：

- A) 结算方案。
- B) 申请人的分类。
- C) 非没收选项。
- D) 受益人选择。

The correct answer was – B

Explanation:

Non-forfeiture options provide help when the insured no longer wants to pay premiums. Settlement options offer a choice of ways in which proceeds can be paid. Choosing and changing the beneficiary is a right of the policy owner.

Classifying the applicant according to her risk is the right of the insurer.

当被保险人不再需要支付保费时，非没收选项可提供帮助。结算选项提供了可以支付收益的方式选择。选择和更改受益人是保单所有者的权利。根据风险对申请人进行分类是保险公司的权利。

Reference: **9.3.5** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 121 - #201094

Who designates the beneficiary of a life insurance policy?

A) Insured. B) Underwriter. C) Policy owner. D) Fiduciary.

谁指定人寿保险单的受益人？

A) 被保险人。 B) 承销商。 C) 政策所有者。 D) 信托。

The correct answer was - C.

Explanation:

One of the rights of owning a life insurance policy is the right to designate and change the beneficiary of the policy proceeds.

拥有人寿保险单的权利之一是指定和更改保单收益的受益人的权利。

Reference: **9.3.5** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 138 - #201092

Which of the following policy owner rights relates directly to the cash value of permanent insurance?

- A) Right to take a policy loan.
- B) Right to assign proceeds.
- C) Right to name beneficiaries.
- D) Right to change premium mode.

The correct answer was - A:

以下哪项保单所有者权利与永久保险的现金价值直接相关？

- A) 获得保单贷款的权利。
- B) 转让收益的权利。
- C) 为受益人命名的权利。
- D) 改变付款模式的权利。

正确答案是 - A

Explanation:

A policy owner has the right to take a policy loan based on the cash value accumulated in the policy.

保单持有人有权根据保单中累积的现金价值获取保单贷款。

Reference: **9.3.5** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 20 - #201049

When an insured dies, who stands first to receive the policy's proceeds?

A) Primary beneficiary. B) Insured's creditors. C) Policy owner. D) Insured's estate.

当被保险人去世时，谁首先接受保单的收益？

A) 主要受益人。 B) 被保险人的债权人。 C) 政策所有者。 D) 被保险人的财产公司。

正确答案是 - A.

The correct answer was - A

Explanation:

A primary beneficiary is the party designated to receive the proceeds of a life insurance policy when they become payable.

主要受益人是被指定在应付人寿保险单时获得人寿保险单收益的一方。

Reference: **9.3.18** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 10 - #201056

Roland purchases a life insurance policy and names his wife, Carol, as beneficiary. Roland's children, Sue and Bob, are to share the benefits equally if she dies before him. His church is to receive the proceeds if his wife and children all predecease him. The primary beneficiary is:

A) Carol. B) Sue. C) Bob. D) The church.

The correct answer was - A: Carol.

罗兰购买人寿保险单，并将其妻子卡罗尔列为受益人。如果她在他前面死去，罗兰的孩子，苏和鲍勃，将平等分享这些好处。如果他的妻子和孩子都先死，他的教会将获得收益。主要受益者是：

A) 卡罗尔。 B) 苏。 C) 鲍勃。 D) 教堂。

正确答案是 - 答：卡罗尔。

Explanation:

When an insured dies, the first person in line to receive the death proceeds is the primary beneficiary.

当被保险人去世时，第一个获得死亡收益的人是主要受益人。

Reference: **9.3.18.3** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 39 - #201058

Henry owns a variable life insurance policy in which his wife, Carol, is the primary beneficiary. His son and daughter, Jacob and Charlotte, are equal secondary beneficiaries. The American Red Cross and his alma mater are

listed as equal tertiary beneficiaries. If both Carol and Jacob predeceased Henry, how would the policy's death benefit be distributed at Henry's death?

- A) Charlotte will receive 100% of the death benefit.
- B) Charlotte will receive 50% of the death benefit, and the American Red Cross and Henry's alma mater will each receive 25% of the death benefit.
- C) The American Red Cross, Henry's alma mater, and Charlotte will each receive one-third of the death benefit.
- D) The American Red Cross and Henry's alma mater will each receive 50% of the death benefit.

The correct answer was - A:

亨利拥有可变寿险保单，其妻子卡罗尔是其主要受益人。他的儿子和女儿雅各布和夏洛特是平等的第二受益者。美国红十字会和他的母校被列为平等的第三级受益人。如果Carol和Jacob都先于亨利死亡，那么在亨利去世时保单的死亡利益会如何分配？

- A) 夏洛特将获得100%的死亡抚恤金。
- B) 夏洛特将获得50%的死亡抚恤金，美国红十字会和亨利的母校将分别获得25%的死亡抚恤金。
- C) 美国红十字会，亨利的母校和夏洛特将分别获得死亡抚恤金的三分之一。
- D) 美国红十字会和亨利的母校将分别获得50%的死亡抚恤金。

正确答案是 - A

Explanation:

As long as even one secondary beneficiary is alive at the insured's death, that person will receive the full benefit. The tertiary beneficiary will receive benefits only if the secondary and primary beneficiaries predecease the insured.

只要有一名次要受益人在被保险人死亡时还活着，该人将获得全部福利。只有在二级受益人和主要受益人先于被保险人的情况下，第三受益人才能获得福利。

Reference: **9.3.18.3** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 128 - #201057

Roland buys a life insurance policy and names his wife, Carol, as beneficiary. Roland's children, Bob and Sue, are to share the benefits equally if Carol dies before him. His church is to receive the proceeds if his wife and children predecease him. How would the proceeds of Roland's policy be distributed if both his children predecease him?

- A) Carol would receive 100% of the proceeds.
- B) Carol would receive 75% of the proceeds.
- C) Carol would receive 50% of the proceeds.
- D) The church would receive 100% of the proceeds.

The correct answer was - A

罗兰购买了人寿保险单并将其妻子卡罗尔命名为受益人。如果卡罗尔在他面前死去，罗兰的孩子鲍勃和苏将平等分享这些好处。如果他的妻子和孩子先于他过世，他的教会将获得收益。如果他的孩子都先于他的话，罗兰的政策收益将如何分配？

- A) Carol将获得100%的收益。
- B) Carol将获得75%的收益。
- C) Carol将获得50%的收益。
- D) 教会将获得100%的收益。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

In this case, the church as tertiary (third) beneficiary would receive proceeds only if and when all primary and secondary beneficiaries predecease the insured. As Carol is the primary beneficiary, she would receive 100% of the proceeds.

在这种情况下，教会作为第三（第三）受益人只有在所有主要和次要受益人先于被保险人的情况下才能获得收益。由于Carol是主要受益人，她将获得100%的收益。

Reference: **9.3.18.3** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 24 - #201050

If a beneficiary has been so designated that she acquires a vested right in the policy immediately upon its issuance, the designation is termed:

- A) vested. B) irrevocable. C) primary. D) contractual.

The correct answer was – B

如果受益人如此指定，以便在签发后立即获得保单中的既得权利，则该指定称为：

- A) 归属。 B) 不可撤销。 C) 初级。 D) 合同。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

If a beneficiary is named irrevocably, the policy owner has given up her right to change that beneficiary and, unless otherwise specified in the policy, the owner cannot take any action that would affect the right of that beneficiary to receive the full amount of the insurance at the insured's death. This includes taking out a policy loan or surrendering the policy.

如果受益人被不可撤销地命名，保单持有人已放弃更改受益人的权利，除非保单中另有规定，否则所有人不能采取任何会影响该受益人获得全额保险的权利的行为 在被保险人的死亡。 这包括购买保单贷款或放弃保单。

Reference: **9.3.18.1** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 61 - #201051

Which of the following terms indicates the insured's right to change beneficiaries in a life insurance policy?

- A) Per capita. B) Irrevocable. C) Revocable. D) Per stirpes.

以下哪个条款表明被保险人在人寿保险单中更改受益人的权利？

A) 人头。 B) 不可撤销。 C) 可撤销。 D) Per stirpes。

The correct answer was – C

Explanation:

"Revocable" is a term indicating the insured's right to change beneficiaries in a life insurance policy.

“可撤销”一词表示被保险人在人寿保险单中更改受益人的权利。

Reference: **9.3.18.1** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 94 - #201052

When a life insurance beneficiary is revocable:

- A) The beneficiary has no vested claims in the policy or its proceeds while the insured is living.
- B) The policy owner is limited with respect to how many times he or she can change the beneficiary during the policy's term.
- C) The policy owner may only change the beneficiary with the beneficiary's consent.
- D) The policy owner and the beneficiary share ownership of the policy.

