

**GOVERNMENT COMMERCE COLLEGE, VADALI**  
**INTERNAL EXAMINATION-MARCH-2023**  
**SUBJECT: GENERAL INSURANCE (SUBJECT CODE: FC 1)**  
**B.COM. – II**

**DATE:16/03/2023**

**TIME: 9:00 TO 9:45**

**DAY : THURSDAY**

**TOTAL MARKS : 40**

**Instructions:** (1) Write any 40 MCQ from given 50 MCQ.  
(2) Each MCQ carry 1 Mark each.

- (1) The possibility of occurrence of an unfavorable deviation from the expected is called as.  
(A) Risk (B) Perils   
(C) Hazards (D) Loss
- (2) Which of the following is not Natural Perils?  
(A) Flood (B) Tsunami   
(C) Earthquake (D) Theft
- (3) Which of the following is not Man-Made Perils?  
(A) Riots & Strike (B) Tsunami   
(C) Accidents (D) Theft
- (4) Which of the following is not Economic Perils?  
(A) Depression (B) Inflation   
(C) Local fluctuations (D) Riots & Strike
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ are the underlying factors, which increase the probability of occurrence of loss.  
(A) Risk (B) Perils   
(C) Hazards (D) Loss
- (6) Which of the following is the not the type of Hazard?  
(A) Physical (B) Moral   
(C) Morale (D) Man-made
- (7) The location of a building affects its vulnerability to losses due to fire, floods, earthquakes etc. are which type of hazards?  
(A) Physical (B) Moral   
(C) Morale (D) Man-made
- (8) “A dishonest person may set his own house or property on fire to avail the Insurance benefit.” – This is example of which type of Hazard?  
(A) Physical (B) Moral   
(C) Morale (D) Man-made
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ hazard is an attitude of lack of concern about the outcome of his actions.  
(A) Physical (B) Moral   
(C) Morale (D) Man-made
- (10) “A person who is careless about stubbing out cigarettes and just throws them around not in the least bothered that his action may cause fire.” – this is example of which type of Hazard?  
(A) Physical (B) Moral   
(C) Morale (D) Man-made
- (11) How many types of risk concern to Insurance?  
(A) Two (B) Three   
(C) Four (D) Five

- (12) Which of the following is Speculative Risk?  
 (A) Personal Risk (B) Property Risk   
 (C) Liability Risk (D) All of the above
- (13) Which of the following principle is not insurance principle?  
 (A) Principle of Utmost Good faith (B) Principle of Indemnity   
 (C) Principle of Insurable Interest (D) Principle of Profit
- (14) Which type of insurance is an ancient and widely prevalent?  
 (A) Goods Transit Insurance (B) Marine Insurance   
 (C) Air Insurance (D) Rail/Road Insurance
- (15) How much can Foreign Companies can invest in Indian Insurance Companies?  
 (A) 25% (B) 49 %   
 (C) 74% (D) 100%
- (16) Which type of Insurance has highest risk?  
 (A) Goods Transit Insurance (B) Marine Insurance   
 (C) Air Insurance (D) Rail/Road Insurance
- (17) Life Insurance has includes which type of insurance?  
 (A) Whole Life Insurance (B) Endowment Insurance   
 (C) Term Life Insurance (D) All of the above
- (18) General Insurance has includes which type of insurance?  
 (A) Goods Transportation Insurance (B) Fire Insurance   
 (C) Other General Insurance (D) All of the above
- (19) Goods Transit Insurance Includes...  
 (A) Rail/Road Insurance (B) Marine Insurance   
 (C) Air Insurance (D) All of the above
- (20) Other Insurance Includes...  
 (A) Health Insurance (B) Vehicle Insurance   
 (C) Sports Insurance (D) All of the above
- (21) Which of the following company first started Marine Insurance?  
 (A) East India Company (B) Oriental Insurance Co.   
 (C) Lyods of London (D) Trinton Assurance Co.
- (22) Which of the following writings indicates the deep-rooted history of Insurance?  
 (A) Manu ( Manusmrithi ) (B) Yagnavalkya ( Dharmasastra )   
 (C) Kautilya (Arthasastra ) (D) All of the above.
- (23) The Oriental Life Insurance Company in Calcutta was established in which of the following year?  
 (A) 1818 (B) 1829   
 (C) 1834 (D) 1870
- (24) The Oriental Life Insurance Company was failed in which of the following year?  
 (A) 1818 (B) 1829   
 (C) 1834 (D) 1870
- (25) The Madras Equitable had begun transacting life insurance business in the Madras Presidency in which of the following year?  
 (A) 1818 (B) 1829   
 (C) 1834 (D) 1870

