

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN BIOETHICS (PGDBE)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2015**

**MHS-019 : BIOETHICS AND LAW**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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**PART A**

*Attempt all questions. Each question carries one (1) mark. Select the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives for each of the following questions.*

*Write answer in your answer-sheet.*

*50×1=50*

1. Book "Morals and Medicine" (1954) was authored by
  - (1) Thomas Percival
  - (2) Joseph Fletcher
  - (3) Andre Hellegers
  - (4) Dan Callahan
2. Which Article of the Constitution of India recognises "Right to Life" as a Fundamental Right ?
  - (1) Article 19
  - (2) Article 20
  - (3) Article 21
  - (4) Article 22
3. Declaration of MALTA on hunger strikers was adopted by World Medical Association in the year
  - (1) 1991
  - (2) 1995
  - (3) 1981
  - (4) 1985

4. According to Arthashastra, which of the following methods of torture is a serious offence ?
- (1) Six strokes with a stick
  - (2) Seven lashes with a whip
  - (3) Pouring salt water from nose
  - (4) Thirty-two slaps
5. Protection of Human Rights Act was passed in India in the year
- (1) 1993
  - (2) 1995
  - (3) 1997
  - (4) 1999
6. Indian Medical Council Act was passed in the year
- (1) 1953
  - (2) 1956
  - (3) 1958
  - (4) 1965
7. The signing of Medical Certificates by a registered medical practitioner comes under the purview of
- (1) Indian Medical Council Act
  - (2) Indian Medical Degree Act
  - (3) Indian Evidence Act
  - (4) Indian Medicine Central Council Act
8. Consent may be
- (1) Expressed
  - (2) Implied
  - (3) Both of the above
  - (4) None of the above

9. Under which Section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the evidence given by a witness in a previous judicial proceeding is admissible in subsequent judicial proceedings, when the witness is dead or cannot be found ?
- (1) Section 33
  - (2) Section 44
  - (3) Section 55
  - (4) Section 66
10. The Indian Medical Degree Act was passed in the year
- (1) 1906
  - (2) 1916
  - (3) 1926
  - (4) 1936
11. Section 90 of IPC deals with
- (1) Consent given under fear
  - (2) Consent of insane person
  - (3) Consent of child
  - (4) All of the above
12. Which Article of the Constitution of India envisages life to be meaningful and livable with human dignity ?
- (1) Article 38
  - (2) Article 37
  - (3) Article 36
  - (4) Article 35
13. Documentary evidence includes
- (1) Medical certificate
  - (2) Medico-legal reports
  - (3) Dying declaration
  - (4) All of the above

14. The Indian Evidence Act was passed in the year
- (1) 1872
  - (2) 1875
  - (3) 1878
  - (4) 1881
15. Conduct money is offered in
- (1) Civil cases
  - (2) Criminal cases
  - (3) Both of the above
  - (4) None of the above
16. Medical evidence is recorded in which of the following manner ?
- (1) Examination-in-chief
  - (2) Cross-examination
  - (3) Re-examination
  - (4) All of the above
17. Under which Section of CrPC, evidence given by medical witness in the lower court is accepted in the higher court ?
- (1) Section 290
  - (2) Section 291
  - (3) Section 292
  - (4) Section 293
18. The Bhopal Gas Tragedy was a consequence of release of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (1) CO
  - (2) Methyl isocyanate
  - (3) Nitrous oxide
  - (4) Sulphur dioxide
19. What is the time period prescribed for registering the event of birth, death and still birth under Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 ?
- (1) 28 days
  - (2) 14 days
  - (3) 21 days
  - (4) None of the above

