

Assignment-1

1) Which of the following would describe the phenomenon “Medicalization” more appropriately?

- i) The process by which some aspects of human life come to be considered as medical problems, whereas before they were not considered pathological.
- ii) Situations on common emotions and traits are turned into untreatable conditions.
- iii) The situation where minor medical issues are treated by physicians with sophisticated technology and costly medicines
- iv) One important means by which pharmaceutical firms exploit common people through doctors.

(a) i (b) ii (c) 1 and ii (d) all 1,ii,iii and iv

2. Which of the following define clearly the concept of Professional Autonomy?

- i) Every professional community should be free from any external interferences.
- ii) Professionals regulate themselves and are not expected to comply with any external regulations.
- iii) Professionals are not accountable to the society, but only to their professional organization.
- iv) Every professional community are free from all forms of regulations.

(a) i and ii (b) i,ii and iii (c) iv (d) All the four.

3. Select features which play important role in modern medical practice and ethics?

- a) Technologization
- b) Scientific research and development
- c) Institutions
- d) Accessibility of healthcare

i)All ii) a&c iii) a, c & d iv) a,b & d

4. Which among the following is true about Ayurveda’s most important goal?

- a)Practicing dharma
- b) Attaining Sukha
- c) Attaining artha, dharma and sukha
- d) Attaining dharma and sukha and not artha

5. Which if true of the Hippocratic Oath?

- (a) Does not allow abortion in any circumstances
- (b) Does not allow the physician to take money as fee.
- (c) Physicians should hide their anger and other emotions.

(d) Physicians should give all help to the patients.

6. What was the common explicit central theme in all the clinical trials discussed in the lectures?

- a) Informed consent
- b) Autonomy
- c) Beneficence
- d) Justice

7. Which among the following was the major concern of the Nuremberg Code?

- a) Ethics of human experimentation
- b) Ethics of clinical practice
- c) Ethics hailing human autonomy
- d) All of the above

8. What was morally wrong with the Tuskegee Syphilis study?

- a) Subjects were not informed about what is done to them
- b) Subjects were not asked for consent
- c) All the subjects were from one particular race
- d) Subjects were not provided treatment

i) All the four ii) a,b & C iii) a,c & d iv) a,b & d

9. Which of the following technological advancement forced us to redefine the concept of death?

- a) Renal transplantation
- b) Heart transplantation
- c) Stem cell research
- d) Artificial Ventilators

10. Which of the following was clarified by the Supreme Court of India in its verdict on Aruna's case ?

- a) Neither passive nor active euthanasia are allowed under any circumstances in the country.
- b) Both are allowed if the nearest friend appeals for it.
- c) There is provision only for passive euthanasia.
- d) None of the above

11. Roles of "God Committees" was:

- a) To decide when to perform dialysis on a patient
- b) Develop criteria for selection of patients for dialysis

- c) To make waiting list of patients
- d) Only to advice doctors and not to take decision in the selection of patients for dialysis

12. What is Phronetic approach in Bioethics?

- (a) Applying moral principles into specific bioethics contexts in different cultures.**
- (b) Understanding local bioethical issues and finding local solutions to them
- (c) Exposing the universal significance of local bioethical issues
- (d) Understanding the universal nature of all ethical issues.

13. Relativism in moral theory will:

- a) **Reject the possibility of any universal moral norms.**
- b) Assert that we can never know what is moral.
- c) Rejects the fundamental moral assumptions of a community
- d) Affirms that morality will change from place to place but remains the same in all times in that place.

14. Which of the following would describe principles approach in Bioethics?

- a) There are four fundamental principles
- b) These four principles are universal
- c) These principles cannot be neglected
- d) These principles are based on common morality

i) All the above ii) a, b & c iii) a,b & d iv) a, c & d

15. Which of the following can be considered as a major impediment in the application of modern bioethical principles in India.

- i) Poverty
 - ii) Government policies
 - iii) Environment
 - iv) Cultural differences
- a) i** (b) I and iii (c) iii and iv (d) i and iv