- **16**. What are the potential consequences of an insured's deliberate non-disclosure of relevant information becoming apparent when a claim is made?
  - **A.** The insurer must pay the claim then cancel the policy.
  - **B.** The policy is voidable from inception at the insurer's option.
  - **C.** The policy is voidable from inception at the policyholder's option.
  - **D.** The insurer can only avoid the claim but must continue the policy.

### Key option: B Learning outcome: 3.8

- 18. Which insurance principle describes a policyholder's duty to disclose relevant information?
  - A. Contribution.
  - B. Indemnity.
  - C. Insurable interest.
  - D. Good faith.

# Key option: D Learning outcome: 3.5

- **21**. Whilst assisting a client to complete a proposal form for a household insurance policy, a broker **must** explain the customer's duty to disclose
  - A. facts of law.
  - **B.** relevant information and the consequences of non-disclosure.
  - **C.** facts which lessen the risk.
  - D. spent convictions.

# Key option: B Learning outcome: 1.2

- 22. The disclosure of all relevant information enables an underwriter to
  - A. arrange adequate reinsurance.
  - **B.** automatically accept a proposal.
  - C. fully assess the level of risk.
  - **D.** guarantee the payment of future claims.

Key option: C Learning outcome: 3.6

- **36**. What rate of Insurance Premium Tax, if any, would be payable on the addition of a motor vehicle to an existing motor policy?
  - A. None.
  - **B.** 9%
  - **C.** 10%
  - **D.** 20%

## Key option: C Learning outcome: 4.7

- 42. A household insurer will usually obtain information from a proposer by
  - **A.** asking the proposer specific questions via the telephone or internet.
  - **B.** completing a demands and needs statement with the proposer.
  - **C.** obtaining a surveyor's valuation report.
  - **D.** requesting information from the previous insurer.

## Key option: A Learning outcome: 4.1

- 54. A property insurance contract is void from inception if there was a
  - **A.** breach of good faith.
  - **B.** breach of a policy condition precedent to liability.
  - **C.** breach of warranty.
  - **D.** lack of insurable interest.

Key option: D Learning outcome: 6.8