**20. Clinical trial is a study of drugs in**

- (1) Animals
- (2) Human subjects
- (3) Isolated organs
- (4) All of the above

**21. Post Marketing surveillance comes under which phase of clinical trial ?**

- (1) Phase-I
- (2) Phase-II
- (3) Phase-III
- (4) Phase-IV

**22. Micro-dosing in clinical trial is also known as**

- (1) Phase-I
- (2) Phase-II
- (3) Phase-0
- (4) Phase-III

**23. The Transplantation of Human Organs Act was passed in the year**

- (1) 1993
- (2) 1994
- (3) 1995
- (4) 1996

**24. Principles of Bioethics are all *except***

- (1) Autonomy
- (2) Maleficence
- (3) Beneficence
- (4) Justice

**25. National Ethics Committee comes under the department of**

- (1) AYUSH
- (2) Biotechnology
- (3) Health
- (4) Medical Council

- 26.** Clinical trial in human subjects is a systemic study of which of the following ?
- (1) New procedures
  - (2) New drugs
  - (3) New instruments
  - (4) All of the above
- 27.** The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 deals with
- (1) State responsibility for protection of the employees health
  - (2) Liability of employer to contribute in ESI fund
  - (3) Provision of medical facility in the workplace
  - (4) All of the above
- 28.** The Factories Act was passed in the year
- (1) 1928
  - (2) 1938
  - (3) 1948
  - (4) 1958
- 29.** The guidelines for research in human subjects was made by
- (1) Health Ministry
  - (2) Indian Council of Medical Research
  - (3) Parliament
  - (4) None of the above
- 30.** Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment was adopted in 1972 in
- (1) New York
  - (2) London
  - (3) Stockholm
  - (4) Tokyo
- 31.** Which Article of the Constitution of India also has provision regarding the Right to Health ?
- (1) Article 32 and 37
  - (2) Article 42 and 47
  - (3) Article 45 and 49
  - (4) Article 52 and 57

**32. Minimum qualification of ASHA is**

- (1) Fifth class
- (2) Eighth class
- (3) Tenth class
- (4) Twelfth class

**33. The Code of Medical Ethics and Regulation was drafted by**

- (1) Indian Council of Medical Research
- (2) Medical Council of India
- (3) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- (4) None of the above

**34. Clinical Trial Registry of India was launched to**

- (1) improve transparency of trial
- (2) improve validity of trial
- (3) report all relevant results of registered trial
- (4) All of the above

**35. The Universal Trial Number should**

- (1) become permanently attached to trial
- (2) be used whenever information about the trial is communicated
- (3) become part of the trial's identity
- (4) All of the above

**36. All of the following organisations deal with the registry of clinical trials *except***

- (1) Medical Council of India
- (2) Indian Council of Medical Research
- (3) National Institute of Medical Statistics
- (4) Clinical Trials Registry – India

**37. The workplace emergency evacuation plan is the responsibility of the**

- (1) company management
- (2) government
- (3) health and safety committee
- (4) individual employee

- 38.** Which country was the first to legalize euthanasia ?
- (1) Belgium
  - (2) Thailand
  - (3) Netherlands
  - (4) Luxembourg
- 39.** Paris Convention held in March, 1883 was meant for the protection of
- (1) Copyright
  - (2) Trade Secrets
  - (3) Industrial Property
  - (4) Immovable Property
- 40.** The euthanasia entails the withholding of common treatments, such as antibiotics, necessary for continuance of life, is a type of
- (1) Active euthanasia
  - (2) Passive euthanasia
  - (3) Both of the above
  - (4) None of the above
- 41.** The writ jurisdiction is conferred upon the High Courts under which Article of the Constitution of India ?
- (1) Article 220
  - (2) Article 222
  - (3) Article 224
  - (4) Article 226
- 42.** When was the National Rural Health Mission launched (in which year) ?
- (1) 1983
  - (2) 2000
  - (3) 2004
  - (4) 2005



**43. The Child Labour Act was passed in the year**

- (1) 1986
- (2) 1974
- (3) 1994
- (4) 1976

**44. Which type of euthanasia is legal in India ?**

- (1) Voluntary
- (2) Non-voluntary
- (3) Passive
- (4) All of the above

**45. The Indian Contract Act was enacted in the year**

- (1) 1870
- (2) 1871
- (3) 1872
- (4) 1873

**46. Waste sharps should be discarded in**

- (1) Black bag
- (2) Blue bag
- (3) Red bag
- (4) Yellow bag

**47. Punishment for abetment of suicide comes under which Section of IPC ?**

- (1) Section 302
- (2) Section 304
- (3) Section 306
- (4) Section 309

- 48.** Section 313 IPC has provision for punishment for
- (1) Causing miscarriage
  - (2) Causing miscarriage without woman's consent
  - (3) Death caused by act intended to cause miscarriage
  - (4) All of the above
- 49.** The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act of India was passed in the year
- (1) 1985
  - (2) 1983
  - (3) 1982
  - (4) None of the above
- 50.** Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) is a component of
- (1) RCH
  - (2) NRHM
  - (3) ICDS
  - (4) All of the above

## **PART B**

*Write short notes (in about 200 – 300 words) on any **four** of the following.  
Each carries **five (5)** marks.*

**4×5=20**

- 51.** Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
- 52.** Women and Violation of their Human Rights
- 53.** Genetically Modified Foods
- 54.** Development of Local Self-Governance in India
- 55.** Case Law or the Judgement Act