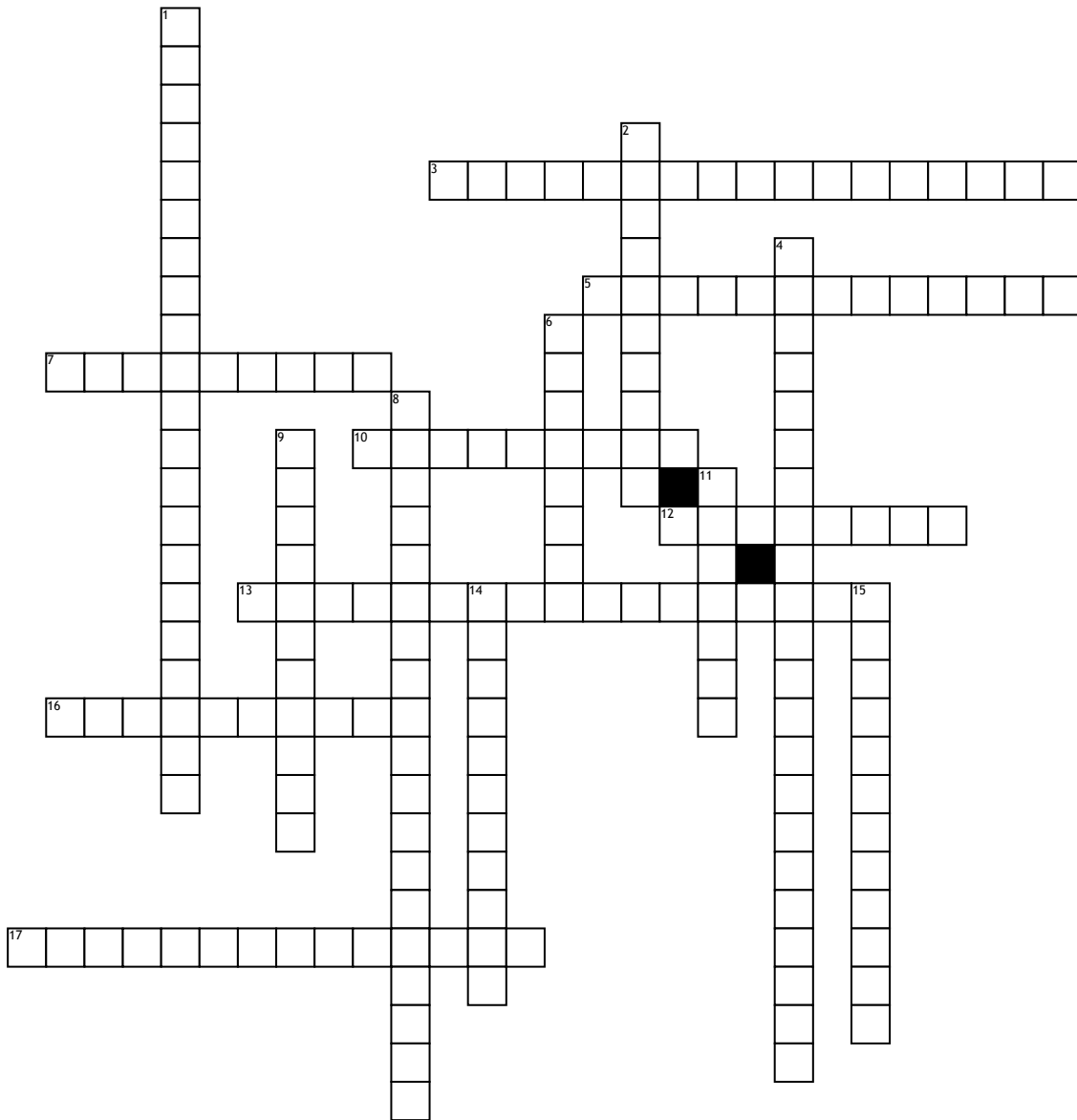


Name: _____

C12 - Study 2



Across

3. The relationship that exists between two parties or more by virtue of their having entered into a contract.
5. Something unexpected or beyond the insured's ability to anticipate or control (Also known as force majeure).
7. A legal decision that serves as a basis to resolve subsequent disputes in similar cases.
10. A system of laws based on precedent.
12. A statement or stipulation or promise in an insurance contract, the breach of which may nullify the contract.
13. A legal term that provides that any ambiguity in a contract must be interpreted against the person who drew the contract.

16. The protection of undamaged property against damage and the protection of damaged property from further damage is known as _____.

17. A cause that, in a natural and continuous sequence unbroken by any other cause, produces an event that would not have happened.

Down

1. The cancellation by the Insured of a policy before its natural expiration. Less than the proportionate unearned premium is returned.
2. A law set down in a government act and passed by legislature.
4. A premium specified on an individual policy that is the minimum amount by the insurer if the policy is cancelled by the insured before the end of the term.

6. A latin term meaning "to go back to the beginning".

8. A doctrine that holds that if a loss to property is attributable to more than one cause, any one of which is covered by the policy, the loss is payable.

9. Legal process by which as insurer, after the payment of a loss, is assigned the rights of the insured to recover that amount from the legally liable parties.

11. The body of previously decided cases that courts review for guidance on cases currently in dispute.

14. A formal statement of facts about a loss.

15. A fact that would affect a contract of insurance enough to influence an insurer's decision whether to accept or reject a risk or the premium to be set.