

Primerica Life Insurance Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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 purpose of underwriting in life insurance?**
 - A. To determine the appropriate beneficiaries for the policy**
 - B. To evaluate risk and determine the premium for a policy**
 - C. To assess the cash value accumulation**
 - D. To decide the duration of the policy coverage**
- 2. What is "retirement planning" with life insurance?**
 - A. Using policies to ensure debt repayment after retirement**
 - B. Utilizing life insurance products to create cash value or a death benefit for supplementing retirement income**
 - C. Acquiring life insurance solely for tax purposes**
 - D. Obtaining policies that only cover health care costs in retirement**
- 3. Which of the following best details the underwriting process for life insurance?**
 - A. Reporting and rejection of risks**
 - B. Selection, classification, and rating of risks**
 - C. Solicitation, negotiation and sale of policies**
 - D. Issuance of policies**
- 4. Under which condition can an individual apply for a preferred risk classification?**
 - A. Only if they are non-smoker**
 - B. Only if they are in perfect health**
 - C. If they meet specific health and lifestyle criteria**
 - D. Any applicant qualifies for a preferred risk**
- 5. Which of the following is a generic consumer publication that explains life insurance in general terms in order to assist the applicant in the decision-making process?**
 - A. Insurance index**
 - B. Policy summary**
 - C. Illustrations**
 - D. Buyer's guide**

- 6. What is generally the maximum coverage provided by the Life and Health Guaranty Association?**
- A. \$100,000**
 - B. \$250,000**
 - C. \$500,000**
 - D. \$1,000,000**
- 7. What does "premium mode" refer to?**
- A. The format in which the policy document is printed**
 - B. How often premiums are paid: annually, semi-annually, quarterly, or monthly**
 - C. The method of communication between policyholders and insurers**
 - D. The total sum insured under the policy**
- 8. Which policy provision permits an insured to utilize part of the death benefit while still alive, if they are terminally ill?**
- A. Accelerated death benefit**
 - B. Living benefit rider**
 - C. Cash value withdrawal**
 - D. Claims settlement option**
- 9. Which report could the insurance company underwriter use to find information about an applicant's personal activities?**
- A. Attending physician report**
 - B. Insurance company report**
 - C. Medical Information Bureau**
 - D. Agent's report**
- 10. Life insurance can be utilized to cover state inheritance and federal estate taxes, preventing asset liquidation. What is this known as?**
- A. Estate creation**
 - B. Estate conservation**
 - C. Survivor protection**
 - D. Survivorship insurance**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the purpose of underwriting in life insurance?

- A. To determine the appropriate beneficiaries for the policy
- B. To evaluate risk and determine the premium for a policy**
- C. To assess the cash value accumulation
- D. To decide the duration of the policy coverage

The primary purpose of underwriting in life insurance is to evaluate risk and determine the premium for a policy. Underwriting is a systematic process in which insurers assess an applicant's health, lifestyle, and other pertinent factors to estimate the likelihood of a claim being made. This evaluation helps the insurer decide how much coverage to offer and at what premium rate. By thoroughly assessing the risks associated with the applicant, underwriters can set premiums that adequately reflect the level of risk involved. This not only protects the insurer's financial stability but also ensures that policyholders contribute equitably based on their individual risk profile. Other options do not accurately represent the main focus of underwriting. Determining beneficiaries is more about policyholder decisions than risk assessment. Assessing cash value accumulation usually pertains to permanent life insurance policies but is not a function of underwriting. Deciding the duration of policy coverage relates to the structure of the policy rather than the underwriting process, which is specifically concerned with risk evaluation and premium determination.

2. What is "retirement planning" with life insurance?

- A. Using policies to ensure debt repayment after retirement
- B. Utilizing life insurance products to create cash value or a death benefit for supplementing retirement income**
- C. Acquiring life insurance solely for tax purposes
- D. Obtaining policies that only cover health care costs in retirement

Retirement planning with life insurance primarily involves utilizing specific life insurance products to create cash value or a death benefit that can supplement retirement income. This strategy allows policyholders to not only secure financial protection for their beneficiaries in the event of their death but also potentially access funds during their retirement years. Certain types of life insurance, such as whole life or universal life, accumulate cash value over time. This cash value can be borrowed against or withdrawn, providing a source of funds that can help cover living expenses in retirement. Additionally, the death benefit can be a crucial aspect of ensuring that loved ones are financially supported after the policyholder passes away, further emphasizing the role of life insurance as a component of a comprehensive retirement plan. By choosing this approach, individuals can create a financial strategy that combines protection and potential income, making it a valuable option for those looking to secure their financial future.