当人寿保险受益人可以撤销时：

- A) 受益人在被保险人居住期间的保单或其收益中没有归属索赔。
- B) 保单持有人在保单期限内可以改变受益人的次数有限。
- C) 保单持有人只能在受益人同意的情况下更改受益人。
- D) 保单所有者和受益人分享保单的所有权。

The correct answer was - A

Explanation:

When beneficiaries are revocable, the policy owner may change designation at any time. The policy owner also retains complete ownership of the policy, and may change the beneficiary any number of times during the term's policy. A revocable beneficiary has no vested claim in the policy or its proceeds while the insured is living.

当受益人可以撤销时，保单所有人可以随时更改指定。保单所有者还保留对保单的完全所有权，并可在保单期限内任意次更改受益人。在被保险人居住期间，可撤销受益人在保单或其收益中没有归属索赔。

Reference: **9.3.18.1** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 122 - #201053

When a policy owner cannot exercise his or her rights of ownership without the policy beneficiary's consent, the beneficiary is designated:

- A) vested. B) irrevocable. C) contractual. D) primary.

The correct answer was - B

如果未经保单受益人同意，保单持有人不能行使其所有权，则指定受益人：

A) 归属。 B) 不可撤销。 C) 合同。 D) 小学。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

If a beneficiary is named irrevocable, the policy owner gives up his or her right to change that beneficiary, and unless otherwise specified in the policy, the owner cannot take any action that would affect the right of that beneficiary to receive the full amount of the insurance at the insured's death. This includes taking out a policy loan or surrendering the policy.

如果受益人被命名为不可撤销，则保单所有者放弃更改该受益人的权利，除非保单中另有规定，否则在该份保险人死亡时的保险，所有人不能采取任何会影响该受益人获得全额受益人的权利的行为。 这包括购买保单贷款或放弃保单。

Question 17 - #201067

When the insured and the beneficiary in a life insurance policy die simultaneously, how must the proceeds of the policy be distributed?

- A) As if the insured had survived the beneficiary.
- B) As if the beneficiary had survived the insured.
- C) As if the insured had assigned the policy to the beneficiary.
- D) As if the insured had designated another beneficiary.

The correct answer was – A

当人寿保险单中的被保险人和受益人同时死亡时，如何分配保险单的收益？

- A) 如同被保险人比受益人幸存。
- B) 如同受益人比被保险人幸存。
- C) 如同被保险人已将保单分配给受益人。
- D) 如同被保险人指定了另一个受益人。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

If the insured and the beneficiary designated in a life insurance policy both die and there is insufficient evidence that they have died otherwise than simultaneously, the policy proceeds will be distributed as if the insured had survived the beneficiary, unless otherwise specified in the policy.

如果人寿保险单中指定的被保险人和受益人均已死亡且证据不足以证明是否同时死亡，则除非保险单中另有规定，否则保险单将如同被保险人在受益人中幸存一样分配。

Reference: **9.3.18.8** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 26 - #201072

The purpose of the common disaster provision is to:

- A) Provide benefits in case of a common disaster, such as a flood.

- B) Provide benefits to the primary beneficiary's heirs.
- C) Protect the interests of the contingent beneficiary.
- D) Protect the interests of the primary beneficiary.

The correct answer was – C

共同灾害规定的目的是：

- A) 在发生共同灾害（如洪水）时提供福利。
- B) 为主要受益人的继承人提供福利。
- C) 保护第二受益人的利益。
- D) 保护主要受益人的利益。

Explanation:

The common disaster provision provides a means for the policy owner to make certain that the contingent beneficiary receives the proceeds if both the insured and the primary beneficiary die within a short time of each other due to a common disaster. This provision states that the primary beneficiary must outlive the insured by a specified time period in order to receive the benefits. If the primary beneficiary does not, the policy proceeds go to the contingent beneficiary.

如果被保险人和主要受益人由于共同灾害而在短时间内死亡，则共同灾害条款为保单所有者提供了确保第二受益人收到所得款项的目的。该条款规定，主要受益人必须在规定的时间内存活超过被保险人才能领取福利。如果主要受益人没有，则保单收益将转入第二受益人。

Reference: **9.3.18.8.1** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 80 - #201069

Winston, the insured, and his wife, Irene, his sole beneficiary, both died in a hotel fire. Hospital physicians witnessed that Irene lived at least two hours longer than Winston. The life policy had no common disaster clause. Which of the following will likely receive the policy proceeds?

- A) Irene's estate.
- B) Winston's estate.
- C) Winston's secondary beneficiary.
- D) The state.

The correct answer was – A

被保险人温斯顿和他的妻子艾琳是他唯一的受益人，他们都在酒店大火中丧生。医院的医生目睹了艾琳的生活时间至少比温斯顿长两个小时。人寿保险没有共同的灾害条款。以下哪项可能会获得保单收益？

- A) 艾琳的遗产继承人。
- B) 温斯顿的遗产继承人。

- C) 温斯顿的次要受益人。
D) 州。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

In light of the witnesses to the deaths in this problem and in the absence of the common disaster clause, Irene's estate should receive the proceeds. She, as primary beneficiary, outlived the insured policy owner.

根据这个问题中死亡人员的证人以及在共同灾害条款的情况下，艾琳的遗产继承人应该获得收益。作为主要受益人，她比投保的保单持有人的寿命长。

Reference: **9.3.18.8.1** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 86 - #201024

What action will the insurer take when it learns that a deceased life insurance policyholder was actually older than the insurer had believed?

- A) The face amount will be lowered to reflect the proper amount based on the correct age.
B) The insurer cannot take any action.
C) The face amount will be increased to reflect the proper amount based on the correct age.
D) The face amount will be paid to the beneficiary and the employer will be required to pay the additional premiums owed.

The correct answer was – A

当保险公司得知已故人寿保险保单持有人实际上比保险公司认为的年龄大时，会采取什么行动？

- A) 面部数量将降低，以反映基于正确年龄的适当数量。
B) 保险公司不能采取任何行动。
C) 面部数量将增加，以反映基于正确年龄的适当数量。
D) 面额将支付给受益人，雇主将被要求支付所欠的额外保险费。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

According to the misstatement of age provision in a life insurance contract, if the insured's age was misstated on an application, any amount payable under the policy will be determined according to how much coverage the premium would have purchased for the correct age. Consequently, if a deceased life insurance policyholder was actually older than the insurer had believed, the insurer can lower the face amount to reflect the proper amount based on the insured's correct age.

根据人寿保险合同中年龄规定的错误陈述，如果被保险人的年龄在申请中被错误陈述，则根据保险单支付的任何金额和保险金在正确年龄中购买的保险金额来相比确定。因此，如果已故人寿保险保单持有人实际上比保险公司认为的要年长，保险公司可以根据被保险人的正确年龄降低面额以反映适当的金额。

Reference: **9.3.13** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 133 - #201070

Kevin, the insured in a \$200,000 life insurance policy, and his sole beneficiary, Lynda, are killed instantly in a car accident. Under the Uniform Simultaneous Death Act, to whose estate will the policy proceeds be paid?

- A) The proceeds will escheat to the state.
- B) Lynda's estate.
- C) Both Kevin's and Lynda's estate, equally.
- D) Kevin's estate.

The correct answer was – D

凯恩，一份20万美元人寿保险单的被保险人，以及他的唯一受益人林达，在车祸中被立即杀害。根据统一同步死亡法案，保单收益将支付给谁？

- A) 收益将流向该州。
- B) Lynda的遗产继承人。
- C) Kevin和Lynda的遗产继承人平分。
- D) 凯文的遗产继承人。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

Under the Uniform Simultaneous Death Act, if the insured and primary beneficiary are killed in the same accident and there is not sufficient evidence to show who died first, the policy proceeds are to be distributed as if the insured died last. Kevin's estate would receive the proceeds because Lynda, the beneficiary, was deemed to have predeceased Kevin, and no other beneficiary was named.

