

# PSI Property and Casualty Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



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

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,**

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**SAMPLE**

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## **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.**

## **7. Use Other Tools**

**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!**

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## Questions

- 1. What is the primary purpose of property insurance?**
  - A. To provide financial protection against damage to or loss of property**
  - B. To cover legal liabilities arising from injuries to others**
  - C. To insure against fire and flood damage only**
  - D. To offer income protection for homeowners**
- 2. What is the purpose of "workmen's compensation" insurance?**
  - A. To provide liability coverage for businesses**
  - B. To cover medical expenses for employees injured at work**
  - C. To insure company assets against theft**
  - D. To protect businesses from lawsuits**
- 3. How does risk management primarily aim to operate within the insurance industry?**
  - A. By increasing policy limits**
  - B. By minimizing exposure to loss**
  - C. By enhancing loss reporting processes**
  - D. By diversifying product offerings**
- 4. What does a common homeowners policy typically exclude?**
  - A. Fire and theft coverage**
  - B. Water backup coverage**
  - C. General liability**
  - D. Personal property protection**
- 5. Which Homeowner Form provides the most comprehensive coverage?**
  - A. HO-4**
  - B. HO-5**
  - C. HO-6**
  - D. HO-8**



- 6. If an employee test-drives a customer's vehicle under the insured's garagekeepers insurance and causes an accident, what is the coverage outcome?**
- A. Only the employee's injuries are covered**
  - B. The customer's vehicle is covered for physical damage**
  - C. The insured is liable for all costs**
  - D. The customer must file a separate claim**
- 7. What purpose does "errors and omissions insurance" serve?**
- A. It covers unlawful acts of insurance professionals**
  - B. It provides coverage for professionals against claims of negligent acts or mistakes in their services**
  - C. It protects against theft or loss of materials**
  - D. It offers liability coverage for workplace injuries**
- 8. Which activity would NOT warrant the imposition of absolute liability?**
- A. Keeping wild animals**
  - B. Storing explosives**
  - C. Risky transportation**
  - D. Conducting a demolition project**
- 9. What is the main factor that affects the premium of a personal auto insurance policy?**
- A. The insured's credit score**
  - B. The type of vehicle insured**
  - C. The age of the insured**
  - D. Previous claims history**
- 10. In property insurance, what is a "named peril" policy?**
- A. A policy that covers all risks associated with a property**
  - B. A policy that covers any risk not explicitly excluded**
  - C. A policy that covers only risks specifically listed**
  - D. A policy that provides blanket coverage for various properties**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

**1. What is the primary purpose of property insurance?**

- A. To provide financial protection against damage to or loss of property**
- B. To cover legal liabilities arising from injuries to others**
- C. To insure against fire and flood damage only**
- D. To offer income protection for homeowners**

The primary purpose of property insurance is to provide financial protection against damage to or loss of property. This type of insurance is designed to cover a variety of risks related to property, such as theft, damage from natural disasters, or accidents that can lead to financial loss for the property owner. By compensating the policyholder for covered losses, property insurance helps individuals and businesses recover financially and rebuild after adverse events, ensuring that they do not suffer crippling financial hardship. While other options pertain to different types of insurance, they do not accurately reflect the primary purpose of property insurance itself. Legal liabilities and income protection fall under liability insurance and disability income insurance, respectively, which serve entirely different functions than property insurance. Additionally, limiting coverage to fire and flood damage specifically does not encompass the wide range of protections that property insurance typically provides. Thus, the answer accurately captures the broad intent and function of property insurance within the context of financial protection for property owners.

**2. What is the purpose of "workmen's compensation" insurance?**

- A. To provide liability coverage for businesses**
- B. To cover medical expenses for employees injured at work**
- C. To insure company assets against theft**
- D. To protect businesses from lawsuits**

The purpose of workmen's compensation insurance is specifically to cover medical expenses and other related costs for employees who are injured while performing their job duties. This type of insurance helps ensure that workers receive necessary medical care and financial support for lost wages during their recovery period, without needing to prove fault or negligence on the part of the employer. This system creates a safety net for employees, allowing them to recover without facing financial hardship as a result of workplace injuries. The intent of workmen's compensation is to provide a no-fault system that benefits both employees and employers. For employers, it helps mitigate the risk of lawsuits resulting from workplace injuries, as employees generally relinquish the right to sue for negligence in exchange for receiving coverage under this insurance.

