

CANADA HARMONIZED LIFE LICENCE QUALIFICATION PROGRAM (HLLQP) ETHICS PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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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

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- 1. Which statement aligns with proper use of client testimonials in marketing?**
 - A. Always use testimonials regardless of consent
 - B. Never use testimonials
 - C. Sharing testimonials without client consent but with favorable results
 - D. Permitted by policy, with client permission, and not to mislead about results
- 2. If an agent must hold a separate and distinct insurance licence by law, which type of insurance must they be able to sell?**
 - A. Life Insurance
 - B. Property Insurance
 - C. Health Insurance
 - D. Mortgage Insurance
- 3. Which statement reflects a compliant approach to disclosures for non-guaranteed elements in illustrations?**
 - A. Do not discuss non-guaranteed elements
 - B. Clearly explain non-guaranteed elements, risk factors, and limitations; do not promise guaranteed results beyond contract terms
 - C. Present only positive aspects
 - D. Guarantee returns to attract clients
- 4. Which category is included in group plans along with life and disability coverage?**
 - A. Health care and dental care
 - B. Auto insurance
 - C. Homeowners
 - D. Travel insurance
- 5. E&O (Errors and Omissions) insurance primarily protects which party?**
 - A. Insurance agents
 - B. Insurance clients
 - C. Insurance companies
 - D. Regulators

- 6. How should an advisor handle a client who wants to invest in unsuitable products?**
- A. Proceed with the investment to please the client.
 - B. Explain only the minimum requirements and proceed anyway.
 - C. Suggest the client seek other products regardless of suitability.
 - D. Refuse to recommend; explain the inappropriateness; offer alternatives aligned with client needs.
- 7. What AML/CTF obligations apply to life insurance professionals in Canada?**
- A. Conduct customer due diligence, monitor for suspicious activity, maintain records, and report as required by FinTRAC/PCMLTFA.
 - B. No AML/CTF obligations exist for life insurance professionals.
 - C. Only report suspicious activity to a supervisor within the firm.
 - D. Maintain records but do not monitor for suspicious activity.
- 8. Group plans can cover a wide array of benefits, including all of the following EXCEPT:**
- A. Life insurance
 - B. Accidental death and dismemberment
 - C. Health care and dental care
 - D. Auto insurance
- 9. Which statement best describes the function of the Insurance Council of British Columbia's Code of Conduct regarding policy delivery?**
- A. Deliver Policy Within a Reasonable Time
 - B. Deliver Policy Upon Client Request Only
 - C. Deliver Policy Immediately Upon Application
 - D. Deliver Policy Only after Internal Approval
- 10. When sharing client information with third parties, which combination of conditions is required?**
- A. Client consent or legal/regulatory obligation, and appropriate confidentiality agreements
 - B. No consent needed if data is anonymized
 - C. Data can be shared freely with any party
 - D. Only verbal consent is required

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which statement aligns with proper use of client testimonials in marketing?

- A. Always use testimonials regardless of consent
- B. Never use testimonials
- C. Sharing testimonials without client consent but with favorable results
- D. Permitted by policy, with client permission, and not to mislead about results**

Ethical marketing of testimonials hinges on consent and accuracy. The best approach is to use client testimonials only with the client's written permission and in a way that complies with policy, making sure the marketing material does not mislead about outcomes or imply guarantees. This preserves privacy and trust, and it prevents recruiters from overstating what a typical client might experience. Provide any necessary context or disclaimers about variability in results, and avoid suggesting that the testimonial represents everyone's experience. Choosing to use testimonials without consent violates privacy and undermines trust. Avoiding testimonials altogether reduces marketing options but isn't the ethical standard. Sharing a testimonial without consent but presenting it as a favorable result is misleading and runs afoul of ethical advertising. The correct practice—permission, policy alignment, and truthful representation—keeps marketing honest and compliant.

2. If an agent must hold a separate and distinct insurance licence by law, which type of insurance must they be able to sell?

- A. Life Insurance
- B. Property Insurance**
- C. Health Insurance
- D. Mortgage Insurance

Licensing for insurance in Canada is divided by lines of business, and each line needs its own distinct license. Property insurance sits in the property and casualty category, which is regulated separately from life and health. Because the law requires a separate license to sell that line, the agent must be able to sell property insurance. Mortgage insurance is often tied to life products or regulated differently, and life/health lines have their own licensure, but the scenario points to property insurance as the line needing a distinct license.

3. Which statement reflects a compliant approach to disclosures for non-guaranteed elements in illustrations?

- A. Do not discuss non-guaranteed elements
- B. Clearly explain non-guaranteed elements, risk factors, and limitations; do not promise guaranteed results beyond contract terms**
- C. Present only positive aspects
- D. Guarantee returns to attract clients

Disclosures for non-guaranteed elements in illustrations must be transparent and balanced. Non-guaranteed elements are values that can vary and aren't promised by the contract, such as investment returns, credited rates, dividends, or fees that could change. In illustrations, you should clearly explain these elements, identify the risk factors that could affect them, and spell out any limitations of the illustration. Importantly, do not promise guaranteed results beyond what the contract terms provide. This approach helps clients understand the potential upside and downside and protects you from misrepresentation. Regulators expect that illustrations present a realistic picture and include a clear statement that non-guaranteed values are not guaranteed and may deviate from projections. Approaches that omit non-guaranteed elements, focus only on positives, or guarantee returns would be non-compliant because they mislead or misstate the product.