根据“统一同时死亡法”，如果被保险人和主要受益人在同一次事故中被杀，而且没有足够的证据证明谁先死亡，那么保单的分配就像被保险人最后死亡一样。凯文的遗产继承人将收到所得款项，因为受益人琳达被认为已经离开了凯文，并没有其他受益人被提名。

Reference: **9.3.18.8.1** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 100 - #201059

Which of the following statements regarding the naming of a minor as life insurance beneficiary is NOT correct?

- A) If the beneficiary is a minor, it is possible for the insurer to elect to retain the policy proceeds until the child reaches the age of majority.
- B) If an insurer retains policy proceeds because the beneficiary is a minor, it may elect to make limited payments to an adult guardian for the benefit of the minor beneficiary.
- C) The naming of a minor as beneficiary generally involves more legal issues and complications than naming an adult as beneficiary.

D) The youngest age at which an individual may be regarded as an adult for beneficiary purposes is age 18.

The correct answer was – D

关于将未成年人命名为人寿保险受益人的以下哪项陈述不正确？

A) 如果受益人是未成年人，保险人有可能选择保留保单收益，直至子女达到成年年龄。

B) 如果保险公司因受益人是未成年人而保留保单收益，则可选择向成年监护人支付有限的款项，以造福未成年受益人。

C) 将未成年人命名为受益人通常涉及比将成年人命名为受益人更多的法律问题和复杂性。

D) 个人因受益目的而被视为成年人的最小年龄为18岁。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

In some states the age of majority for insurance beneficiary purposes is as young as 15. If the beneficiary is a minor, insurers are required to exercise caution in determining how to distribute proceeds, even if it means retaining some or all the proceeds until the minor reaches the age of majority.

在某些州，保险受益人的成年年龄为15岁。如果受益人是未成年人，保险公司在确定如何分配收益时必须谨慎行事，即使这意味着保留部分或全部收益直至未成年人达到成年年龄。

Reference: **9.3.18.5.1** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 51 - #201038

A life insurance policy must give the policy owner at least how many days after delivery of the policy to cancel the policy?

A) 10 days. B) 20 days. C) 31 days. D) 15 days.

The correct answer was - A: 10 days.

人寿保险单必须至少在保单交付后多少天给予保单取消保单？

A) 10天。 B) 20天。 C) 31天。 D) 15天。

正确答案是 - 答：10天。

Explanation:

A policy owner must be given at least ten days after delivery of the policy to notify the producer or company that she no longer wants it. In this case, the policy owner is entitled to a full return of all premiums and fees paid for the policy.

必须在交付保单后至少十天给予保单持有人通知代理商或公司她不再需要保单。在这种情况下，保单持有人有权全额退还为保单支付的所有保费和费用。

Reference: **9.3.17** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 62 - #201010

Vivian commits suicide four years after taking out a \$100,000 life insurance policy on her. Her beneficiary is concerned that the death claim will be denied. In this case, all of the following are correct statements EXCEPT:

- A) If the suicide clause were in effect, the company would refund the premiums paid.
- B) The suicide clause in Vivian's policy would have expired, so it would not affect the death claim.
- C) If the beneficiary were familiar with the policy's suicide clause, he or she would not doubt payment of the claim.
- D) The company has definite proof of the cause of her death, so it can refuse to pay the death benefit.

The correct answer was – D

维维安在为她购买了10万美元的人寿保险单后四年自杀。她的受益人担心死亡索赔将被拒绝。在这种情况下，以下所有内容都是正确的，除了：

- A) 如果自杀条款生效，公司将退还已支付的保险费。
- B) Vivian保单中的自杀条款已经过期，因此不会影响死亡索赔。
- C) 如果受益人熟悉该保单的自杀条款，他或她不会怀疑是否支付了索赔。
- D) 公司有明确的证据证明她的死因，因此可以拒绝支付死亡抚恤金。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

As a general practice, the suicide clause provides that death benefits are payable in full after the policy has been in force for two years, even if the insured did commit suicide.

作为一般惯例，自杀条款规定，即使被保险人确实自杀，在保单生效两年后，应全额支付死亡抚恤金。

Reference: **9.3.11** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 75 - #201103

Which of the following options is designed to protect the policy owner should the policy be in danger of lapsing for nonpayment of premium?

- A) Guaranteed insurability.
- B) Premium exclusion.
- C) Waiver of premium.
- D) Automatic premium loan.

The correct answer was – D

如果保单存在未支付保费的危险，以下哪个选项旨在保护保单持有人？

- A) 保证可保性。
- B) 付费排除。
- C) 豁免保费。

D) 自动保费贷款。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

Under the automatic premium loan provision, the cash values will be used to pay the premium if the premium due has not been paid by the end of the grace period.

根据自动保费贷款条款，如果在宽限期结束时尚未支付保费，则现金价值将用于支付保费。

Reference: **9.3.8** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 2 - #201120

A lapsed individual life insurance policy may **be reinstated if** all of the following requirements are met EXCEPT:

- A) Its paid-up term insurance has expired.
- B) The policy has not been surrendered.
- C) Evidence of insurability is shown.
- D) No more than three years have passed since the date of premium default.

The correct answer was – A

如果满足以下所有要求，则可以恢复失效的个人人寿保险单，除以下情况外：

- A) 其付费定期保险已到期。
- B) 该政策尚未取消。
- C) 显示了可保性的证据。
- D) 自保费违约之日起不超过三年。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

All individual life insurance policies must include a reinstatement provision stating that unless a policy has been surrendered, it can be reinstated at any time within 3 years from the date of premium default if satisfactory evidence of insurability is shown, back premiums are paid with interest, and any other indebtedness on the policy is paid.

所有个人人寿保险单必须包括恢复条款，规定除非已经放弃保单，否则如果出现可靠性的令人满意的证据，则可以在保险费违约之日起3年内的任何时间恢复该保单，并按照利息支付保费，并支付政策上的任何其他债务。

Reference: **9.3.8** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 8 - #201105

All of the following statements pertaining **to reinstating** a life insurance policy are correct EXCEPT:

- A) The insured must provide evidence of insurability.
- B) Any outstanding policy loan must be repaid.
- C) All back premiums must be paid.

D) The cash surrender value must be forfeited to the insurer.

The correct answer was – D

以下所有与恢复人寿保险单有关的陈述都是正确的，除了：

- A) 被保险人必须提供可保险性证据。
- B) 任何未偿还的保单贷款必须偿还。
- C) 必须支付所有返还保费。
- D) 现金退保价值必须没收给保险公司。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

Paying back premiums and any policy loans, as well as proving insurability, are required before a lapsed policy will be reinstated. The policy owner does not forfeit the cash value.

在恢复失效的保单之前，需要支付保费和任何保单贷款，以及证明可保险性。保单持有人不会丧失现金价值。

Reference: **9.3.8** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 14 - #201116

A lapsed life insurance policy may be reinstated if all of the following requirements are met EXCEPT:

- A) Its paid-up term insurance has expired.
- B) Its cash value has not been exhausted.
- C) The policy has not been surrendered.
- D) No more than three years have passed since the date of premium default.

The correct answer was – A

如果满足以下所有要求，则可以恢复失效的人寿保险单，除非：

- A) 其付费期限保险已到期。
- B) 其现金价值尚未用尽。
- C) 该政策尚未取消。
- D) 自保费违约之日起不超过三年。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

All individual life insurance policies must include a reinstatement provision, stating that if the policy has not been surrendered, its cash surrender value has not been exhausted, and its paid-up term insurance has not expired, it can be reinstated at any time within 3 years from the date of premium default. To reinstate a policy, an individual must submit an application to the insurer, produce satisfactory evidence of insurability, pay back premiums (with interest), and pay any other indebtedness upon the policy.

所有个人人寿保险单必须包括恢复条款，声明如果保单尚未退保，其现金退保价

值尚未用尽，且其已缴付的定期保险尚未到期，则可在3年内随时恢复。自保费违约之日起的年份。要恢复保单，个人必须向保险公司提交申请，提供可靠性的令人满意的证据，偿还保险费（有利息），并支付保单上的任何其他债务。

Reference: **9.3.8** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 21 - #201113

All of the following statements about the reinstatement of individual life insurance policies are correct EXCEPT:

- A) To reinstate a policy, the insured need not show evidence of insurability.
- B) The insured must make back payment of premiums and pay any other indebtedness.
- C) Policies can be reinstated within 3 years from the date of premium default.
- D) Policies cannot be reinstated if they were surrendered for their cash surrender value.

