

148. A decreasing term life insurance on (80) pays $(20-k)$ at the end of the year of death if (80) dies in year $k+1$, for $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 19$.

You are given:

- (i) $i = 0.06$
- (ii) For a certain mortality table with $q_{80} = 0.2$, the single benefit premium for this insurance is 13.
- (iii) For this same mortality table, except that $q_{80} = 0.1$, the single benefit premium for this insurance is P .

Calculate P .

- (A) 11.1
- (B) 11.4
- (C) 11.7
- (D) 12.0
- (E) 12.3