

THURSDAY 17th APRIL 2014 – AFTERNOON

MARINE INSURANCE

Time allowed – three hours

Answer any FIVE questions – all questions carry equal marks

Please read the questions carefully before answering

- 1. Insurable interest is the principle which governs the legal right to insure. Discuss what this involves, covering in detail the application of this principle in relation to marine insurance.
- 2. Answer **both** parts of the question using suitable examples:
 - a) What are 'perils of the sea' as per the Marine Insurance Act 1906?
 - b) State the measure of indemnity, as specified in the Marine Insurance Act 1906, for damage to the insured ship:
 - i) where the damage has been repaired
 - ii) where the damage has been partially repaired
 - iii) where the damage has not been repaired.
- 3. Using suitable examples, discuss **both** of the following principles of insurance:
 - a) proximate cause
 - b) indemnity.
- 4. The effect of a breach of warranty is complex, and it is one of the technical defences that insurers can use to challenge liability for claims. Discuss with suitable examples.

- 5. Discuss **both** of the following with examples:
 - a) The circumstances in which an assured may claim an actual total loss
 - b) The doctrine of uberrimae fidei and how it affects a marine insurance contract.
- 6. Answer **both** parts of the question:
 - a) Explain how the contributory value of the ship is calculated in a general average adjustment
 - b) Explain how underwriters' liability for their assureds' general average contribution is calculated.
- 7. Discuss the legal liabilities of a ship owner where his ship is held entirely responsible for a collision with another ship. Explain to what extent these liabilities are recoverable under a policy subject to Institute Time Clauses Hulls 1/11/95.
- 8. Under the Marine Insurance Act 1906, a marine insurance policy is assignable unless it contains terms expressly prohibiting assignment.

Explain **all** of the following:

- a) Assignment of policy
- b) Why the marine cargo policy is invariably assignable
- c) The rights of the assignee under an assigned policy
- d) The protection afforded to an assignee by effecting the insurance on a 'lost or not lost' basis.