The correct answer was – A

关于恢复个人人寿保单的所有以下陈述都是正确的，除了：

- A) 要恢复保单，被保险人无需出示可保险性证据。
- B) 被保险人必须支付保险费并支付任何其他债务。
- C) 保单可以在保费默认之日起3年内恢复。
- D) 如果他们的现金退保价值被放弃，则政策无法恢复。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

All individual life insurance policies must include a reinstatement provision, stating that a policy can be reinstated at any time within 3 years from the date of premium default if satisfactory evidence of insurability is produced, back payment of premiums is paid, and any other indebtedness to the insurer is paid or reinstated. Policies cannot be reinstated, however, if they have been surrendered for their cash surrender value, their cash surrender value has been exhausted, or the paid-up term insurance has expired.

所有个人人寿保险单必须包括恢复条款，声明如果产生了可保险性的令人满意的证据，支付了保险费的后付款以及任何其他债务，则可以在保险费违约之日起3年内的任何时间恢复保单。保险公司已付款或恢复。但是，如果他们的现金退保价值已被放弃，他们的现金退保价值已经用尽，或者已缴付的定期保险已到期，则政策无法恢复。

Reference: **9.3.8** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 28 - #201109

To have an individual life insurance policy reinstated, a person must comply with all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) Pay any other indebtedness owed to the insurer.
- B) Agree to a new policy without another reinstatement provision.
- C) Provide satisfactory evidence of insurability.

D) Make back payments of premiums.

The correct answer was – B

要恢复个人人寿保险，个人必须遵守以下所有条款，除了：

- A) 支付欠保险公司的任何其他债务。
- B) 在没有其他恢复条款的情况下同意新保单。
- C) 提供可保性的令人满意的证据。
- D) 支付保费。

正确答案是 – B

Explanation:

All individual life insurance policies must include a reinstatement provision stating that if the policy owner defaults in premium payments, the value of the policy can be applied to purchase other insurance. If the insurance is in force and the original policy has not been canceled or surrendered to the company, the policy can be reinstated within three years from the default. Satisfactory evidence of insurability, back payment of premiums, and payment or reinstatement of any other indebtedness to the company must be made.

所有个人人寿保险单必须包括恢复条款，规定如果保单持有人默认支付保费，则保单的价值可用于购买其他保险。如果保险有效且原始保单未被取消或退回公司，则保单可在违约后三年内恢复。必须提供令人满意的证据证明可保险性，支付保费，以及支付或恢复公司的任何其他债务。

Reference: **9.3.8** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 44 - #201106

All of the following statements pertaining to reinstatement of a life insurance policy are correct EXCEPT:

- A) A suicide exclusion period is renewed with a reinstated policy.
- B) A new contestable period becomes effective in a reinstated policy.
- C) When reinstating a policy, the insurer must charge the policy owner for interest on past-due premiums.
- D) When reinstating a policy, the insurer must charge the policy owner for past-due premiums.

The correct answer was – A

以下所有与恢复人寿保险单有关的陈述都是正确的，除了：

- A) 通过自杀排除期会在恢复的保单更新。
- B) 新的可竞争期在恢复保单中生效。
- C) 在恢复保单时，保险公司必须向保单持有人收取过期保费的利息。
- D) 在恢复保单时，保险公司必须向保单持有人收取过期保费

Explanation:

When reinstating a life policy, no new suicide exclusion period goes into effect.

在恢复人寿保险时，没有新的自杀排除期生效。

Reference: **9.3.8** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 48 - #201104

Edna stopped paying premiums on her permanent life insurance policy seven years ago though she never surrendered it. She is still insurable and has no outstanding loan against the policy. The company probably will decline to reinstate the policy because the time limit for reinstatement has expired. The limit usually is:

A) 1 year. B) 3 to 5 years. C) 60 to 90 days. D) 6 months to 18 months.

The correct answer was – B

七年前，埃德娜停止为她的永久性人寿保险保单支付保险费，尽管她从未放弃过。她仍然有可保性，并且没有未偿还的贷款。该公司可能会拒绝恢复该保单，因为恢复的时限已经到期。限制通常是：

A) 1年。 B) 3至5年。 C) 60至90天。 D) 6个月至18个月。

Explanation:

The policy owner has only a limited period of time (typically three or five years) after discontinuing premiums in which to reinstate a lapsed policy.

保单持有人在恢复已失效的终止保费以的保单，只有一段有限的时间（通常为三年或五年）。

Reference: **9.3.8** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 78 - #201111

Which one of the following statements about reinstating an individual life insurance policy is CORRECT?

A) The insured must pay all back premiums with interest before the policy can be reinstated.

B) Policies that have been surrendered for their cash value may be reinstated.

C) Policies may be reinstated at any time within 4 years from the date of premium default.

D) The insured does not have to show evidence of insurability.

The correct answer was - A:

关于恢复个人人寿保单的以下哪一项陈述是正确的？

A) 被保险人必须支付所有返还保费和利息，然后才能恢复保单。

B) 可以恢复支取了现金值的保单。

C) 保单可以在保费违约之日起4年内的任何时间恢复。

D) 被保险人不必出示可保险性证据。

Explanation:

All individual life insurance policies must include a reinstatement provision stating that the policy can be reinstated at any time within three years from the date of premium default, unless the policy has been surrendered for its cash value, its cash surrender value has been exhausted, or its paid-up term insurance has expired. For a policy to be reinstated, the insured must submit a written application, provide evidence of insurability, pay all back premiums plus interest, and pay any other indebtedness to the insurer.

所有个人人寿保险单必须包括恢复条款，规定保单可以在保费违约之日起三年内的任何时间恢复，除非该保单已因现金价值已被退保，其现金退保价值已用尽，或者其缴费期限保险已到期。对于要恢复的保单，被保险人必须提交书面申请，提供可保险性证据，支付所有返还保险费和利息，并向保险公司支付任何其他债务。

Reference: **9.3.8** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 7 - #201132

Harold, age 52, owns a variable universal life insurance policy (non-MEC) with a current death benefit of \$122,000 and a cash value of \$18,000. His basis in the policy is \$12,000. Harold is interested in either borrowing or withdrawing \$15,000 from this policy. What would be the tax consequences if he were to withdraw \$12,000 and borrow \$3,000 through a policy loan?

- A) The \$3,000 borrowed would be income tax free, and of the amount withdrawn, \$9,000 would be income tax free but \$3,000 would be subject to income taxation. There will be no income taxation on the \$12,000 withdrawal but the \$3,000 loan is subject to income tax.
- B) The full \$15,000 is subject to income taxation.
- C) There will be no income taxation on any portion of the amount withdrawn or borrowed.
- D) The \$12,000 withdrawn and the \$3,000 borrowed would be income tax free unless he did not repay the loan in which case the \$3,000 is subject to income taxation.

The correct answer was – C

Harold, 52岁，拥有可变的万能寿险保单(非MEC)，目前的死亡保险金为122,000美元，现金价值为18,000美元。他在该政策中的基础是12,000美元。Harold有兴趣从这项政策中借入或取出15,000美元。如果他通过保单贷款提取12,000美元并借3,000美元，会产生什么税务后果？

A) 3000美元的借款将免征所得税，而在提取的金额中，9,000美元将是所得税，

但3,000美元将需要缴纳所得税。12,000美元的提款将不会征收所得税,但3,000美元的贷款需缴纳所得税。

B) 全部15,000美元需缴纳所得税。

C) 撤回或借入金额的任何部分都不征收所得税。

D) 撤回的12,000美元和借来的3,000美元将免征所得税,除非他没有偿还贷款,在这种情况下,3,000美元需要缴纳所得税。

正确的答案是 - C.

Explanation:

The "withdrawal to basis" method is a tax-effective way to access a universal life insurance policy's cash value. Non-MEC withdrawals are tax-free up to basis. Treating the gain as a policy loan avoids taxation on that portion of the distribution.

“退保提取已经交了的保费”方法是获得万能寿险保险单现金价值的一种税收有效方式。非MEC提取到已经交了的保费的数额是免税的。将收益作为政策性贷款处理可以避免对增长的那部分征税。

Reference: **9.3.9.1** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 15 - #201123

Cash value life insurance must permit policy owners to take a policy loan up to the full loan value of the policy after the policy has been in force for:

A) four years. B) three years. C) two years. D) one year.

