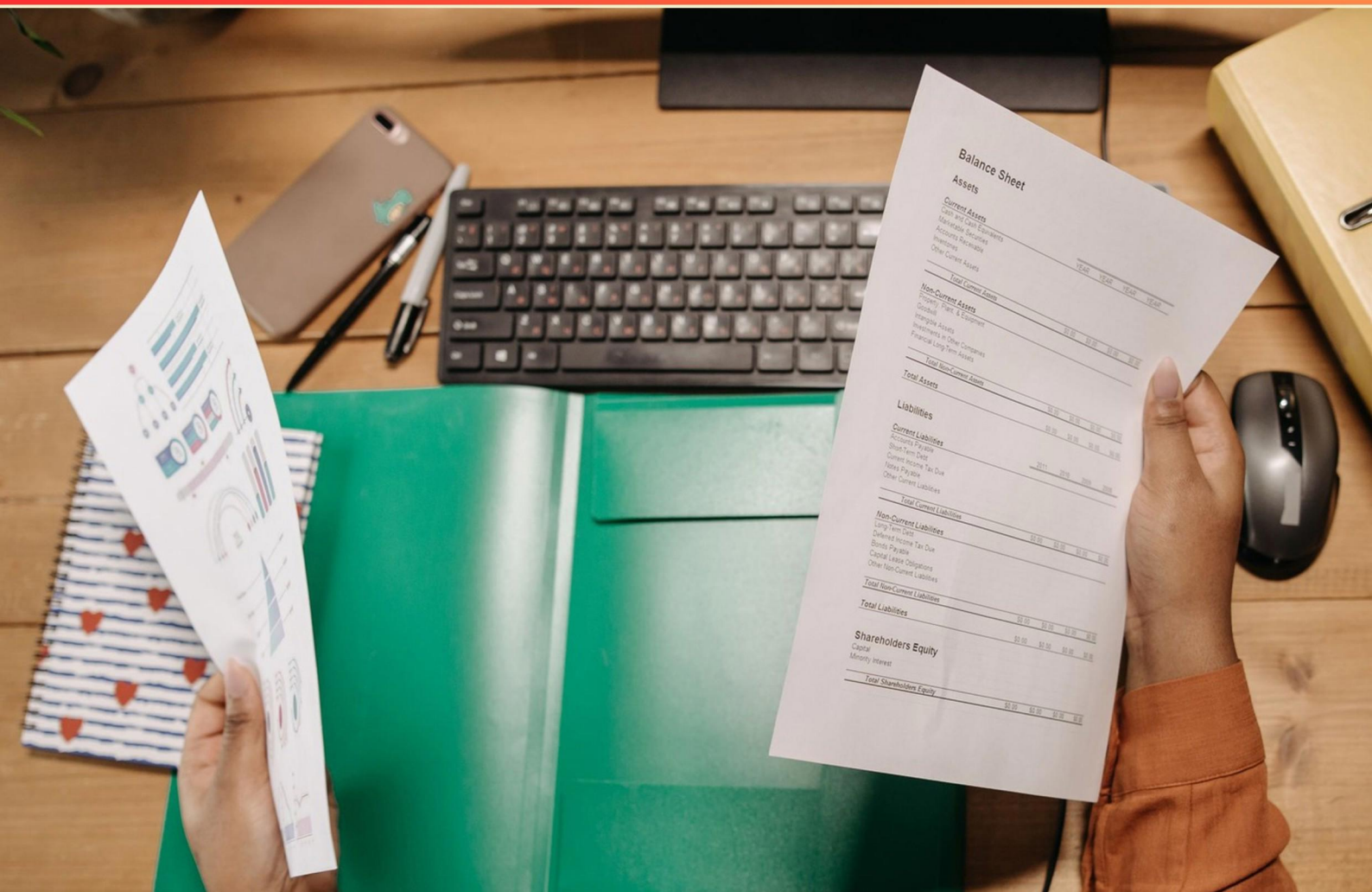


OKLAHOMA INSURANCE ADJUSTER'S LICENSE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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 reserves are used to cover the expenses related to Independent Medical Examinations (IMEs) in workers' compensation?**
 - A. Loss reserves
 - B. Expense reserves
 - C. Reserve for future medicals
 - D. Administrative reserves
- 2. Which of the following is NOT a common method for controlling medical costs of Workers' Compensation claims?**
 - A. Implementing case management
 - B. Negotiating provider rates
 - C. Overestimating the initial reserve for the claim
 - D. Promoting return-to-work programs
- 3. Mark earns \$20 per hour and typically works 40 hours a week. If injured, what would be his TTD benefit amount for 50 days?**
 - A. \$2,500
 - B. \$3,809.50
 - C. \$4,000
 - D. \$5,000
- 4. What benefit is paid to the surviving spouse of an employee who has died in a work-related accident and then remarries?**
 - A. The spouse will receive two years of indemnity benefits.
 - B. The spouse will receive a one-time lump sum payment.
 - C. The spouse will receive ongoing support for life.
 - D. No benefits are paid after remarriage.
- 5. How many days do Oklahoma licensees have to notify the Commissioner of a change of address?**
 - A. 10 days
 - B. 15 days
 - C. 30 days
 - D. 60 days

- 6. What is required of alien and foreign insurers regarding examinations in Oklahoma?**
- A. They must be examined at least once a year
 - B. They must be examined at least once every 5 years
 - C. They must be examined at least once every 3 years
 - D. They do not require examinations
- 7. When can a licensee have their license returned after a felony conviction in Oklahoma?**
- A. Immediately after serving prison time
 - B. Once the felony conviction is expunged
 - C. When the Commissioner determines the cause for suspension no longer exists
 - D. After one year of parole
- 8. Which statement is NOT true regarding an injured employee's rights to select a physician in Oklahoma?**
- A. The employee can choose their own physician at any time.
 - B. The employee is limited in their choice depending on the employer's network.
 - C. The employee must notify the employer of their selected physician.
 - D. The employee can be referred to a specialist by their chosen physician.
- 9. To protect volunteers cooking at special events, what should a church add to its workers' compensation policy?**
- A. General Liability Coverage
 - B. Voluntary Compensation Endorsement
 - C. Additional Insured Endorsement
 - D. Professional Liability Coverage
- 10. Which entity regulates insurance adjusters in Oklahoma?**
- A. Oklahoma Department of Insurance
 - B. Federal Insurance Board
 - C. State Bar Association
 - D. National Adjusters Organization

