Oklahoma Life Accident and Health Insurance Producer

Section: Oklahoma Insurance Exams • **Total Questions:** 10 • **Format:** Verified Q&A

1. What would happen if the insured dies during the grace period and premiums have NOT been paid?

(A) Policy would be payable, less the premium amount.
(B) Policy would be viewed as lapsed.
(C) Claims on the policy would be denied.
(D) Policy would be payable if the insured's heirs pay the premium.

2. Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) guidelines, an employer with 20 or more employees must administer continuing health insurance to a former employee for at least

(A) 12 months.
(B) 18 months.
(C) 24 months.
(D) 30 months.

3. An insured's inability to perform any or all of the duties of their occupation at the time a disability begins is known as

(A) any occupation.
(B) presumptive occupation.
(C) own occupation.
(D) restrictive occupation.

4. When a life policy is replaced, the required duties of the life producer include all of the following EXCEPT

(A) obtain a signed statement from the applicant.
(B) copy of sales materials.
(C) issue a refund on the replaced policy.
(D) give the applicant Notice of Replacement.

5. An insured individual has major medical insurance with first dollar coverage. How does the first dollar coverage impact benefits paid?

(A) A specified percentage of each expense is paid by the insurance company, and the insured must pay the remainder of the claim.

(B) The individual must pay a specified dollar amount toward each expense before the insurance company will pay.

(C) Expenses are reimbursed at a scheduled amount, and any additional payments by the insured go toward the deductible.

(D) No deductible payment is required before expenses are reimbursed.

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6. Which of the following is one of the MAIN tasks of a field underwriter?

(A) Ensure the accuracy and completeness of an individual's medical information.

(B) Approving an individual's policy.

(C) Obtaining a Medical Information Bureau (MIB) report.

(D) Editing an applicant's report to ensure approval.

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7. An individual accident and sickness policy may NOT be contested, EXCEPT for non-payment of premiums, after it has been in force for how long?

(A) 6 months

(B) 1 year

(C) 2 years

(D) 5 years

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8. How are benefits treated for tax purposes if an individual is receiving disability insurance benefits from a group policy paid for by his employer?

(A) They are not taxable.

(B) They are taxable income.

(C) They are only subject to Social Security and FUTA taxes.

(D) They can be deducted from gross income.

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9. In an individual disability policy, when should the written notice of claim be given to the insurer?

(A) within 20 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by the policy

(B) 21 to 30 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by the policy

(C) 31 to 45 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by the policy

(D) 60 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by the policy

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10. Which of the following is TRUE with regard to benefits and rights for a pregnant new enrollee or dependents?

(A) Pregnancy-related conditions may be considered in hiring a new enrollee, but not in promoting or evaluating a current enrollee.

(B) Women who take leave for pregnancy beyond 8 weeks cannot be denied accrual of seniority during the portion of the leave that exceeds 8 weeks.

(C) Benefits cannot be denied to a new enrollee for medical costs arising from an existing pregnancy.

(D) Temporary disability for pregnancy-related causes results in lower benefits than temporary disability for work-related causes.