The correct answer was – B

现金价值人寿保险必须允许保单持有人在保单生效后,提取保单贷款至保单的全部贷款价值:

A) 四年。 B) 三年。 C) 两年。 D) 一年。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

After a whole life or endowment policy has been in force for 3 full years with all premiums due paid, the insurer shall advance an amount up to but not exceeding the loan value of the policy to the policyholder. The insurer may defer granting the loan for up to 6 months after application (delay clause).

在终身或捐赠保单已经生效3年并且所有应付保费已到期后,保单持有人可以向保险公司申请贷款金额,但不得超过保单的贷款额。保险公司可以在申请后延迟6个月后批准贷款(延期条款)

Reference: **9.3.9** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 27 - #201122

Which of the following statements BEST describes the **nature of a cash value loan?**

- A) It is a financial transaction in which the cash value is reduced by the amount of the loan.
- B) It is a financial transaction in which the insurer loans the money and attaches a comparable portion of the cash value as collateral.
- C) It is a financial transaction in which future growth of the cash value is suspended until the loan amount plus interest is recovered.
- D) It is a financial transaction in which the cash value is unaffected but the face amount is reduced by the amount of the loan plus interest.

以下哪项陈述最好的描述了现金价值贷款的性质？

- A) 这是一种金融交易，现金价值会因为贷款金额而减少。
- B) 这是一种金融交易，其中保险公司提供贷款并将现金价值的可比部分作为抵押。
- C) 这是一项金融交易，其中现金价值的未来增长暂停，直至贷款金额加上利息收回。
- D) 这是一种金融交易，其中现金价值不受影响，但面额因为贷款金额加上利息减少了。

正确答案是 - B

The correct answer was – B

Explanation:

A cash value loan is a loan from the insurer to the policy owner. A comparable portion of the policy's cash value is used as collateral to secure the loan.

现金价值贷款是保险公司向保单持有人提供的贷款。保单现金价值的可比部分用作担保贷款的抵押品。

Reference: **9.3.9** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 35 - #201121

How can the cash value accumulation in a straight whole life insurance policy be accessed while the insured is living and while keeping the coverage in force?

- A) Through a cash value surrender.
- B) Through a partial cash value withdrawal.
- C) Through a dividend payment.

D) Through a policy loan.

The correct answer was – D

在被保险人活着的同时保持有效保险，如何才能获得直接终身保单中的现金价值积累？

A) 通过支取现金价值。

B) 通过提取部分现金价值。

C) 通过股息付款。

D) 通过政策贷款。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

The cash values of a straight whole life policy can be accessed through a policy loan or through a complete withdrawal of the entire cash value. A policy loan allows the policy to continue in force (though any amount not paid back with interest at the time of death will be subtracted from the death benefit). A complete withdrawal constitutes a surrender of the policy and coverage ends.

直接终身保单的现金价值可以通过保单贷款或通过全部现金价值的全部提取来获得。保单贷款允许该保单继续有效（尽管任何未在死亡时支付利息的金额将从死亡抚恤金中扣除）。完全撤回即表示退出保单，保险覆盖停止。

Reference: **9.3.9** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 88 - #201129

Betty owns a universal life insurance policy that was issued with a \$100,000 face amount and now has total death benefit protection of \$110,000. Several months ago she borrowed \$15,000 from the policy. The outstanding loan balance (including interest) is \$15,200. If Betty dies today, what will be the amount of the death benefit?

A) \$110,000.00 B) \$100,000.00 C) \$94,800.00 D) \$95,000.00

The correct answer was – C

贝蒂拥有一项万能保险单，面值为10万美元，现在总死亡保险金额为110,000美元。几个月前，她从保单中借了15,000美元。未偿还的贷款余额（包括利息）为15,200美元。如果贝蒂今天去世，那么死亡抚恤金的金额是多少？

A) \$ 110,000.00 B) \$ 100,000.00 C) \$ 94,800.00 D) \$ 95,000.00

正确的答案是 - C.

Explanation:

Outstanding policy loans plus interest are deducted from life insurance death benefit proceeds, leaving (in this case) a net death benefit of \$94,800 (specifically, \$110,000 - \$15,200).

未偿还的保单贷款加上利息将从人寿保险死亡保险金收入中扣除，留下（在这种情况下）净死亡保险金94,800美元（具体而言，110,000美元 - 15,200美元）。

Reference: **9.3.9** in the License Exam Manual.

chapter 11

Question 6 - #201187

The privilege of accessing the cash value of an insurance policy if it is surrendered is known as the:

- A) Non forfeiture provision.
- B) Entire contract provision.
- C) Conversion privilege.
- D) Reinstatement provision.

The correct answer was – A

如果放弃保单单来获得保单现金价值的特权称为：

- A) 非执行条款。。
- B) 整个合同条款。
- C) 转换权限。
- D) 恢复条款。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

After a life insurance policy has been in effect for a specified amount of time, the policy may provide for access to the policy's cash value. Under certain circumstances, the money can be used to pay for a premium that is in default, paid as a lump sum in cash or paid as a cash amount in return for the surrender of the policy. Policies must explain the mortality table and interest rate used to calculate the cash surrender values.

A conversion privilege is found in a group life policy. It allows for a terminated plan member to convert the group policy to an individual policy under certain circumstances. The reinstatement provision allows for the reinstatement of a lapsed policy. The entire contract provision stipulates that the application and policy itself comprise the entire contract of insurance.

人寿保险单在指定的时间内生效后，该保单可以提供对保单现金价值的提取权限。在某些情况下，这笔钱可用于支付违约的保费，一次性现金支付或作为现金支付，以换取保单的退保。保单必须解释用于计算现金退保价值的死亡率表

和利率。在集体的保单总在一定的生命周期中可以有转换权限。它允许终止计划的成员在特定情况下将组集体保单转换为单个保单。恢复条款允许恢复已失效的政策。整个合同条款规定，申请和保单本身组成保险合同。

Reference: **11.4** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 28 - #201188

Which of the following is NOT a standard life insurance policy non forfeiture option?

- A) Cash surrender option.
- B) Extended term insurance option.
- C) Reduced paid-up (permanent) insurance option.
- D) one-year term insurance option.

The correct answer was – D

以下哪项不是标准人寿保险单的非没收选项？

- A) 现金退保选择权。
- B) 延长的定期保险权。
- C) 减少付费（永久）保险选择。
- D) 一年期定期保险期权。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

Policy owners have three non forfeiture options from which to choose: cash surrender, reduced paid-up insurance, and extended term insurance. The cash surrender option allows a policy owner to request an immediate cash payment of the cash value when the policy is surrendered. The reduced paid-up option lets the policy owner take a paid-up policy for a reduced face amount of insurance. The policy owner may also use the policy's cash value to buy a term insurance policy in an amount equal to the original policy's face value, for as long a period as the cash value will buy, by selecting the extended term option.

保单持有人有三种非没收选择：现金退保，减少缴足保险和延长定期保险。现金退保选项允许保单持有人在保单取消时立即要求支付现金。减少的付费选项允许保单持有人采取减少保险面额的方式来提取现金。保单所有者也可以通过选择延长定期保险选项使用该保单的现金价值以购买等于原始保单面值的定期保险单，其期限为现金价值购买的期间。

Reference: **11.4** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 12 - #201208

All the following are standard life insurance dividend options EXCEPT:

- A) Taking the dividend as an income tax-free cash distribution from the insurer.
- B) Leaving the dividends with the insurer to accumulate at interest in a cash account.
- C) Using the dividend to increase the base whole life policy's face amount.
- D) Using the dividend to purchase a unit of paid-up whole life insurance.

The correct answer was – C

Explanation:

The paid-up addition dividend option uses the dividend to purchase units of paid-up permanent life insurance coverage which, added to the base policy, creates a steadily increasing amount of coverage. It is generally not possible to increase the face amount of a whole life insurance policy, whether by dividend payment or any other means.

以下所有是标准人寿保险股息期权，除外：

- A) 将保险公司的股息作为所得税免税的现金分配。
- B) 将保险公司的股息留存入保险里以获得现金账户利息。
- C) 使用红利来增加终身终身保单的面值。
- D) 使用股息购买一个有偿的终身寿险单位。

正确的答案是 - C.

Explanation:

The paid-up addition dividend option uses the dividend to purchase units of paid-up permanent life insurance coverage which, added to the base policy, creates a steadily increasing amount of coverage. It is generally not possible to increase the face amount of a whole life insurance policy, whether by dividend payment or any other means.