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which reserves are used to cover the expenses related to Independent Medical Examinations (IMEs) in workers' compensation?

- A. Loss reserves
- B. Expense reserves**
- C. Reserve for future medicals
- D. Administrative reserves

The correct answer focuses on expense reserves as they are specifically designated for covering the costs associated with Independent Medical Examinations (IMEs) in workers' compensation cases. Expense reserves are set aside to handle various administrative costs and expenses related to claims processing, including medical evaluations. In the context of workers' compensation, it's crucial to have a clear understanding of expense reserves because they ensure that all related expenses, such as those for IMEs, are accounted for. This helps maintain proper funding for claims and ensures that the process runs smoothly without unexpected financial strains on the insurance provider. While other reserve types exist, they serve different purposes. Loss reserves are set aside to cover expected losses from claim payouts, while the reserve for future medicals specifically targets future medical treatment costs for injured workers. Administrative reserves pertain to general administrative costs but do not specifically address the examination expenses that fall under expense reserves. Understanding these distinctions is key to effective claims management in the workers' compensation system.

2. Which of the following is NOT a common method for controlling medical costs of Workers' Compensation claims?

- A. Implementing case management
- B. Negotiating provider rates
- C. Overestimating the initial reserve for the claim**
- D. Promoting return-to-work programs

Overestimating the initial reserve for a claim is not a common method for controlling medical costs of Workers' Compensation claims. The purpose of reserving funds is to estimate the total costs associated with a claim as accurately as possible, based on the expected medical expenses, lost wages, and other related costs. By overestimating reserves, insurers can end up allocating more funds than necessary, which does not actively contribute to cost control. In contrast, effective medical cost management strategies include implementing case management to coordinate care and manage treatment plans efficiently, negotiating provider rates to lower the costs of services, and promoting return-to-work programs that facilitate a quicker return of injured employees to the workplace, often resulting in lower overall costs for specialists and treatments during recovery. Each of these methods aims to ensure that claims are managed effectively while minimizing unnecessary expenses, thereby helping to control the overall costs associated with Workers' Compensation claims.

3. Mark earns \$20 per hour and typically works 40 hours a week. If injured, what would be his TTD benefit amount for 50 days?

