# Types of Property Policies Practice Test (Sample)

**Study Guide** 



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# **Questions**



- 1. What type of endorsement can be added to cover a rental property under homeowners insurance?
  - A. Landlord Protection Endorsement
  - **B. Rental Property Endorsement**
  - C. Tenant Protection Endorsement
  - **D. Property Management Endorsement**
- 2. Why might a property owner choose an umbrella policy?
  - A. To provide extra liability protection beyond standard policy limits, covering legal fees, and claims
  - B. It is mandatory for all property owners
  - C. To reduce coverage for existing policies
  - D. To increase the excess for property damage claims
- 3. The Physicians and Surgeons Equipment Floater is NOT intended for which type of location?
  - A. Doctor's office
  - **B.** Dentist's office
  - C. Hospital
  - D. Surgeon's office
- 4. Under a Businessowners Policy, which statement regarding inspections and surveys is false?
  - A. The insurer does not conduct safety inspections
  - B. The insurer guarantees that conditions are safe
  - C. The insurer does not ensure compliance with safety regulations
  - D. The insurer can inspect the insured's property and operations
- 5. What kind of property does a commercial crime policy cover?
  - A. Loss due to natural disasters
  - B. Loss of money, securities, or property due to criminal acts
  - C. Personal property of the business owner
  - D. Accidental damage to the property

- 6. In commercial property insurance, what does the term "loss of income" mean?
  - A. Revenue lost due to property damage that disrupts business operations
  - B. Income earned from property rentals
  - C. Losses sustained from employee turnover
  - D. Income derived from investments outside the business
- 7. What does a homeowners association assessment usually stem from?
  - A. Annual dues
  - B. Property damage or improvement needs
  - C. Defaulting homeowners
  - D. Insurance claims
- 8. What is a Scheduled Personal Property endorsement?
  - A. An add-on that increases the deductible on a policy
  - B. An endorsement that provides additional coverage for specific high-value items
  - C. A type of commercial property coverage
  - D. A clause to reduce premium costs
- 9. What type of property policy protects against cyber incidents?
  - A. General Liability Insurance Policy
  - **B. Fire Insurance Policy**
  - C. Cyber Liability Insurance Policy
  - D. Earthquake Insurance Policy
- 10. If your accounts receivable records are destroyed, which coverage form may apply?
  - A. Property damage coverage
  - B. Accounts receivable coverage form
  - C. General liability coverage
  - D. Business interruption coverage

## **Answers**



- 1. A 2. A 3. C

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



# **Explanations**



- 1. What type of endorsement can be added to cover a rental property under homeowners insurance?
  - A. Landlord Protection Endorsement
  - **B. Rental Property Endorsement**
  - C. Tenant Protection Endorsement
  - **D. Property Management Endorsement**

The Landlord Protection Endorsement is designed to extend homeowners insurance coverage to individuals who own rental properties. This endorsement specifically addresses the unique risks associated with renting out a property, such as loss of rental income, liability coverage for tenant-related injuries, and damages to the property itself while occupied by tenants. Incorporating this endorsement into a homeowners insurance policy allows landlords to secure a more comprehensive protection plan tailored to their needs, reflecting the responsibilities and potential liabilities inherent in managing rental properties. By contrast, the terms related to rental properties or tenant protections typically do not align with standard homeowner coverage and may not cater specifically to the needs of a landlord.

- 2. Why might a property owner choose an umbrella policy?
  - A. To provide extra liability protection beyond standard policy limits, covering legal fees, and claims
  - B. It is mandatory for all property owners
  - C. To reduce coverage for existing policies
  - D. To increase the excess for property damage claims

A property owner might choose an umbrella policy primarily to provide additional liability protection that goes beyond the limits of standard insurance policies. This type of policy is designed to cover legal fees, medical expenses, and claims that exceed the coverage provided by primary policies such as homeowners, renters, or auto insurance. By having an umbrella policy, a property owner enhances their overall protection against significant financial losses resulting from lawsuits or large claims, giving them peace of mind in situations where they might be held liable. This additional layer of coverage is particularly valuable in today's litigious environment, where legal claims can far exceed typical policy limits. While it's not mandatory for all property owners, having that extra safeguard can be a strategic decision for asset protection.