4. Which category is included in group plans along with life and disability coverage?

A. Health care and dental care

B. Auto insurance

C. Homeowners

D. Travel insurance

Group benefit plans are designed to bundle protections that help employees with income protection and health-related costs. When a plan includes life and disability coverage, the companion category that fits naturally and is commonly offered is health care and dental care. This pairing addresses medical expenses and preventive and necessary dental services that aren't fully covered by public plans, creating a more complete safety net for employees. Auto insurance, homeowners, and travel insurance are separate lines of personal coverage and aren't typically included as standard parts of workplace group plans. Travel insurance might be offered as an optional add-on, but it doesn't belong with the core health and income protections in a typical group benefits package.

5. E&O (Errors and Omissions) insurance primarily protects which party?

A. Insurance agents

B. Insurance clients

C. Insurance companies

D. Regulators

Errors and Omissions insurance is professional liability protection for the people who provide expert services. For an insurance agent, this means coverage if a client sues over alleged mistakes, such as faulty advice, misrepresentation, or errors in issuing or handling a policy. The policy helps pay defense costs and any settlements or judgments up to the agreed limit. It's designed to shield the agent from liability arising from their professional work, not to protect clients, regulators, or the insurer itself from liability. It also excludes intentional fraud or willful wrongdoing.

6. How should an advisor handle a client who wants to invest in unsuitable products?

A. Proceed with the investment to please the client.

B. Explain only the minimum requirements and proceed anyway.

C. Suggest the client seek other products regardless of suitability.

D. Refuse to recommend; explain the inappropriateness; offer alternatives aligned with client needs.

The main idea here is the duty to act in the client's best interest by ensuring any recommended investment is suitable for their needs, risk tolerance, and goals. When a client wants to invest in products that don't fit their profile, the right approach is to pause, explain why those choices aren't appropriate, and offer alternatives that align with what the client is trying to achieve. This includes clearly communicating the risks, how the alternatives better match the client's objectives, and documenting the discussion. If the client still wants to proceed down an unsuitable path, you should avoid pressuring them, maintain professional integrity, and consider referring them to a more appropriate solution or another advisor while ensuring you've clearly explained the reasons and possibilities. Why the other options don't fit: pushing an unsuitable investment to please the client bypasses the suitability standard; explaining only minimum requirements and proceeding anyway leaves the client underinformed about risks and misleads about suitability; and suggesting the client seek other products regardless of suitability abandons the duty to provide appropriate guidance and alternatives that fit the client's needs.

7. What AML/CTF obligations apply to life insurance professionals in Canada?

- A. Conduct customer due diligence, monitor for suspicious activity, maintain records, and report as required by FinTRAC/PCMLTFA.
- B. No AML/CTF obligations exist for life insurance professionals.
- C. Only report suspicious activity to a supervisor within the firm.
- D. Maintain records but do not monitor for suspicious activity.

Canadian life insurance professionals operate under AML/CTF rules set out in the PCMLTFA and FinTRAC. The core requirement is a risk based program that covers four key activities: conduct customer due diligence to verify identity and assess risk on onboarding and as needed; continuously monitor client activity and transactions for signs of suspicious behavior; maintain thorough records of identities, transactions, and the steps taken; and report to FinTRAC when required (including suspicious activity reports and other mandated disclosures). This combination is essential because it creates an ongoing ability to detect and address money laundering or terrorist financing, maintains clear audit trails, and ensures regulatory reporting to the appropriate authority. Merely reporting within the firm, or only keeping records without monitoring, would leave gaps. And there are indeed AML/CTF obligations for life insurance professionals, so the correct choice reflects the full scope of duties.

8. Group plans can cover a wide array of benefits, including all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Life insurance
- B. Accidental death and dismemberment
- C. Health care and dental care
- D. Auto insurance

Group plans are designed to protect an employee's health, income, and financial security through benefits like life insurance, coverage for accidental death and dismemberment, and health and dental care. These coverages help replace income if someone dies or is seriously injured and help pay for medical and dental expenses, which are directly tied to a person's health and well-being. Auto insurance, on the other hand, is a personal risk-management product tied to vehicle use. It's not about health or income protection, and it's typically purchased separately from employee benefit plans. While some employers might offer voluntary auto insurance options as a perk, it isn't a standard component of group plans. So the item that isn't typically included in group plans is auto insurance.

9. Which statement best describes the function of the Insurance Council of British Columbia's Code of Conduct regarding policy delivery?

- A. Deliver Policy Within a Reasonable Time
- B. Deliver Policy Upon Client Request Only
- C. Deliver Policy Immediately Upon Application
- D. Deliver Policy Only after Internal Approval

The key idea here is timely service: the Code of Conduct expects policy documents to be provided to the client without unnecessary delay. Delivering the policy within a reasonable time ensures the client can review terms, coverage, and obligations promptly, which supports informed decision-making and trust in the broker or insurer. Immediate delivery or delivery only upon application isn't always practical because some processing or underwriting may be needed, while waiting for internal approvals places control with the party rather than the client. Delivering only after an internal approval would also risk delaying the client's access to important information. By requiring delivery within a reasonable time, the Code balances practicality with the obligation to treat clients fairly and promptly.

10. When sharing client information with third parties, which combination of conditions is required?

- A. Client consent or legal/regulatory obligation, and appropriate confidentiality agreements**
- B. No consent needed if data is anonymized
- C. Data can be shared freely with any party
- D. Only verbal consent is required

When you share client information with third parties, you must have a clear legal basis for doing so. That means either the client has given informed consent for the specific disclosure and purpose, or there is a legal or regulatory obligation that allows or requires the disclosure. In addition, putting a confidentiality agreement in place with the third party helps protect the information by specifying how it can be used, who may access it, and how it must be safeguarded. Relying on anonymized data isn't a blanket permission to disclose; privacy rules still apply, and proper safeguards or a valid basis are typically required. Sharing information freely with any outside party isn't permissible under privacy laws, and consent should be documented rather than relying on verbal assurances alone.

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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.

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

<https://canadahllqpethics.examzify.com>

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

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