- A. \$2,500
- B. \$3,809.50**
- C. \$4,000
- D. \$5,000

To determine Mark's Temporary Total Disability (TTD) benefit amount for 50 days, it is essential to first calculate his weekly earnings based on his hourly wage and typical work hours. Mark earns \$20 per hour and works 40 hours a week, which results in a weekly income of: $20 \text{ (hourly wage)} \times 40 \text{ (hours per week)} = 800 \text{ (weekly income)}$. Next, to find the TTD benefit, it is typically calculated as a percentage of the worker's average weekly earnings. In Oklahoma, TTD benefits are generally set at 70% of the employee's average weekly wage, subject to certain maximums. For this calculation, we assume he receives 70% of his weekly earnings during the period of his disability. Calculating the TTD benefit: $0.70 \times 800 = 560 \text{ (weekly TTD benefit)}$. Since Mark is receiving benefits for 50 days, we need to convert that into weeks. There are 7 days in a week, so: $50 \text{ (days)} \div 7 \text{ (days/week)} \approx 7$

4. What benefit is paid to the surviving spouse of an employee who has died in a work-related accident and then remarries?

- A. The spouse will receive two years of indemnity benefits.**
- B. The spouse will receive a one-time lump sum payment.
- C. The spouse will receive ongoing support for life.
- D. No benefits are paid after remarriage.

In the context of workers' compensation benefits for the surviving spouse of an employee who has died in a work-related accident, the correct benefit structure is that the spouse will receive two years of indemnity benefits. This provision is designed to provide temporary financial support to help the surviving spouse manage the transition following the death of their partner. Indemnity benefits are typically meant to replace lost income and assist the family in the immediate aftermath of a work-related death. The provision of benefits for two years recognizes the challenges and adjustments that come with the loss, while also balancing the matter of allowing the surviving spouse to eventually become financially independent. While it's true that remarriage can impact the continuation of certain benefits, the specific provision for two years of indemnity benefits reflects the intention to support the surviving spouse during this critical period. In other words, while ongoing lifetime support is not guaranteed beyond this term, the structure in place serves to provide essential assistance shortly after the tragic event of losing a partner. Understanding the specific benefit duration is vital for both the beneficiaries and the adjusters involved in managing these claims, as it reflects the rights and protections afforded to those who are impacted by workplace-related fatalities.

5. How many days do Oklahoma licensees have to notify the Commissioner of a change of address?

- A. 10 days
- B. 15 days
- C. 30 days**
- D. 60 days

In Oklahoma, licensees are required to notify the Commissioner of any change of address within a specific timeframe to ensure that the state's records are accurate and up to date. The correct period for notification is 30 days. This rule helps maintain smooth communication between the licensee and the regulatory authority, which is essential for the effective management of licenses and the oversight of insurance practices. Ensuring that the Commissioner has the correct contact information is vital for compliance, as it allows for timely communication regarding licensing status, regulation updates, and any potential disciplinary actions. Failing to notify within this timeframe could lead to administrative issues or penalties for the licensee, underscoring the importance of this requirement.

6. What is required of alien and foreign insurers regarding examinations in Oklahoma?

- A. They must be examined at least once a year
- B. They must be examined at least once every 5 years**
- C. They must be examined at least once every 3 years
- D. They do not require examinations

In Oklahoma, alien and foreign insurers are required to undergo examinations at least once every five years. This regulation ensures that these insurance companies are regularly evaluated for their financial condition and operational practices, which is vital for maintaining compliance with state laws and ensuring the protection of policyholders. Regular examinations help identify any emerging risks, compliance issues, or operational shortcomings that could impact the insurer's ability to meet its obligations to policyholders. The five-year requirement is designed to balance the need for oversight with the understanding that frequent examinations for all insurers can be resource-intensive. By setting a five-year interval, the state can efficiently allocate regulatory resources while still ensuring that insurers remain accountable for their financial health and business practices. Understanding this requirement is crucial for insurance adjusters, as it highlights the importance of regulatory compliance within the insurance industry and the role of regular examinations in safeguarding consumer interests in Oklahoma.