- 3. The Physicians and Surgeons Equipment Floater is NOT intended for which type of location?
  - A. Doctor's office
  - B. Dentist's office
  - C. Hospital
  - D. Surgeon's office

The Physicians and Surgeons Equipment Floater is designed specifically to cover medical equipment and tools that are utilized in private practices, such as those found in a doctor's, dentist's, or surgeon's office. This type of policy provides protection for equipment that is often moved between locations, ensuring that both equipment and the associated risks are adequately covered in a variety of private practice settings. In contrast, hospitals are typically large institutions that usually have separate risk management and insurance policies tailored to their comprehensive and varied needs. Hospitals tend to have contracts with larger insurers that cover a wide array of liabilities and equipment risks, making the specialized coverage of the Physicians and Surgeons Equipment Floater unnecessary for their operations. Therefore, it is not intended for use in a hospital setting.

- 4. Under a Businessowners Policy, which statement regarding inspections and surveys is false?
  - A. The insurer does not conduct safety inspections
  - B. The insurer guarantees that conditions are safe
  - C. The insurer does not ensure compliance with safety regulations
  - D. The insurer can inspect the insured's property and operations

The statement that the insurer guarantees that conditions are safe is false because a Businessowners Policy does not provide such a guarantee. Insurers may perform inspections to evaluate risk and promote safety, but these inspections do not create a guarantee that the property or operations are free from hazards. Instead, the insurer's role is typically more about assessing risk for underwriting purposes and recommending safety measures rather than ensuring absolute safety. Other statements accurately reflect the nature of inspections and surveys under this policy. For example, while the insurer can inspect the insured's property and operations, they do so primarily to evaluate risk rather than to provide a warranty of safety. Additionally, the insurer's lack of responsibility for guaranteeing safety also means that the insured bears the responsibility for maintaining a safe environment and complying with safety regulations and standards. Therefore, while inspections may guide the insured toward best practices, they do not introduce any liability for the insurer regarding injury or loss that may occur due to unsafe conditions.

- 5. What kind of property does a commercial crime policy cover?
  - A. Loss due to natural disasters
  - B. Loss of money, securities, or property due to criminal acts
  - C. Personal property of the business owner
  - D. Accidental damage to the property

A commercial crime policy is specifically designed to protect businesses against loss from theft, burglary, fraud, and other criminal acts that can result in financial damage. This type of policy covers various forms of loss, including money, securities, and property that may be misappropriated or stolen by employees, as well as external theft and other criminal acts. The focus on criminal acts distinguishes this policy from others that might cover losses due to natural disasters or accidental damage. For instance, natural disasters fall under policies like property insurance or business interruption insurance, while accidental damage is also typically covered under standard property insurance policies. Personal property of the business owner might be insured under a different type of policy, such as personal property insurance, and is not a focus of commercial crime coverage. Thus, option B accurately encapsulates the purpose and scope of a commercial crime policy.

- 6. In commercial property insurance, what does the term "loss of income" mean?
  - A. Revenue lost due to property damage that disrupts business operations
  - B. Income earned from property rentals
  - C. Losses sustained from employee turnover
  - D. Income derived from investments outside the business

The term "loss of income" in the context of commercial property insurance specifically refers to revenue lost when property damage occurs that disrupts business operations. When a business suffers damage to its property, such as from a fire or natural disaster, it may face interruptions that prevent it from operating normally. This interruption leads to a decline in revenue, as the business cannot provide its goods or services as it normally would during that time. Commercial property insurance often includes coverage for loss of income, which is designed to help businesses recover lost profits during the downtime caused by property damage and also cover fixed expenses like rent or payroll that the business must continue to pay. The other choices refer to different aspects of business finances that do not pertain to the concept of loss of income related to property insurance. For example, income earned from property rentals pertains to real estate income, employee turnover involves costs related to hiring and training new employees, and investment income includes profits gained from financial investments, none of which directly relate to the immediate impact that property damage has on business operations.