说明：

使用实收的增发股息来购买已缴纳的永久性人寿保险的一个单位，可以在基本保单中稳定增加保险覆盖的金额。通过股息支付或任何其他方式，通常无法增加终身寿险保险单的面值。

Reference: **11.7** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 27 - #201206

Unlike corporate dividends, **insurance policy dividends:**

- A) Are not considered taxable income.
- B) Are reported on an insured's income tax filing.
- C) Are guaranteed to be declared and payable every year.
- D) Are the same as marketable securities.

The correct answer was - A

Explanation:

Policy dividends are not taxable income because they are considered a partial return of premiums paid.

与公司股息不同，保险公司的保单红利：

- A) 不被视为应纳税收入。
- B) 要作为被保险人的所得税申报。
- C) 保证每年申报和支付。
- D) 与有价证券相同。

正确答案是 - A.

说明：

保单红利不是应纳税收入，因为它们被视为已支付保费的部分回报。

Reference: **11.7** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 40 - #201205

All of the following are dividend options EXCEPT:

- A) Leaving dividends to accumulate at interest.
- B) Assigning dividends to pay off a mortgage.
- C) Buying paid-up additions.
- D) Applying dividends to premiums.

The correct answer was – B

Explanation:

There are five common dividend options: taking dividends in cash, applying dividends against premium payments, leaving dividends with the company to accumulate at interest, buying paid-up additions, and buying 1-year term protection.

以下所有是股息期权，除了：

- A) 留下股息以积累利息。
- B) 分配股息以偿还抵押贷款。
- C) 购买付费增加。
- D) 将红利应用于保费。

正确答案是 - B

说明：

有五种常见的股息选择：以现金分红，对保费支付股息，将公司分红留在保险公司以累积利息，购买有偿增加，以及购买1年定期保护。

Reference: **11.7** in the License Exam Manual.

chapter 9

Question 29 - #200992

In which of the following circumstances would the incontestable clause of an insurance policy apply?

- A) Impersonation of the applicant by another. B) Concealment of smoking. C) Intent to murder. D) No insurable interest.

The correct answer was – B

在下列哪种情况下，保险单的无可争议条款是否适用？

- A) 另一个人冒充申请人。 B) 隐藏吸烟。 C) 意图谋杀。 D) 没有可保利益。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

After a policy has been in force for the specified term, the insurer cannot contest a death claim or refuse payment of proceeds for a concealment of smoking. A policy issued under one of the other three situations may be voided at any time, since it would not be considered a valid, enforceable contract.

在保单生效达到指定期限后，保险公司不能对隐藏吸烟的死亡索赔提出异议或拒绝支付。根据其他三种情况之一签发的保单可能随时无效，因为它不会被视为有效的，可执行的合同。

Reference: **9.3.10** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 34 - #200998

Which of the following statements about the incontestable clause in a life insurance policy is NOT correct?

- A) The clause gives people assurance that when their policies become claims they will be paid without delays or protests.
 B) Incontestable clauses usually become effective 2 years from the issue date of the policy.
 C) The incontestable clause means that after a certain period an insurer cannot refuse to pay the proceeds of a policy or void the contract.
 D) Insurers can void a contract even after the specified period provided they can prove the policy was purchased fraudulently.

The correct answer was – D

关于人寿保险单中无可争辩条款的以下哪一项陈述不正确？

- A) 该条款向购买者保证，当他们的保单索赔时，他们将得到支付而不会有延误或抗议。
 B) 不可抗辩的条款通常在保单生效之日起2年后生效。
 C) 无可争辩的条款意味着在一定时期后，保险公司不能拒绝支付保险单的收益或使合同无效。
 D) 保险公司即使在规定期限后也可以使合同无效，但前提是他们可以证明该保单是以欺诈手段购买的。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

All policies provide that they shall be incontestable after a certain period, usually two years. This means that the company cannot contest the validity of the policy after this period has passed. During the contestable period, the company may, through appropriate legal action, demand the return of a policy if it finds the insured has misrepresented facts material to the risk and if it refunds the premiums. After the policy has been in force for the specified period, the company cannot contest death claims or refuse payment of the proceeds even on the basis of a material misstatement, concealment, or fraud.

所有保单都规定，在一段时间后，通常是两年后，它们将无可争辩。这意味着公司在此期限过后不能对保单的有效性提出质疑。在可争辩期间，公司可以通过适当的法律诉讼，要求退还保险单，如果发现被保险人的歪曲事实对风险有重大影响，并且退还保险费。在该保单生效达到规定期限后，即使基于重大错报，隐瞒或欺诈，公司也不能对死亡索赔提出异议或拒绝支付所得款项。

Reference: **9.3.10** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 38 - #200995

In regards to length of time period, the incontestability period is usually

- A) The shortest for group life insurance policies.
- B) Shorter for individual term life insurance policies.
- C) The same for both individual and group life insurance policies.
- D) Longer for Individual whole life insurance policies.

The correct answer was – C

通常不可争辩的时期长度是：

- A) 团体人寿保险最短。
- B) 个人定期人寿保险单较短。
- C) 个人和团体人寿保险单的情况相同。
- D) 个人终身保险政策更长。

正确的答案是 - C.

Explanation:

The time period for the incontestability provision in individual and group life insurance policies is usually the same, with the standard incontestability period being two years.

个人和团体人寿保险单中不可争辩规定的时间段通常相同，标准不可争辩期为两年。

Reference: **9.3.10** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 43 - #200994

An individual life insurance policy must become incontestable no later than how long after its effective date?

A) Three years. B) Six months. C) One year. D) Two years.

The correct answer was – D

个人人寿保险单必须在生效日期后的多长时间内变得无可争辩？

A) 三年。 B) 六个月。 C) 一年。 D) 两年。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

Individual life insurance policies must include an incontestability provision stating that all policies must become incontestable no later than two years after their effective date (except for nonpayment of premiums).

个人人寿保险单必须包含一项无可争辩性条款，规定所有保单必须在生效日期后两年内变为无可争辩（除非未支付保费）。

Reference: **9.3.10** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 55 - #200993

Suppose a whole life insurance policy was issued on August 3, 1998. On August 31, 2000, the insured committed suicide. What action will the insurer probably take?

- A) Return all premiums paid plus interest.
- B) Return all premiums, without interest.
- C) Pay the policy's face amount minus premiums paid.
- D) Pay the policy's face amount.

The correct answer was – D

假设整个人寿保险单于1998年8月3日生效。2000年8月31日，被保险人自杀。保险公司可能会采取什么行动？

- A) 退还所有已付保费和利息。
- B) 退还所有保费，不计利息。
- C) 支付保单的面额减去支付的保费。
- D) 支付保单的面额。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

Since the policy was in effect beyond the 2-year contestable period, the insurer is obligated to pay the face amount of the policy.

由于该政策有效期超过2年可争辩期，保险公司有义务支付保单的面值。

Reference: **9.3.10** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 37 - #201065

Which of the following statements pertaining to beneficiaries of life insurance policies is NOT correct?

- A) A widower dies and leaves his estate to "my children" without naming them individually. This kind of beneficiary is known as a class designation.
- B) Named beneficiaries must be individuals, not organizations or businesses.
- C) A widower dies with 2 sons as beneficiaries in his life policy. One son died previously, leaving 2 children who are to share in their father's portion of the proceeds. This is a per stirpes beneficiary arrangement.
- D) A widow dies with 2 daughters as beneficiaries to her life policy. One daughter died previously, leaving the other daughter as sole beneficiary to receive the proceeds. This is a per capita beneficiary arrangement.

The correct answer was – B

以下哪些与人寿保险保单受益人有关的陈述不正确？

- A) 一个鳏夫去世并将他的遗产留给“我的孩子”而不单独命名。这种受益人被称为班级名称。
- B) 指定的受益人必须是个人，而不是组织或企业。
- C) 一名鳏夫在他的人生保险中死亡，于两个儿子作为受益者。一个儿子先去世了，留下了2个孩子，他们将分享他们父亲的部分收益。这是一个 per stirpes 受益人安排。
- D) 鳏夫死亡，两个女儿作为其人寿保险的受益者。一名女儿先前死亡，另一名女儿作为收益所得的唯一受益人。这是一种 per capita 受益人安排。

Explanation:

"Per stirpes" and "per capita" are terms meaning, respectively, "by the branch" and "by the person." A per stirpes designation provides that proceeds are to split in such a way that the share of any deceased beneficiary will go to that person's surviving children. A per capita designation provides that proceeds are to be shared on a named basis; if any named beneficiary predeceases the insured, his share will be split evenly among the surviving named beneficiaries. Businesses, trusts, charitable organizations, and other estates are all acceptable beneficiaries.

