

1) C

2) D

3) A

4) B

5) A

6) When an insurer transfers a part of risk on a particular insurance by insuring it with another insurer, ~~it is~~ it is called reinsurance.

The types of reinsurance are :-

(i) Proportional reinsurance :- The reinsurer receives premium in proportion to the part of all claims that he is liable for.

- Quota share Reinsurance
- Surplus loss reinsurance

(ii) Non-Proportional reinsurance :- The reinsurer receives a fixed amount of premium.

- ~~Ex~~ Individual excess of loss
- Stop loss

7) Excess of loss ~~is~~ focuses on individual policies whereas stop loss focuses on total loss liability over the year.

8(i) Net commission Ratio = $\frac{\text{Commission}}{\text{NWP}}$:- Used to determine the percentage of commission paid on the ~~total~~ net premium.

Net expense Ratio = $\frac{\text{expenses}}{\text{NWP}}$:- Expenses made to earn the premium.

Net combined = Net expense + Net commission.

9) 107 insurers were amalgamated and grouped into four companies namely - National Insurance Company, New India Assurance Co., Oriental Insurance Co. and the United Insurance Co. ~~Co.~~

The general Insurance Corporation of India was incorporated as a company in 1971 and it commenced business on January 1st 1973.

10) Combined ratio = $\frac{\text{claims} + \text{commission} + \text{claims}}{\text{NWP}}$

$$= \frac{8500 + 5760 + 150000}{56000}$$

$$\approx 3.284$$