# 7. What does a homeowners association assessment usually stem from?

- A. Annual dues
- B. Property damage or improvement needs
- C. Defaulting homeowners
- D. Insurance claims

A homeowners association (HOA) assessment typically arises from the need to cover costs associated with property damage or improvement projects that benefit the entire community. When the association identifies that repairs, maintenance, or enhancements are required for common areas—such as landscaping, swimming pools, or clubhouses—they may institute an assessment to collect the necessary funds from homeowners. This ensures that the quality and upkeep of shared facilities are maintained, reflecting the HOA's responsibility to manage and enhance the community's property value. Annual dues represent the regular funding contributed by homeowners for ongoing maintenance and operational costs, but they don't specifically address sudden or one-time financial needs that may arise from unexpected property issues. Defaulting homeowners and insurance claims might influence an HOA's finances but are not the primary reasons for assessments. Assessments are specifically designed to raise funds for addressing communal property issues that extend beyond what regular dues can cover.

### 8. What is a Scheduled Personal Property endorsement?

- A. An add-on that increases the deductible on a policy
- B. An endorsement that provides additional coverage for specific high-value items
- C. A type of commercial property coverage
- D. A clause to reduce premium costs

A Scheduled Personal Property endorsement is designed specifically to enhance coverage for individual, high-value items such as jewelry, art, collectibles, and musical instruments. Unlike standard homeowners insurance which may impose coverage limits on these items, this endorsement allows policyholders to declare specific items for coverage, often for their full appraised value. This means that if these high-value possessions are damaged, lost, or stolen, the policyholder can receive a payout that more accurately reflects the true worth of the item rather than being subject to the lower limits typically found in a general homeowners policy. The importance of this endorsement lies in its specificity; it provides tailored protection for valuable possessions that usually require greater care and consideration than common household items. Through this option, policyholders ensure that their assets are adequately insured, safeguarding them against significant financial loss. This is crucial for those who own items with substantial personal or monetary value.

- 9. What type of property policy protects against cyber incidents?
  - A. General Liability Insurance Policy
  - **B. Fire Insurance Policy**
  - C. Cyber Liability Insurance Policy
  - **D. Earthquake Insurance Policy**

Cyber Liability Insurance Policy is specifically designed to protect businesses and organizations from the financial repercussions and liabilities that arise due to cyber incidents. This includes data breaches, cyberattacks, and various forms of unauthorized access to sensitive information. Unlike traditional policies, such as General Liability or Fire Insurance, which cover physical risks and property damage, Cyber Liability Insurance tailors its coverage to deal with the unique nature of cyber threats. Organizations today face various risks associated with their digital assets, making this type of policy essential for managing potential legal costs, notification expenses, and public relations efforts following a data breach or cyber incident. Overall, the specific focus on cyber risks and the evolving nature of threats make Cyber Liability Insurance the appropriate choice for protection against these incidents.

- 10. If your accounts receivable records are destroyed, which coverage form may apply?
  - A. Property damage coverage
  - **B.** Accounts receivable coverage form
  - C. General liability coverage
  - D. Business interruption coverage

The accounts receivable coverage form is specifically designed to protect a business's accounts receivable records. If these records are destroyed due to a covered peril, this form provides coverage for the loss incurred, such as money owed to the business and the costs involved in reconstructing these records. This type of coverage is essential for businesses that rely heavily on accounts receivable, as it can mitigate the financial impact of losing critical customer information and help maintain cash flow. In contrast, property damage coverage generally pertains to physical damage to property rather than to financial records. General liability coverage primarily addresses claims involving bodily injury or property damage to third parties, which does not encompass the specifics of accounts receivable records. Business interruption coverage focuses on the loss of income due to shutdowns or disruptions in operations, which is again distinct from the protection of accounts receivable. Therefore, the accounts receivable coverage form is the most relevant and suitable policy for addressing losses related to these financial records.