

**232.** For a fully discrete 4-year term insurance on  $(40)$ , who is subject to a double-decrement model:

- (i) The benefit is 2000 for decrement 1 and 1000 for decrement 2.
- (ii) The following is an extract from the double-decrement table for the last 3 years of this insurance:

$x$	$l_x^{(\tau)}$	$d_x^{(1)}$	$d_x^{(2)}$
41	800	8	16
42	—	8	16
43	—	8	16

- (iii)  $v = 0.95$
- (iv) The benefit premium is 34.

Calculate  ${}_2V$ , the benefit reserve at the end of year 2.

- (A) 8
- (B) 9
- (C) 10
- (D) 11
- (E) 12