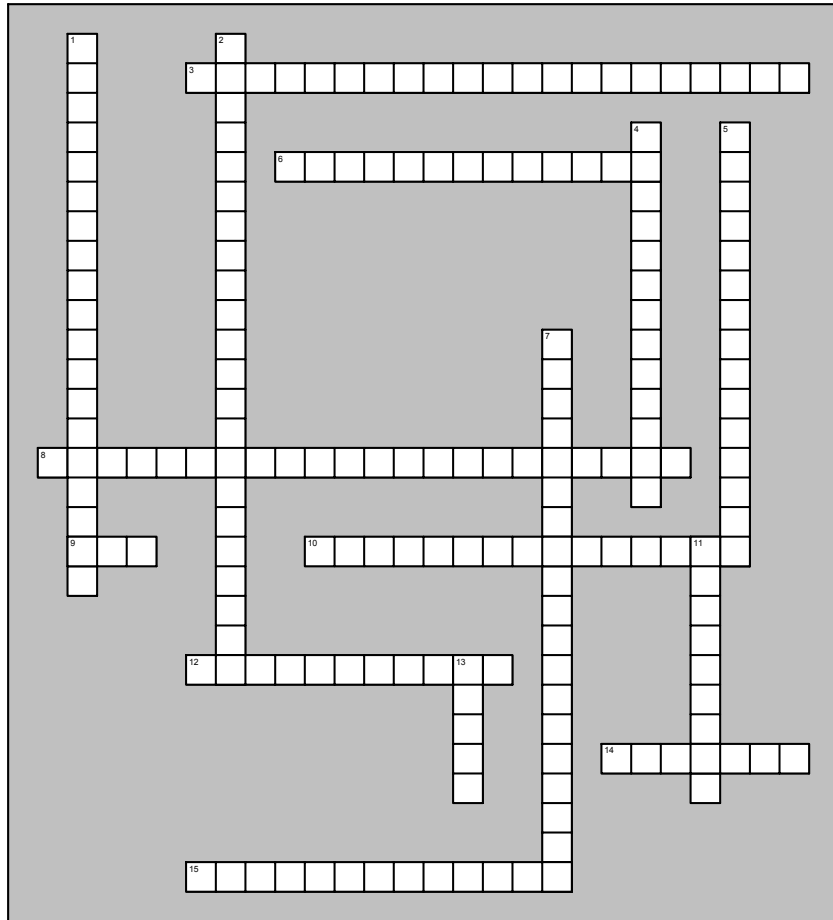


## Chapter 12: Life Insurance



### Across

3. A method of evaluating the cost of life insurance by taking into account the time value of money.
6. A provision stating that if the insured dies by suicide during the first two years the policy is in force, the death benefit will equal the amount of the premium paid.
8. Life insurance that does not provide policy dividends; also called a "nonpar policy."
9. A life insurance agent who has passed a series of college-level examinations on insurance and related subjects. (abbreviation)
10. An insurance plan in which the policyholder pays a specified premium each year for as long as he or she lives; also called a "straight life policy," a "cash-value policy," or an "ordinary life policy."
12. A person designated to receive something such as life insurance proceeds, from the insured.
14. A contract that provides a regular income for as long as the person lives.
15. A whole life policy that combines term insurance and investment elements.

### Down

1. Life insurance that provides policy dividends; also called a "par policy."
2. A provision stating that the insurer cannot dispute the validity of a policy after a specified period.
4. Life insurance protection for a specified period of time; sometimes called "temporary life insurance."
5. A benefit under which the company pays twice the face value of the policy if the insured's death results from an accident.
7. A provision that allows the insured not to forfeit all accrued benefits if a policy is dropped.
11. The amount received after giving up a life insurance policy.
13. A document attached to a policy that modifies its coverage.