**3. How does risk management primarily aim to operate within the insurance industry?**

- A. By increasing policy limits**
- B. By minimizing exposure to loss**
- C. By enhancing loss reporting processes**
- D. By diversifying product offerings**

Risk management in the insurance industry is fundamentally centered on the concept of minimizing exposure to loss. This process involves identifying potential risks that could cause financial harm and then taking proactive measures to reduce the likelihood or impact of those risks. Minimizing exposure to loss helps insurance companies maintain their financial stability and ensures that they can fulfill their obligations to policyholders. This may involve various strategies, such as analyzing historical data to understand risk patterns, implementing rigorous underwriting practices, and promoting loss prevention measures among clients. By effectively managing risk, insurers can offer policies at more competitive rates while still safeguarding their reserves and improving their overall profitability. The other options, while relevant to the insurance industry, do not capture the primary focus of risk management. Increasing policy limits could potentially raise exposure to loss rather than minimize it. Enhancing loss reporting processes is important for claims handling but does not directly impact the underlying risks themselves. Diversifying product offerings can serve to spread risk across different areas, but it is not the core objective of risk management, which is primarily about limiting potential losses.

**4. What does a common homeowners policy typically exclude?**

- A. Fire and theft coverage**
- B. Water backup coverage**
- C. General liability**
- D. Personal property protection**

A common homeowners policy typically excludes water backup coverage because this type of coverage pertains to damage caused by water that backs up through sewers or drains, which is not included in standard homeowners insurance. While many homeowners policies provide coverage for related water damage (like fire or theft), water backup specifically is considered a separate risk that necessitates additional coverage. This exclusion is important because it highlights the need for homeowners to assess their specific risks and consider purchasing additional endorsements or separate policies for comprehensive protection. Many insurers offer separate policies or endorsements that specifically address water backup risks, allowing homeowners to tailor their coverage to their needs.

**5. Which Homeowner Form provides the most comprehensive coverage?**

- A. HO-4
- B. HO-5**
- C. HO-6
- D. HO-8

The Homeowner Form that provides the most comprehensive coverage is the HO-5. This form offers broad coverage for both the dwelling and personal property on an open perils basis. This means that coverage applies to all causes of loss unless they are specifically excluded by the policy. In contrast, other forms such as HO-4, HO-6, and HO-8 have limitations in terms of coverage. For example, the HO-4 is designed for renters and provides coverage primarily for personal property, while the HO-6 is tailored for condominium owners and includes both personal property coverage and limited coverage for fixtures. The HO-8 form, on the other hand, is intended for older homes where the market value is lower than the replacement cost, thus it may provide named perils coverage and is more limited in scope. The broad and open perils coverage in the HO-5 makes it particularly advantageous for homeowners seeking comprehensive protection against a wider array of risks, ensuring greater peace of mind.

**6. If an employee test-drives a customer's vehicle under the insured's garagekeepers insurance and causes an accident, what is the coverage outcome?**

- A. Only the employee's injuries are covered
- B. The customer's vehicle is covered for physical damage**
- C. The insured is liable for all costs
- D. The customer must file a separate claim

When discussing the scenario where an employee test-drives a customer's vehicle and causes an accident under garagekeepers insurance, it is important to focus on how this type of insurance is structured. Garagekeepers insurance provides coverage for customers' vehicles while they are in the care, custody, or control of the insured, typically seen in auto repair shops or service stations. In this case, the customer's vehicle is indeed covered for physical damage resulting from the accident caused by the employee's action. Garagekeepers insurance is designed to protect the vehicle owner against losses that occur while their vehicle is being serviced, which includes incidents like an employee test-driving the vehicle. Therefore, the customer's vehicle is protected under the insured's policy during such situations, affirming that the physical damage incurred during the test drive is indeed covered. This outcome ensures that the vehicle owner does not bear the financial burden of damages that occur while their vehicle is in the possession of the insured business, aligning with the fundamental purpose of garagekeepers insurance.