- (26) The British Insurance Act was enacted in which of the following year?  
 (A) 1871 (B) 1874  
 (C) 1894 (D) 1870
- (27) The Bombay Mutual was established in which of the following year?  
 (A) 1871 (B) 1874  
 (C) 1894 (D) 1870
- (28) The Oriental was established in which of the following year?  
 (A) 1871 (B) 1874  
 (C) 1894 (D) 1870
- (29) The Empire of India was established in which year?  
 (A) 1871 (B) 1874  
 (C) 1894 (D) 1870
- (30) In which of the following year, the Government of India started publishing returns of Insurance Companies in India?  
 (A) 1912 (B) 1914  
 (C) 1928 (D) 1938
- (31) The Indian Life Assurance Companies Act was passed in which of the following year?  
 (A) 1912 (B) 1914  
 (C) 1928 (D) 1938
- (32) The Indian Insurance Companies Act was enacted in which of the following year?  
 (A) 1912 (B) 1914  
 (C) 1928 (D) 1938
- (33) The Indian Insurance Companies Act was amended in which of the following year?  
 (A) 1912 (B) 1914  
 (C) 1928 (D) 1938
- (34) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) established in which of the following date?  
 (A) 19<sup>th</sup> January, 1956 (B) 19<sup>th</sup> February, 1956  
 (C) 19<sup>th</sup> September, 1956 (D) 19<sup>th</sup> December, 1956
- (35) At the time of establishment, LIC absorbed how many Indian insurers?  
 (A) 154 (B) 16  
 (C) 75 (D) 245
- (36) At the time of establishment, LIC absorbed how many Non-Indian insurers?  
 (A) 154 (B) 16  
 (C) 75 (D) 245
- (37) At the time of establishment, LIC absorbed how many Provident Societies?  
 (A) 154 (B) 16  
 (C) 75 (D) 245
- (38) Triton Insurance Company Ltd. was established in which of the following year?  
 (A) 1840 (B) 1830  
 (C) 1850 (D) 1860
- (39) The Indian Mercantile Insurance Ltd. was set up in which of the following year?  
 (A) 1907 (B) 1957  
 (C) 1850 (D) 1860

- (40) The formation of the General Insurance Council, a wing of the Insurance Association of India was established in which year?
- (A) 1907 (B) 1957   
(C) 1850 (D) 1860
- (41) In which year with the passing of the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act?
- (A) 1957 (B) 1968   
(C) 1972 (D) 1973
- (42) General insurance business was nationalized with effect from...
- (A) 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1973 (B) 1<sup>st</sup> February, 1973   
(C) 1<sup>st</sup> March, 1973 (D) 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1973
- (43) The General Insurance Corporation of India was incorporated as a company in which of the following year?
- (A) 1957 (B) 1968   
(C) 1971 (D) 1973
- (44) The General Insurance Corporation of India was commenced its business on
- A) 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1973 (B) 1<sup>st</sup> February, 1973   
(C) 1<sup>st</sup> March, 1973 (D) 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1973
- (45) General insurance business was nationalized with effect from...
- (A) 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1973 (B) 1<sup>st</sup> February, 1973   
(C) 1<sup>st</sup> March, 1973 (D) 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1973
- (46) IRDA stands for...
- (A) Indian Regulation Development Authority  
(B) Insurance Regulation Department Authority   
(C) Insurance Regulatory Development Authority  
(D) Investment Regulatory Department Agency
- (47) The headquarter of IRDA is situated in which of the following city?
- (A) Mumbai (B) Chennai   
(C) Hyderabad (D) Delhi
- (48) Which committee was formed to create IRDA?
- (A) Malhotra Committee (B) Kothari Committee   
(C) Raghvan Committee (D) None of the above
- (49) In which of the following year, IRDA Act was Passed?
- (A) 2000 (B) 2001   
(C) 1999 (D) 1998
- (50) In which of the following year, IRDA received autonomous status ?
- (A) 2000 (B) 2001   
(C) 1999 (D) 1998