“per stirpes”和“per capita”分别是“by branch”和“by person”的术语。“per stripes”规定，收益的分割方式应使“任何已故受益人的份额分配给该人的幸存儿童”。“per capita”规定，收益应在指定的人名的基础上分享；如果任何指定的受益人先于被保险人死亡，他的份额将在幸存的指定受益人之间平均分配。企业，信托，慈善组织和其他财产都是可接受的受益者。

Reference: **9.3.18.7** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 77 - #201012

All of the following statements pertaining to life policy assignment are correct EXCEPT:

- A) The life insurance company assumes no responsibility for the validity of an assignment.
- B) The policy owner must obtain approval from the insurance company before a policy can be assigned.
- C) To secure a loan, the policy temporarily can be transferred to the lender as security for the loan.
- D) The policy owner must notify the company in writing of any assignment.

The correct answer was – B

以下与人寿保险转让有关的所有陈述都是正确的,除了:

- A) 人寿保险公司对转让的有效性不承担任何责任。
- B) 保单转让必须先获得保险公司的批准才能签约。
- C) 为确保贷款, 该保单可暂时转移到贷方, 作为贷款的担保。
- D) 保单持有人必须以书面形式通知公司任何转让。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

A policy owner may assign or transfer ownership of a life policy to anyone without the insurer's approval.

保单持有人可以在未经保险公司批准的情况下将保险单的所有权转让或转让给任何人。

Reference: **9.3.12** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 6 - #201026

What happens if, when paying benefits, the insurer discovers that a person's age had been understated on the life insurance application?

- A) The policy owner's estate must pay a \$10,000 fine.
- B) Benefits will be paid for the amount of coverage the premium would have purchased at the correct age.
- C) No benefits will be paid.
- D) Benefits will be paid as if the incorrect age stated were actually the correct age.

The correct answer was – B

如果在支付福利金时, 保险公司发现人寿保险申请中的年龄被低估了会怎样?

- A) 保单持有人的遗产必须支付10,000美元的罚款。
- B) 将支付在正确年龄保险费购买的保险金额。
- C) 不会支付任何福利。
- D) 将支付福利假设不正确年龄实际上是正确的年龄, 。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

All individual life insurance policies must contain a misstatement of age provision. When an insured's age has been understated on the application, the policy will pay the amount that the premium would have bought if the correct age had been stated.

所有个人人寿保险单必须包含对年龄错误陈述的规定。如果被保险人的年龄在申请中被低估，则保险单将支付按正确的年龄而应支付的保险金额。

Reference: **9.3.13** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 60 - #201028

The policy provision that permits the insurer to adjust benefits because of an incorrect age is:

- A) The incontestable provision.
- B) The misstatement of age provision.
- C) The entire contract provision.
- D) The free-look provision.

The correct answer was – B

允许保险公司因年龄不正确而调整福利的政策规定如下：

- A) 无可争辩的规定。
- B) 年龄错误陈述的规定。
- C) 整个合同条款。
- D) 免费查看规定。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

The misstatement of age provision permits the insurer to adjust benefits or premiums if the insured, or any person receiving benefits under the policy, has misstated his age. This adjustment will provide the benefits that would have been paid relative to the individual's correct age. If the misstatement of age is such that no policy would have been issued had the correct age been reported, then the insurer's liability is a refund of any premiums paid.

如果被保险人或根据保单获得福利的任何人错误地陈述其年龄，则年龄错误陈述的规定允许对保险人调整福利或保险费。这种调整将提供相对于个人正确年龄的福利。如果年龄错报导致在报告正确年龄的情况下不会签发任何保单，则保险公司的责任是退还所支付的任何保费。

Reference: **9.3.13** in the License Exam Manual.

chapter 11

Question 11 - #201168

Which of the following statements pertaining to life insurance policy settlement options is NOT correct?

- A) By using the interest-only option, 2 or more settlement options can be combined for added flexibility.
- B) Payments under the interest-only option may be made at a rate higher than the guaranteed minimum.
- C) Diane and Rhonda were receiving monthly income from identical life insurance policies under the fixed period option. Diane's payments were for 15 years and Rhonda's for 20 years. Diane received the larger payments.
- D) Under a life income option, income payments will continue as long as the primary beneficiary lives or until the principal is depleted.

以下哪些与人寿保险单结算方案有关的陈述不正确？

- A) 通过使用仅限利息选项，可以组合2个或更多结算选项以增加灵活性。
- B) 仅支付利息期权的付款可能以高于保证最低金额的比率支付。
- C) Diane和Rhonda在固定期限期权下获得人寿保险的月收入。Diane的付款期限为15年，Rhonda的付款期限为20年。Diane收到了更多的款项。
- D) 根据终身收入选择，只要主要受益人幸存或直到本金被耗尽，收入支付将继续。

The correct answer was - D:

Explanation:

The life income option provides that income payments will continue as long as the primary beneficiary lives and even if the principal is depleted.

生活收入选项规定，只要主要受益人生活，即使委托人已经耗尽，收入支付也将继续。

Reference: **11.3** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 23 - #201169

Which of the following descriptions of life insurance policy settlement options is CORRECT?

- A) Glenn chooses a life-income-only option, and Jerry chooses a life-income-with-cash-refund option. Jerry's income is based on the higher rate per \$1,000 of proceeds.
- B) Today, most life insurance proceeds are not paid out as a lump sum.
- C) Under a life-income-only option, if a primary beneficiary dies after receiving income payments for only 3 months, the balance of the proceeds would be paid in a lump sum to the secondary beneficiary.
- D) Under an installment refund option, if the primary beneficiary dies, payments of the same amount continue to the secondary beneficiary until all installments to both beneficiaries equal the original amount of proceeds.

The correct answer was – D

人寿保险单结算方案的以下哪些描述是正确的？

- A) Glenn选择了一个只有人寿保险生活收入收入的选项，Jerry选择了一个带有生活收入和现金退款的选项。Jerry的收入是基于每1000美元收益的较高利率。
- B) 今天，大多数人寿保险收益都不是一次性支付。
- C) 在仅有生命收入的选择下，如果主要受益人在收到收入仅3个月后死亡，则收益的余额将一次性支付给次要受益人。
- D) 根据分期付款退款选项，如果主要受益人去世，则相同金额的付款继续向次要受益人支付，直到两个受益人的所有分期付款等于原始收益金额。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

Under an installment refund option, if the primary beneficiary dies, installments of the same amount continue to the secondary beneficiary until all installments paid to both beneficiaries equal the original amount of proceeds. Under a life-income-only option, installments are paid to the primary beneficiary as long as he lives, with no return of principal guaranteed. Therefore, this option provides the largest installments per \$1,000 of proceeds. **The lump sum option is still the most commonly used settlement option.**

根据分期付款退款选项，如果主要受益人去世，则相同金额的分期付款将继续向次要受益人支付，直到支付给两个受益人的所有分期付款等于原始收益金额。根据仅限生活收入的选择，只要主要受益人活着，分期付款就会支付给他，但没有退还本金的保证。此选项提供每1,000美元收益的最大分期付款。一次总付选项仍然是最常用的结算选项。

Reference: **11.3** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 33 - #201170

All of the following are acceptable life insurance death benefit settlement options EXCEPT:

- A) Transfer to a rollover IRA on the beneficiary's behalf.
- B) lump-sum cash payment.
- C) Convert to a life annuity for the beneficiary.
- D) Retain proceeds and pay interest.

The correct answer was – A

以下所有均为可接受的人寿保险死亡保险金结算方案，除了：

- A) 转移到受益人的IRA。
- B) 一次性现金支付。
- C) 转换为受益人的终身年金。
- D) 保留收益并支付利息。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

Life insurance proceeds are ineligible for IRA rollover treatment. They can, however, be paid out in a variety of ways that best suit the beneficiary's needs. 人寿保险所得不符合IRA滚动处理的资格。但是，它们可以通过各种方式支付，使最适合受益人的需求。

Reference: **11.3** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 36 - #201167

Once a life insurance settlement option has been put into effect, the relationship between a beneficiary and the insurance company is that of:
A) payee/trustee. B) creditor/debtor. C) recipient/donor. D) heir/grantor.