**7. What purpose does "errors and omissions insurance" serve?**

- A. It covers unlawful acts of insurance professionals**
- B. It provides coverage for professionals against claims of negligent acts or mistakes in their services**
- C. It protects against theft or loss of materials**
- D. It offers liability coverage for workplace injuries**

Errors and omissions insurance serves a crucial role in the professional world by providing coverage for professionals in the event that they face claims related to negligent acts, errors, or omissions in the services they provide. This type of insurance specifically addresses the risks associated with professional services, where there is a potential for clients to assert that a lack of diligence, an oversight, or a mistake has caused them financial harm. For example, in industries such as insurance, real estate, and law, professionals are expected to adhere to a certain standard of care. If a client believes that a professional's error has negatively impacted their situation or financial well-being, they can file a claim for damages. Errors and omissions insurance helps cover the legal costs and any settlements or judgments that may arise from such claims, thereby safeguarding the professional's financial stability and reputation. In contrast, other options mentioned refer to different types of insurance coverage. Coverage for unlawful acts, theft or loss of materials, and liability for workplace injuries address distinct risks that do not align with the specific focus of errors and omissions insurance. This specialized insurance is critical for professionals seeking to mitigate risks associated with their advisory roles.

**8. Which activity would NOT warrant the imposition of absolute liability?**

- A. Keeping wild animals**
- B. Storing explosives**
- C. Risky transportation**
- D. Conducting a demolition project**

Absolute liability is a legal concept where a party is held responsible for damages or injuries caused by their activities, regardless of fault or negligence. This standard typically applies to inherently dangerous activities that pose significant risks to others, such as keeping wild animals, storing explosives, or conducting demolition projects. Risky transportation, while it may involve some level of danger, does not automatically meet the criteria for absolute liability because it often involves factors that can be controlled or mitigated through careful planning and adherence to safety regulations. For instance, transporting goods can include precautions, safety measures, and adherence to traffic laws, which means that the operator can be held liable only if they are found to be negligent. In contrast, activities like keeping wild animals and storing explosives are considered inherently dangerous by their nature, and engaging in these activities does not allow for a defense of negligence; they are deemed absolutely liable due to the elevated risk of harm they present. Therefore, the activity that would not warrant the imposition of absolute liability is risky transportation, as it does not carry the same level of danger that is characteristic of the other activities listed.



**9. What is the main factor that affects the premium of a personal auto insurance policy?**

- A. The insured's credit score**
- B. The type of vehicle insured**
- C. The age of the insured**
- D. Previous claims history**

The primary factor impacting the premium of a personal auto insurance policy is previous claims history. Insurance companies assess the risk associated with insuring an individual based on their past behavior, particularly how frequently they have filed claims in the past. A history of multiple claims can indicate higher risk, leading to increased premiums, as insurers anticipate potential future claims. When evaluating risk, insurers look for patterns in an applicant's previous claims. For instance, someone with a history of accidents or insurance claims may be deemed more likely to file additional claims in the future. This assessment directly influences the rates set for their auto insurance policy. The importance of claims history underscores the principle of risk assessment in underwriting and premium calculation. Insurers aim to mitigate their risks by charging higher premiums to those who have demonstrated a higher likelihood of necessitating payouts.

**10. In property insurance, what is a "named peril" policy?**

- A. A policy that covers all risks associated with a property**
- B. A policy that covers any risk not explicitly excluded**
- C. A policy that covers only risks specifically listed**
- D. A policy that provides blanket coverage for various properties**

A "named peril" policy specifically covers only those risks that are explicitly listed within the policy. This means that the insured will receive protection only against those perils that are named in the policy document, such as fire, theft, or vandalism. If a peril is not included in that list, there is no coverage provided for it. This type of policy is well-defined and transparent, allowing policyholders to understand exactly what is and isn't covered. In contrast, a policy that covers all risks associated with a property would be considered an "open peril" or "all risk" policy, which provides a broader range of coverage. A policy that covers any risk not explicitly excluded is also aligned with the open peril definition and offers extensive coverage beyond just named perils. Lastly, a blanket coverage policy refers to a type of insurance that provides coverage across multiple properties or locations rather than being limited to named perils or specific risks. Thus, the named peril policy's limited scope of coverage makes it distinctly different from these other types of coverage options.

## 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://psipropertycasualty.examzify.com>**

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