7. When can a licensee have their license returned after a felony conviction in Oklahoma?

- A. Immediately after serving prison time
- B. Once the felony conviction is expunged
- C. When the Commissioner determines the cause for suspension no longer exists**
- D. After one year of parole

In Oklahoma, a licensee can have their license returned when the Commissioner determines that the cause for suspension no longer exists. This means that the specific circumstances that led to the suspension of the license need to be addressed and resolved. The Commissioner plays a crucial role in evaluating the individual's eligibility to hold a license, which includes considering factors such as rehabilitation and any legal obligations that may have stemmed from the felony conviction. The determination by the Commissioner ensures that the integrity of the licensing system is upheld and that individuals who have shown a commitment to rectifying their past mistakes are given a fair opportunity to regain their licenses. This approach protects both the public and the profession by ensuring that only those who have sufficiently demonstrated their ability to comply with the law are allowed to operate with a license. While expungement of the felony conviction may impact other areas of an individual's record, it does not automatically lead to the reinstatement of a license. Similarly, serving prison time or completing parole does not directly correlate to the return of a license without the Commissioner's approval. The focus on the Commissioner's assessment underlines the importance of a thorough review process in maintaining standards within the insurance profession.

8. Which statement is NOT true regarding an injured employee's rights to select a physician in Oklahoma?

- A. The employee can choose their own physician at any time.**
- B. The employee is limited in their choice depending on the employer's network.
- C. The employee must notify the employer of their selected physician.
- D. The employee can be referred to a specialist by their chosen physician.

The statement that an injured employee can choose their own physician at any time is not true in the context of Oklahoma workers' compensation laws. While injured employees do have the right to select their medical provider, this selection is subject to certain limitations, particularly concerning the employer's established medical network. In Oklahoma, if an employer utilizes a managed care organization (MCO), the injured employee must generally select a physician from the approved list within that network unless specific circumstances allow for an exception. Additionally, the employee must inform the employer of the chosen physician, ensuring that the employer is aware of the medical treatment being provided and can coordinate any necessary actions regarding workers' compensation claims. The other statements are accurate: employees are indeed limited in their choice depending on the employer's network, they must notify their employer about their selected physician, and they can be referred to a specialist by their chosen physician, as appropriate for their treatment needs. These regulations are in place to help manage costs and ensure that employees receive appropriate care within the framework of workers' compensation.

9. To protect volunteers cooking at special events, what should a church add to its workers' compensation policy?

- A. General Liability Coverage
- B. Voluntary Compensation Endorsement**
- C. Additional Insured Endorsement
- D. Professional Liability Coverage

To protect volunteers cooking at special events, a church should add a Voluntary Compensation Endorsement to its workers' compensation policy. This type of endorsement specifically extends coverage to volunteers, ensuring they are eligible for benefits in the event of a work-related injury. Volunteers are typically not classified as employees, so standard workers' compensation policies might not cover them. By opting for this endorsement, the church acknowledges the risks associated with volunteer work and provides necessary protection for those individuals who may be injured while participating in activities on behalf of the church. This not only promotes safety but also offers reassurance to volunteers, knowing that they will be supported in case of injury. In contrast, other types of coverage, such as General Liability or Professional Liability, focus on different aspects of risk management and may not specifically cater to the injuries sustained by volunteers during their duties. An Additional Insured Endorsement extends coverage to other parties, but does not address the specific needs of volunteers under a workers' compensation policy.

10. Which entity regulates insurance adjusters in Oklahoma?

- A. Oklahoma Department of Insurance**
- B. Federal Insurance Board
- C. State Bar Association
- D. National Adjusters Organization

The correct answer is that the Oklahoma Department of Insurance regulates insurance adjusters in Oklahoma. This state agency is responsible for overseeing the insurance industry within Oklahoma, which includes licensing insurance adjusters. Their role encompasses ensuring that these professionals adhere to state laws and regulations governing insurance practices, protecting consumers, and maintaining the integrity of the insurance system. In contrast, other entities like the Federal Insurance Board, the State Bar Association, and the National Adjusters Organization do not have the regulatory authority over insurance adjusters in Oklahoma. The Federal Insurance Board primarily deals with issues that cross state lines and focuses on federally regulated entities, rather than specific state-related matters. The State Bar Association is concerned with legal practitioners and their conduct, not with the oversight of insurance adjusters. The National Adjusters Organization, while it may offer resources and networking for adjusters, lacks regulatory power and falls short of being a governing body for licensing and compliance within the state.

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://okinsuranceadjuster.examzify.com>

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

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