3. Which of the following best details the underwriting process for life insurance?

- A. Reporting and rejection of risks**
- B. Selection, classification, and rating of risks**
- C. Solicitation, negotiation and sale of policies**
- D. Issuance of policies**

The underwriting process for life insurance primarily involves the selection, classification, and rating of risks. This process is critical because it helps the insurer assess the probability of a policyholder making a claim based on various risk factors, such as age, health history, occupation, and lifestyle choices. Selection refers to identifying which applicants qualify for coverage and which do not, while classification involves grouping applicants into categories based on their levels of risk. Rating concerns the determination of premiums based on the risk classification, ensuring that the insurer can adequately cover potential claims while remaining profitable. This systematic approach ensures that insurers can manage their risk effectively and offer policies at appropriate prices. Other options, while related to the insurance process, do not encapsulate the core function of underwriting as well as the chosen answer. Reporting and rejection of risks focuses more on the negative outcomes rather than the full scope of risk management. Solicitation, negotiation, and sale of policies pertains to the marketing and selling aspects of insurance, which are separate from underwriting. Issuance of policies signifies the final step after underwriting has been completed, rather than describing it.

4. Under which condition can an individual apply for a preferred risk classification?

- A. Only if they are non-smoker**
- B. Only if they are in perfect health**
- C. If they meet specific health and lifestyle criteria**
- D. Any applicant qualifies for a preferred risk**

A preferred risk classification is typically granted to individuals who meet certain health and lifestyle criteria, reflecting a lower risk of mortality for the insurer. This often includes factors such as non-smoking status, healthy weight, regular exercise, and absence of serious health conditions. While being a non-smoker or being in excellent health may contribute significantly to qualifying for a preferred risk classification, it is not the only stipulation. It is essential that applicants meet a combination of specific health metrics and lifestyle habits to be considered for this classification. Simply being a non-smoker or perfectly healthy does not guarantee that an individual will qualify, as the insurer assesses various facets that contribute to an overall understanding of the individual's risk profile. Therefore, the correct answer highlights that a combination of factors must be evaluated to determine eligibility for preferred risk classification.

5. Which of the following is a generic consumer publication that explains life insurance in general terms in order to assist the applicant in the decision-making process?

A. Insurance index

B. Policy summary

C. Illustrations

D. Buyer's guide

The correct answer is the buyer's guide. A buyer's guide is a publication designed specifically to provide consumers with general information about life insurance products. It highlights various types of insurance policies, terms, conditions, and the factors to consider when selecting coverage. This resource aims to empower applicants with knowledge, helping them to understand their options and make informed decisions about life insurance. In contrast, an insurance index remains a reference tool that helps locate specific details about policies but does not provide in-depth explanations or guidance for decision-making. A policy summary offers a concise overview of a specific insurance policy but lacks the broader context that a buyer's guide provides to help consumers navigate the overall life insurance landscape. Illustrations typically demonstrate potential policy values and performance projections but don't serve the purpose of informing consumers about life insurance in general terms. Therefore, the buyer's guide stands out as the most appropriate resource for assisting applicants in their decision-making process regarding life insurance.

6. What is generally the maximum coverage provided by the Life and Health Guaranty Association?

A. \$100,000

B. \$250,000

C. \$500,000

D. \$1,000,000

The maximum coverage provided by the Life and Health Guaranty Association varies by state; however, a common standard is that it can cover up to \$300,000 in life insurance death benefits, including a maximum of \$100,000 in cash surrender values. The figure of \$500,000 often represents the maximum for health insurance benefits, including long-term care insurance. Choosing a coverage maximum of \$500,000 aligns with the type of insurance or benefits being discussed, as this amount provides substantial protection in the event that an insurance company becomes insolvent. The purpose of the Life and Health Guaranty Association is to provide financial security for policyholders, ensuring that they are compensated for their claims within the stipulated limits when their life or health insurance providers cannot meet their obligations. Therefore, this figure reflects the coverage available to protect insured individuals and to uphold public confidence in the insurance system. Understanding these limits is crucial for both agents and consumers; it provides clarity on what safety net exists for policyholders in cases of insurer failure. It's important for individuals to be aware of these protections when choosing a life or health insurance policy.