The correct answer was – B

一旦人寿保险结算方案生效，受益人与保险公司之间的关系就是：
A) 收款人/受托人。 B) 债权人/债务人。 C) 接受者/捐赠者。 D) 继承人/投保人。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

Under a settlement option, the relationship created between the beneficiary and insurance company is that of creditor and debtor because the insurance company is obligated to fulfill the terms of the settlement.

根据和解选项，受益人和保险公司之间建立的关系是债权人和债务人之间的关系，因为保险公司有义务履行条款。

Reference: **11.3** in the License Exam Manual.

Chapter 10**Question 14 - #201140**

A life insurance policy may pay death benefits before the insured dies for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

A) Terminal illness. B) Financial difficulties. C) Catastrophic illness. D) Eligibility for long-term care

The correct answer was – B

由于以下所有原因，人寿保险单可在被保险人死亡前支付死亡保险金额，除了：
A) 绝症。 B) 财务困难。 C) 灾难性疾病。 D) 长期护理的资格

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

Life insurance policies may pay death benefits before the insured dies, if the insured has a catastrophic illness, terminal illness, or becomes eligible for

long-term care. This is called an accelerated benefits provision.

如果被保险人患有灾难性疾病，绝症或有资格获得长期护理，保险单可以在被保险人去世前支付死亡保险金。这被称为加速福利条款。

Reference: **10.3.11** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 20 - #201141

How can an insured access all or a portion of a life insurance benefit to pay for a long-term illness or life threatening disease?

- A) Use the non forfeiture option.
- B) Purchase an inflation protection option.
- C) Purchase an accelerated benefits rider.
- D) Use the grace period provision.

The correct answer was – C

被保险人如何获得全部或部分人寿保险福利来支付长期疾病或危及生命的疾病？

- A) 使用非没收选项。
- B) 购买通胀保护选项。
- C) 购买加速福利（身前受益）的附加险。
- D) 使用宽限期条款。

正确的答案是 - C.

Explanation:

An accelerated benefit option allows for the early payment of a portion (or all, in some cases) of a policy's face amount. To qualify for early payment, the insured either must suffer from a terminal medical condition or have a qualified covered condition that requires skilled nursing care.

加速福利选项允许提前支付保单面值的一部分（或在某些情况下）。为了有资格提前付款，被保险人必须患有终末疾病或具有需要熟练护理的合格保险条件。

Reference: **10.3.11** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 23 - #201142

Steve is diagnosed with inoperable cancer and learns that he has only a few months to live. He wants to take an extended vacation with his wife and needs some immediate funds. He has held a whole life insurance policy for many years. Which of the following options would be the BEST source of funds, if Steve wants a lump sum payment?

- A) Policy loan. B) Accelerated benefit. C) Steve cannot withdraw any cash value. D) Policy surrender.

The correct answer was – B

史蒂夫被诊断出患有无法手术的癌症，并且知道他只有几个月的生命。他想和妻子一起度过一个长假，需要一些即时资金。他多年来一直持有人寿保险。如果史蒂夫想要一次性付款，以下哪个选项将成为最佳资金来源？

- A) 政策性贷款。 B) 加速福利。 C) 史蒂夫不能提取任何现金价值。 D) 取

消保单。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

Traditional whole life insurance once only provided cash benefit payments upon the insured's death (or if the insured lived to the policy's maturity date). Today, accelerated benefits provisions are standard in such policies. They allow for payment of some portion of the face amount if the insured suffers a terminal illness or injury. The death benefit, less the accelerated payment, is still payable.

传统的人寿保险只在被保险人死亡时提供现金福利金（或者如果被保险人符合保单的到期日）。今天，加速福利条款是此类的一种标准保单。如果被保险人患有绝症或受伤，他们允许支付面额的一部分。死亡抚恤金减去加速付款的部分死亡时仍可支付。

Reference: **10.3.11** in the License Exam Manual.

chapter 9

Question 13 - #201078

Which of the following causes of death is generally NOT covered by a life insurance policy?

A) Hazardous hobby. B) War. C) Hazardous occupation. D) Commercial aviation.

The correct answer was – B

以下哪种死亡原因通常不包含在人寿保险单中？

A) 危险的爱好。 B) 战争。 C) 危险职业。 D) 商用航空。

正确答案是 - B

Explanation:

Life insurance policies generally exclude death resulting from war or warlike actions, such as riots and insurrections. A life insurance policy might exclude death due to piloting an aircraft as a hazardous hobby, but it typically would not exclude death of a passenger in a commercial airline accident.

人寿保险保单通常不包括战争或战争行为导致的死亡，例如骚乱和叛乱。人寿保险保单可能会将飞机驾驶作为危险爱好引起的死亡排除在外，但它通常不会排除商业航空公司事故中乘客的死亡。

Reference: **9.3.19** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 16 - #201079

Jerry has just purchased a life insurance policy and is taking time to review the policy's provisions. He will find that his policy excludes death by all of the following means EXCEPT:

A) War. B) Aviation. C) Suicide. D) Accident.

The correct answer was – D

杰瑞刚刚购买了人寿保险，并且正在花时间审查保单的规定。他会发现他的保单通过以下所有方式将死亡排除在外：除了：

A) 战争。 B) 航空。 C) 自杀。 D) 意外。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

Most life insurance policies exclude the following risks: war, aviation, hazardous occupation or hobbies, commission of a felony, and suicide.

大多数人寿保险政策不包括以下风险：战争，航空，危险职业或爱好，重罪和自杀。

Reference: **9.3.19** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 30 - #201080

Individual life insurance policies can exclude benefits if death occurs as a result of all of the following EXCEPT:

A) Suicide, if within 5 years from the date of policy issue.

B) War.

C) Aerial flight (except as a fare-paying passenger).

D) Specified hazardous occupation, if within 2 years from the date of policy issue.

The correct answer was – A

如果由于以下所有原因导致死亡，个人人寿保险单可以不提供福利，除了：

A) 自杀，如果在政策发布之日起5年内。

B) 战争。

C) 空中飞行（作为付费乘客除外）。

D) 特定危险职业，如果在政策发布之日起2年内。

正确答案是 - A.

Explanation:

Individual life insurance policies generally cannot exclude or restrict liability for certain named causes of death. However, policies can exclude or restrict coverage if death occurs as a result of war, from any aerial flight (except as a fare-paying passenger), while engaged in a specified hazardous occupation if within 2 years of the date of policy issue, or from suicide if within 2 years from the date of policy issue.

个人人寿保险单一般不能排除或限制某些指定死因的责任。但是，如果在战争期间因任何空中飞行（作为付费乘客除外）发生死亡，保单可以排除或限制保险范围，如果在保单发布之日起2年内从事特定的危险职业，或者自保单生效之日起2年内自杀。

Reference: **9.3.19** in the License Exam Manual.

Question 108 - #201081

In which of the following cases would the insurance company most likely cover the loss under a life insurance policy?

- A) While on nighttime patrol, U.S. Army 1st Lt. Andrews is killed in a gun battle with the enemy.
- B) Graham has a fatal fall from a scaffold while working as a window washer on a downtown skyscraper.
- C) While robbing a convenience store, Smith is killed by the accidental detonation of a homemade bomb.
- D) During a cross-country flight to a shareholders' meeting, Johnson's commercial airliner suffers engine failure and crashes with no survivors.

The correct answer was – D

在下列哪种情况下，保险公司最有可能承保人寿保险单下的损失？

- A) 在夜间巡逻时，美国陆军第1中尉安德鲁斯在与敌人的枪战中丧生。
- B) 格雷厄姆在市中心的摩天大楼上作为洗衣机工作时，从脚手架上坠落致命。
- C) 在抢劫便利店的同时，史密斯因意外引爆自制炸弹而死亡。
- D) 在一次股东大会的越野飞行中，约翰逊的商用客机遭遇发动机故障并且没有幸存者坠毁。

正确的答案是 - D.

Explanation:

Exclusions for death resulting from commercial aviation are rarely found in modern life insurance policies. However, this exclusion was not uncommon when commercial aviation was a new means of transportation.

在现代人寿保险单中很少发现商业航空导致的死亡排除。然而，当商业航空成为一种新的交通工具时，这种排除并不罕见。

Reference: **9.3.19** in the License Exam Manual.