

INSURANCE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

Examination—May, 1912

SPECIAL HAZARDS (A) STORAGE WAREHOUSES (B)

Read this Instruction Sheet carefully before commencing to write your replies to the examination questions.

(A)

The time allotted for each examination is three hours. Where the examinations are in charge of a Society, all students should be in their places at the time set by the Society for the examination to begin. The examinations should close promptly three hours after the time set, and all papers, whether finished or not, handed in at that time. If a student arrives late, he loses that much of the time for the examination. He must close promptly with the others.

Where a student is taking the examination individually he should commence at a fixed hour—7 o'clock is suggested, and stop promptly at 10 o'clock.

(B)

The examination papers will not be distributed to the students, where a Society has charge of the matter, earlier than five minutes before the time set for the examination to begin. The students, however, are not to commence on the paper until the actual time set.

In the case of individual students, examination papers will be furnished in separate envelopes marked on the outside with the date and the subject for that date. Only that envelope is to be opened at the time set for the examination.

(C)

It is perhaps needless to note that the students should not converse with each other during the examination. If, for any reason, the question is not clear to the student, he should quietly go to the person in charge of the examination and ask him about it. Under no circumstances ask any question aloud so as to disturb the other students.

(D)

Whether the answers to examinations are written in a book or on paper, it is preferable to write on one side of the sheet only, in order to have a good looking book. The examiner of the papers will give due weight to the neatness with which the work is done, as well as to the correctness.

Leave a margin at the left of the page of the book or sheet of paper of about one inch for the convenience of the examiner in marking the papers.

(E)

If possible, the answer should be written in ink, but that will not be insisted upon. Where this is not done, be careful to use a good clear, black pencil.

(F)

Do not repeat the question in giving your answer. At the commencement of the book or sheet put down the subject of the examination, and then number your replies in accordance with the numbers of the questions.

(G)

Let your answers be direct and concise. It is better to think a moment or two over the question than to write a diffuse answer.

(H)

If, after taking his place for the examination, a student desires to withdraw and not take the examination, he is to return the examination paper to the person in charge and quietly withdraw.

If a student finishes before the allotted time, he should hand in his papers to the person in charge and quietly withdraw. When the allotted time has expired, all those who have not finished should hand in their papers. The examination questions can be retained by the students who have taken the examination. In the case of individuals, when the examination is finished, mail at once to the chairman, E. R. Hardy, 84 William Street, New York City.

(I)

Write your name and address at the end of your examination paper.

SPECIAL HAZARDS (A)

Printing and Allied Industries

The attention of the student is called to the fact that care should be exercised in answering the questions ; to do so, as far as possible, in a neat manner. In correcting the papers some consideration will be given to the manner in which the questions are answered, as well as the matter.

(1)

What is a hazard in fire insurance? In answering the question, give one or two instances of a hazard.

(2)

What is a special hazard?

(3)

What branches of business are embraced in the term "printing and allied industries" ?

(4)

Starting with the manuscript, give a sketch of the various processes which are necessary before the printed book can be turned out.

(5)

When was printing invented, and in what country?

(6)

What, in your judgment, is the principal hazard in a printing establishment, and how should it be safeguarded.

(7)

What advantages, if any, are there in the method which has now become quite common of attaching individual motors to the presses to furnish the power as against power furnished from a central plant by shafting and belting?

STORAGE WAREHOUSES (B)

(1)

- (a) Give a definition of a storage warehouse.
- (b) Mention as many types of storage warehouses as you can.

(2)

What, in your judgment, is the hazard in:

- (a) Cold storage warehouses?
- (b) Furniture warehouses?
- (c) Chemical warehouses?
- (d) Non-chemical warehouses?
- (e) Cotton warehouses?

(3)

From an underwriter's standpoint, which warehouse is the most desirable, the public warehouse, as it is commonly termed, or the private warehouse? State your reasons.

(4)

Your office has received a request for specifications for a cotton warehouse, and turned the letter over to you to answer. How would you answer it?

(5)

What object is sought in endeavoring to separate certain chemicals from other products in the general management of warehouses?