

ISSUES IN BIOETHICS

MODULE TWO QUESTIONS

Dr. Lakshmi is an emergency room physician, and she has only four doses of a certain drug left. She has five patients who need it. Mrs. Sheetal, one of the patients who is almost critical has a very severe version of the condition, for which this drug is a treatment, and it will take all four doses of the drug to cure her. Other four patients have mild versions of the condition, and each of them will be cured by a single dose, but if the drug is not administered, they may die.

1. Dr. Lakshmi knew nothing about the patients. She has to take a decision at the earliest. She has finally decided to employ the Utilitarian approach. What will be her decision?

- a) She gives four doses to each of the non critical patients.
- b) She gives all four doses to Ms.Sheetal
- c) She gives four doses in equal proportion to all
- d) She uses two doses in equal proportion to non- critical patients and rest to Ms.Sheetal

Answer- (a)

2. Dr. Lakshmi finally gives all the four doses to Mrs. Sheetal.

Her senior doctor questioned her rationale to which she had replied; "I came to know that Mrs. Sheetal is a famous Cardiac Surgeon and has many number of patients in the country and abroad. So I have decided to give her all the four doses. She seems to be subscribing to:

- a) The ethics of egoistic hedonism.
- c) The virtue ethics.
- c) She did it because Mrs. Sheetal is also a doctor.
- d) The ethics of Utilitarianism.

Answer- (d)

3. Which among the following is the view of Deontology?

- a) Ensure that whatever is the goal, they are achieved immediately after performing the action.
- b) Virtue is crowned with happiness, though the latter is not sought after.
- c) We should cultivate the moral virtues to be a virtuous person.
- d) We should ensure that happiness should be the final goal of our action.

Answer – (b)

4. Which of the following is true about eudaimonia?

- (i) Virtuous life culminates in eudaimonia
- (ii) Ethical living is the path way to reach Eudaimonia
- (iii) Eudaimonia is derived from totality of one's life
- (iv) Eudaimonia has been a goal in most ethical theories

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

Answer- (a)

Mr.Kumar, who 58 years old, is suffering from end stage non-curable cancer. His family members have requested Dr.Kiran not to disclose this to Mr.Kumar. Dr.Kiran who is trained in the US was not able to accept this. Mr. Kumar's relatives tell Dr.Kiran that in India we may not give more importance to the family's view as they know what to do for his welfare. But Dr. Kumar has decided to disclose the information because he thought that Mr,Kuamr is not a mentally weak person and he went ahead.

5. Which of the following ethical principle is honoured by Dr. Kumar

- a) Independence of the patient
- b) Mental strength of the patient
- c) Autonomy of the patient.
- d) Integrity of the patient.

Answer- (c)

6. Which of the following view(s) subscribes to Egoistic Ethical hedonism?

- i) Only pleasure has worth or value and one ought to seek it
- ii) Each person ought to seek his own maximum pleasure
- iii) See maximum pleasure of the maximum number
- iv) Each person's seeking his pleasure should not conflict with the interests of others.

(a) i, ii & iii (b) i & ii (c) ii, iii & iv (iv) None

Answer- (b)

7. "All creatures by nature seek pleasure". This statement subscribes to:

- a) Ethical hedonism
- b) Virtue theory
- c) Utilitarianism
- d) Psychological hedonism

Answer- (d)

8. Which of the following is not accounted for in the utility calculus by Bentham?

- a) Propinquity of pleasure
- b) Extend of pleasure
- c) Quality of pleasure
- d) Duration of pleasure

Answer-(c)

9. Which is not considered as important by the deontologists?

- a) The action leading to good consequences
- b) Intrinsic nature of the action
- c) Motives behind the action
- d) Action being in accord with some rule or principle

Answer- (a)

10. Which of the following is an example for hypothetical imperative?

- a) It is your duty to pay for her services.
- b) If you pay money you will get a good room.
- c) If you do not pay you will be asked to vacate.
- d) If you go home today you can meet your cousin.

Answer- (b)

11. Which is not correct according to Kantian ethics?

- a) Good will is good because it culminates in the happiness of the agent of action.
- b) Good will is good even when it exists alone.
- c) Happiness is intrinsically good.
- d) Duty is associated with a person's social role.

Answer- (a)

12. Which incident has led to the creation of the National Research Act?

- a) The Nuremberg trials
- b) The use of Thalidomide
- c) The Radiation experiments
- d) The Syphilis Study in Tuskegee

Answer- (d)

13. Informed consent process is a direct offshoot of which principle?

- a) Beneficence
- b) Autonomy
- c) Non-maleficence
- d) Justice

Answer- (b)

14. Which of the following is true of the principles based approach?

- i) they are pluralistic theories
- ii) They rely on ordinary shared moral sense.
- iii) They emphasize on the principles of obligation
- iv) They are almost synonymous with customary moralities.

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

Answer- (a)

15. Which of the following would reflect the spirit of virtue ethics.

- i) Relies on the concept of duty for duty sake
- ii) Sees ethics as an expression of true humanity.
- iii) Believes that virtues can be cultivated.
- iv) Virtuous character traits cannot be cultivated

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

Answer- (a)