

# Better Hawaii Adjuster's Exam Practice (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

- 1. What is the name of the fire policy commonly used in Hawaii?**
  - A. Hawaii Master Policy**
  - B. California Fire Policy**
  - C. New York Standard**
  - D. Hawaii Fire Coverage**
- 2. What term describes behavior that changes due to the comfort provided by insurance protections?**
  - A. Morale**
  - B. Disinterest**
  - C. Negligence**
  - D. Indifference**
- 3. A person whose license is revoked or suspended is required to provide what?**
  - A. Proof of previous employment**
  - B. Proof of financial responsibility (insurance)**
  - C. A completion certificate for a safety course**
  - D. Proof of residency**
- 4. How many days does a commissioner allow for a hearing?**
  - A. 10 days**
  - B. 20 days**
  - C. 15 days**
  - D. 30 days**
- 5. Who is protected under a Fidelity Bond?**
  - A. The employees**
  - B. The organization**
  - C. The employer**
  - D. The clients**

- 6. Which document summarizes the main features of an insurance policy, including the insured's name?**
- A. Application**
  - B. Declarations page**
  - C. Policy manual**
  - D. Coverage limits**
- 7. How many days does the insurer have to pay PIP coverage?**
- A. 15 days**
  - B. 30 days**
  - C. 45 days**
  - D. 60 days**
- 8. Which type of insurance covers employee injuries that happen during the course of employment?**
- A. Liability Insurance**
  - B. Workers Compensation Insurance**
  - C. Unemployment Insurance**
  - D. Health Insurance**
- 9. Which policy provision allows an insured to transfer their interest in the policy?**
- A. Transfer of rights**
  - B. Assignment**
  - C. Subrogation**
  - D. Disclosure**
- 10. What ensures that an insurance policyholder's rights are protected when a loss occurs?**
- A. Notification of loss**
  - B. Coverage analysis**
  - C. Claim process**
  - D. Disclosure requirements**



## **Answers**

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. C

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What is the name of the fire policy commonly used in Hawaii?**

- A. Hawaii Master Policy**
- B. California Fire Policy**
- C. New York Standard**
- D. Hawaii Fire Coverage**

The name of the fire policy commonly used in Hawaii is the New York Standard. This specific policy is a template that has been widely adopted and is well recognized in the insurance industry for covering fire risks. It provides a set of coverage terms and conditions that offer uniformity and clarity to policyholders. While there may be other policies or names that circulate within various regions, the New York Standard is particularly prevalent in Hawaii due to historical conventions and standardization of fire insurance practices. Its adoption ensures that policyholders in Hawaii benefit from established terms that accurately reflect local coverage needs while being consistent with nationwide standards. In contrast, the other options do not represent the fire policy typically used in Hawaii. The Hawaii Master Policy and Hawaii Fire Coverage might suggest local adaptation but do not carry the same recognition or standardization as the New York Standard. The California Fire Policy is specific to California's fire coverage regulations and would not be applicable in Hawaii. Hence, the New York Standard emerges as the most accurate identification of fire policies utilized in Hawaii.

**2. What term describes behavior that changes due to the comfort provided by insurance protections?**

- A. Morale**
- B. Disinterest**
- C. Negligence**
- D. Indifference**

The term that describes behavior that changes due to the comfort provided by insurance protections is "morale." Morale hazard refers to the change in an individual's behavior when they perceive that they are protected by insurance. For example, knowing that they have insurance coverage may lead individuals to take more risks or be less cautious in their actions, as they believe that any negative consequences will be mitigated by their insurance policy. This unintended consequence can lead to an increase in claims or higher losses for insurance companies, as individuals may not feel the same urgency to avoid risky behavior when they know they are financially covered. In contrast, the other terms do not accurately capture this specific behavior. Disinterest implies a lack of concern or engagement, while negligence refers to a failure to take proper care in doing something, which may lead to accidents or damage. Indifference indicates a lack of interest or concern, but it does not specifically relate to the perception of insurance protection influencing behavior. Therefore, morale is the precise term that encapsulates the behavioral change resulting from the comfort of insurance coverage.

**3. A person whose license is revoked or suspended is required to provide what?**

**A. Proof of previous employment**

**B. Proof of financial responsibility (insurance)**

**C. A completion certificate for a safety course**

**D. Proof of residency**

The requirement for a person whose license is revoked or suspended to provide proof of financial responsibility, often manifested as insurance documentation, is essential for ensuring that the individual can cover potential future liabilities stemming from accidents or incidents involving their vehicle. This concept is rooted in the principle that all drivers have the financial means to compensate for damages or injuries that may occur while operating a vehicle, thereby protecting the broader public and the insurance system as a whole. When a license is revoked or suspended, the intention behind requiring such proof is to prevent individuals from operating vehicles without sufficient coverage. By necessitating proof of financial responsibility, authorities aim to ensure that only those who can adequately protect against risks are permitted to reinstate their driving privileges. Thus, presenting this documentation is a critical step in the process of regaining a license and reflects a commitment to safe and responsible driving practices.

**4. How many days does a commissioner allow for a hearing?**

**A. 10 days**

**B. 20 days**

**C. 15 days**

**D. 30 days**

The correct number of days allowed for a hearing by a commissioner is 15 days. This timeframe is typically established to provide all involved parties with a reasonable amount of time to prepare for the hearing, ensuring that they can gather necessary evidence, materials, and arguments to present. The 15-day notice period strikes a balance between expediency and adequate preparation, allowing for a fair and thorough examination of the issues at hand. This is especially important in the context of insurance claims and disputes, where the details can be complex, and sufficient time is essential for a comprehensive understanding of the case.