7. What does "premium mode" refer to?

- A. The format in which the policy document is printed**
- B. How often premiums are paid: annually, semi-annually, quarterly, or monthly**
- C. The method of communication between policyholders and insurers**
- D. The total sum insured under the policy**

The term "premium mode" specifically relates to the frequency with which policyholders are required to pay their insurance premiums. This can include various intervals such as annually, semi-annually, quarterly, or monthly payments. Understanding premium mode is crucial for both policyholders and insurers, as it impacts cash flow management and the overall affordability of the policy. For instance, some insured individuals may prefer a monthly payment option for better budgeting, while others may choose an annual payment to potentially take advantage of discounts or avoid the hassle of multiple transactions throughout the year. It's important for insurance agents to discuss premium modes with clients to find a payment schedule that fits their financial situation. The other options address different concepts unrelated to the frequency of premium payments. The format of policy documents, communication methods, and total sums insured do not define what premium mode is.

8. Which policy provision permits an insured to utilize part of the death benefit while still alive, if they are terminally ill?

- A. Accelerated death benefit**
- B. Living benefit rider**
- C. Cash value withdrawal**
- D. Claims settlement option**

The accelerated death benefit provision allows an insured individual to access a portion of their death benefit while they are still alive, specifically in cases of terminal illness. This feature is particularly beneficial for policyholders facing significant medical expenses or seeking to cover costs associated with end-of-life care. By tapping into the death benefit early, these individuals can receive financial support during a critical time in their lives, which can alleviate some of the stress associated with terminal illness. This provision is distinct because it directly connects the ability to access funds to the insured's health status, differing from other options like living benefit riders or cash value withdrawals, which may not necessarily be tied to terminal illness or can involve different procedures. The accelerated death benefit is designed to provide immediate financial relief without the need for the insured to pass away before receiving funds, reinforcing its role as a vital support mechanism in life insurance policies.

9. Which report could the insurance company underwriter use to find information about an applicant's personal activities?

- A. Attending physician report**
- B. Insurance company report**
- C. Medical Information Bureau**
- D. Agent's report**

The agent's report serves as a valuable tool for an underwriter in assessing an applicant's personal activities. This report is compiled by the insurance agent who interacts directly with the applicant and gathers essential information about their lifestyle, habits, and overall risk profile. The agent can provide insights based on conversations with the applicant, including details about recreational activities, occupational hazards, and any other personal behaviors that might impact insurability. The agent's first-hand knowledge of the applicant and their personal circumstances enables the underwriter to better understand the individual's risk factors when making a decision on whether to approve coverage. This information is vital for an accurate assessment of risk, which is a fundamental part of the underwriting process. In contrast, the attending physician's report is focused primarily on medical history and current health status, while the Medical Information Bureau contains data related to previous insurance applications and claims. The insurance company report may summarize various aspects of the underwriting process but does not specifically address personal activities in the same way that the agent's report can.

10. Life insurance can be utilized to cover state inheritance and federal estate taxes, preventing asset liquidation. What is this known as?

- A. Estate creation**
- B. Estate conservation**
- C. Survivor protection**
- D. Survivorship insurance**

The correct answer, estate conservation, refers to the strategic use of life insurance to protect the value of an estate from taxes, thereby preventing the need to liquidate assets to cover these obligations. This is particularly important when a significant portion of an estate's value is tied up in illiquid assets such as real estate or businesses. By having a life insurance policy in place, the beneficiaries receive a death benefit that can be used to pay state inheritance and federal estate taxes, ensuring that the estate can be maintained as a whole for heirs rather than being diminished through forced sales of assets. This approach not only preserves the wealth for future generations but also provides peace of mind for the policyholder, knowing that their heirs will not face the financial burden of settling tax liabilities at the expense of losing valuable assets. It's an essential component of estate planning for individuals who want to ensure their legacy is well-protected and passed on intact.

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://primericalifeinsurance.examzify.com>

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