## 5. Who is protected under a Fidelity Bond?

- A. The employees
- B. The organization
- C. The employer**
- D. The clients

A Fidelity Bond is a type of insurance that protects an organization against losses due to dishonest or fraudulent acts by employees. In this context, the organization is the primary beneficiary of the Fidelity Bond, as it safeguards the financial interests of the business in case an employee misappropriates funds or engages in other dishonest behavior. The bond serves as a form of security for the organization, ensuring that it can recover losses incurred due to employee theft or fraud. While employees may be protected indirectly by the bond, as it helps maintain the organization's health and stability, the direct protection against financial loss is oriented toward the organization itself. Understanding the roles of each party can clarify why the focus is primarily on the organization. The other parties, such as clients or the employer, do not have the same level of direct protection against employee misconduct that the organization does under a Fidelity Bond.

## 6. Which document summarizes the main features of an insurance policy, including the insured's name?

- A. Application
- B. Declarations page**
- C. Policy manual
- D. Coverage limits

The correct answer is the declarations page, as it serves as a summary of the key elements of an insurance policy. This page provides essential information, including the insured's name, policy number, coverage amounts, policy effective dates, and premium details. It acts as a snapshot of the insurance contract, allowing policyholders and claims adjusters to quickly reference the main features of the policy without having to sift through the entire document. In contrast, the application is a document filled out by the insured when purchasing insurance, containing personal information and details about the risks being insured, but it does not summarize the policy's key features. A policy manual refers to a broader set of guidelines and procedures used by insurance companies for underwriting and claims handling, rather than summarizing individual policies. Coverage limits, while they are an important part of the policy, are only one component and do not provide the comprehensive summary that the declarations page does.

**7. How many days does the insurer have to pay PIP coverage?**

**A. 15 days**

**B. 30 days**

**C. 45 days**

**D. 60 days**

The correct response indicates that insurers are required to pay Personal Injury Protection (PIP) coverage within 30 days of receiving a properly completed claim. This timeframe is established to ensure that claimants receive timely benefits for medical expenses and loss of income following an accident, aligning with the purpose of PIP coverage to provide prompt assistance to those injured. Timely payment is critical in the context of medical care, as it helps ensure that individuals receive the support they need without undue financial burden. This requirement reflects the broader principles of consumer protection in insurance practices, aiming to enhance the reliability and efficiency of the claims process for policyholders.

**8. Which type of insurance covers employee injuries that happen during the course of employment?**

**A. Liability Insurance**

**B. Workers Compensation Insurance**

**C. Unemployment Insurance**

**D. Health Insurance**

Workers Compensation Insurance specifically covers employee injuries that occur during the course of their employment. This type of insurance is designed to provide financial assistance and medical benefits to employees who sustain work-related injuries or illnesses. It also protects employers from lawsuits related to these injuries, as the system typically requires employees to forgo the right to sue their employer in exchange for guaranteed compensation for their injuries. Liability Insurance, on the other hand, generally protects against claims arising from injuries or damages that occur on the business premises or through business operations but is not specific to employee injuries. Unemployment Insurance provides financial assistance to employees who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own, rather than covering injuries sustained at work. Health Insurance is designed to cover medical expenses for a variety of health-related issues but does not specifically address work-related injuries or illnesses. Therefore, Workers Compensation Insurance is the appropriate choice for this context.

**9. Which policy provision allows an insured to transfer their interest in the policy?**

**A. Transfer of rights**

**B. Assignment**

**C. Subrogation**

**D. Disclosure**

The correct answer is "Assignment." This provision specifically allows an insured individual to transfer their rights and interests in an insurance policy to another party. This can be important in situations where the policyholder wishes to assign their benefits from the policy to another individual or entity, such as in the event of a property sale or when a creditor needs to be compensated directly from the policy. Assignment ensures that the new party gains the rights to the coverage and benefits that the original policyholder held. In many insurance contracts, there may be conditions or limitations placed on assignment to protect the insurer's interests and ensure that they are aware of who is covered under the policy. The other options, while related to insurance, do not pertain specifically to the transfer of interest in a policy. For instance, the "Transfer of rights" might seem relevant, but it generally refers to various rights under a contract rather than specifically assigning the policy. "Subrogation" involves the insurer's right to pursue recovery from third parties after paying a claim, and "Disclosure" relates to the obligation to provide truthful information during the application process.

**10. What ensures that an insurance policyholder's rights are protected when a loss occurs?**

**A. Notification of loss**

**B. Coverage analysis**

**C. Claim process**

**D. Disclosure requirements**

The claim process is vital in protecting an insurance policyholder's rights when a loss occurs. This process serves as the mechanism through which policyholders can formally communicate their losses to the insurance company and seek compensation for covered damages. It outlines the steps that need to be followed, such as submitting a claim form, providing evidence of the loss, and allowing the insurer to conduct an investigation. An effective claim process ensures that policyholders receive fair treatment and that their claims are evaluated based on the terms and conditions of the insurance policy. It includes aspects such as timely communication, adherence to deadlines, and transparency in the insurer's actions, all of which are crucial to maintaining trust and protecting the rights of the insured. While other options like notification of loss, coverage analysis, and disclosure requirements play important roles in the overall functioning of insurance, they do not encapsulate the complete protection of policyholder rights during a loss. Notification of loss initiates the claim but does not govern how the claim is handled; coverage analysis determines if a loss is covered, but does not ensure rights during the claim; and disclosure requirements relate to the information provided by the insured but do not specifically address the claims handling process. Hence, the claim process is the comprehensive approach that directly safeguards the rights



## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://betterhawaiiadjusters.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**