

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN BIOETHICS**

00284

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2014**

**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 choice from the given choices for each of the following questions. 50×1=50*

1. One of the following is not covered under the term "Occupational Hazard" :
  - (1) Psychological
  - (2) Physical
  - (3) Damage to property
  - (4) Biological
  
2. The Bhopal gas tragedy was a consequence of the leakage of \_\_\_\_\_ gas.
  - (1) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) Methyl Isocyanate
  - (3) Ozone gas
  - (4) Nitrogen gas
  
3. The public utility of Insurance Act was passed in the year
  - (1) 1980
  - (2) 1981
  - (3) 1990
  - (4) 1991

4. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 provides for
- (1) The development of new varieties of new plant
  - (2) The grant of farmer's right to plant
  - (3) The development of biotechnology
  - (4) None of the above
5. The International Bioethics Committee is the body of
- (1) UNDP
  - (2) UDHR
  - (3) ICCPR
  - (4) UNESCO
6. The Paris Convention applies to the protection of
- (1) Copyright
  - (2) Industrial property
  - (3) Immovable property
  - (4) Trade Secrets
7. The National Ethics Committee is under the
- (1) Department of Bio-technology
  - (2) Department of Medical Council
  - (3) Department of Homeopathy
  - (4) Department of AYUSH
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ Constitutional Amendment marked a watershed in the history of local self government to set up Village Panchayat.
- (1) 71<sup>st</sup>
  - (2) 72<sup>nd</sup>
  - (3) 73<sup>rd</sup>
  - (4) 74<sup>th</sup>
9. The National Rural Health Mission (NHRM) was launched on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2005, throughout the country with special focus on \_\_\_\_\_ States.
- (1) 15
  - (2) 16
  - (3) 17
  - (4) 18

10. The Right to Information was first recognised as a Fundamental Right by the Supreme Court in the year 1974 in the case of
- (1) Raj Narain vs. State of UP
  - (2) Visakha vs. Union of India
  - (3) Malati Devi vs. State of Rajasthan
  - (4) Berubari vs. State of Delhi
11. ASHA, the mechanism to strengthen village service delivery system, is related to the field of
- (1) Education
  - (2) Health
  - (3) Employment
  - (4) Safety
12. The problem of \_\_\_\_\_ has been highlighted in the book "Coma" written by Robin Cook.
- (1) DNS history
  - (2) Bio-ethics
  - (3) Organ transplantation
  - (4) AIDS
13. A "Public Interest Litigation" (PIL) can be filed before the Supreme Court of India under Article \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) 28
  - (2) 29
  - (3) 32
  - (4) 33
14. The "Right to Privacy" was first recognised as a Fundamental Right under Article 21 of the Constitution of India in
- (1) Kharak Singh vs. State of UP
  - (2) Raja vs. State of Karnataka
  - (3) Nikita Mehta vs. State of Mumbai
  - (4) None of the above

15. The duty of the state "to raise the level of nutrition, standard of living and improve public health, is provided under the Art. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India
- (1) 45
  - (2) 46
  - (3) 47
  - (4) 48
16. The National Accreditation Board for Hospital and Health Care Management (NABH) is a constituent of
- (1) Medical Council of India (MCI)
  - (2) National Biotechnology Authority of India (NBA)
  - (3) Quality Council of India (QCI)
  - (4) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
17. The National Council for "clinical establishment" consists of \_\_\_\_\_ members.
- (1) 6
  - (2) 7
  - (3) 8
  - (4) 9
18. The Registration of Births and Deaths Act was passed by the Parliament in the year
- (1) 1960
  - (2) 1965
  - (3) 1968
  - (4) 1969
19. The term "clinical trial" originated from \_\_\_\_\_ language.
- (1) French
  - (2) Italian
  - (3) German
  - (4) Chinese
20. The first Patent law in India was passed in the year
- (1) 1956
  - (2) 1856
  - (3) 1956
  - (4) 1977

- 21.** Name of the Committee (1957) which made important recommendations that were incorporated in the Patent Bill, 1965 and ultimately became the Indian Patent Act, 1970, is
- (1) Balwant Mehta Committee
  - (2) Ayyangar Committee
  - (3) B.R. Ambedkar Committee
  - (4) None of the above
- 22.** The punishment for commission of crime 'abetment of suicide' is provided under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Penal Code.
- (1) 305
  - (2) 306
  - (3) 308
  - (4) 309
- 23.** Euthanasia, an act of killing someone, is also known as
- (1) Murder
  - (2) Mercy-killing
  - (3) Suicide
  - (4) Force to death
- 24.** The Drug Controller General of India made the registration of drugs compulsory with effect from
- (1) 15<sup>th</sup> June 2009
  - (2) 15<sup>th</sup> August 2010
  - (3) 15<sup>th</sup> March 2008
  - (4) 15<sup>th</sup> May 2009
- 25.** The offence 'attempt to commit suicide' is dealt with under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Penal Code
- (1) 305
  - (2) 306
  - (3) 308
  - (4) 309

- 26.** The IBC issued a second global instrument called 'International Declaration on Human Genetic Data' in the year
- (1) 2000
  - (2) 2001
  - (3) 2002
  - (4) 2003
- 27.** The word Euthanasia is derived from a
- (1) Greek word
  - (2) Latin word
  - (3) Roman word
  - (4) French word
- 28.** The Bombay Nursing Home Act was passed in the year
- (1) 1947
  - (2) 1948
  - (3) 1949
  - (4) 1950
- 29.** The basic principle outlined in 1964 in the famous Declaration of Helsinki for Medical Research on Human Subjects was developed by
- (1) World Medical Association
  - (2) UNESCO
  - (3) Indian Medical Association
  - (4) World Medical Authority
- 30.** "All persons are equal before and under the law and are entitled without discrimination to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law." Which organisation declared this ?
- (1) UNCRPD
  - (2) UNDHR
  - (3) ICCPR
  - (4) UNDO

- 31.** 'Privacy and Confidentiality' principles come under the declaration of
- (1) UNDHR
  - (2) UNESCO
  - (3) ICCPR
  - (4) UNDO
- 32.** The act of 'abortion' was made illegal in India only in the year \_\_\_\_\_, except to save the life of the pregnant women.
- (1) 1970
  - (2) 1971
  - (3) 1972
  - (4) 1975
- 33.** Absence of legal framework raises issues of exploitation and extortion. The guidelines on ethical and legal aspects of ART-2005 was issued by
- (1) World Medical Association
  - (2) Indian Council of Medical Research
  - (3) Indian Medical Council
  - (4) UNHR
- 34.** Surrogacy was legalised in India in the year
- (1) 2000
  - (2) 2002
  - (3) 2005
  - (4) 2008
- 35.** The fundamental right to 'Equality before Law and Equal Protection of Law' is provided under Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India.
- (1) 14
  - (2) 18
  - (3) 21
  - (4) 24

- 36.** Name of the body created for formulating, coordination and promotion of biomedicine in India is
- (1) ICMR
  - (2) IMA
  - (3) WMA
  - (4) NHRM
- 37.** Name the body created by Government of India in the year 1911 with the specific objective of sponsoring and coordinating medical research in the country.
- (1) IMA
  - (2) IRFA
  - (3) ICMR
  - (4) NHRM
- 38.** The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 provides for the prohibition of
- (1) Sex selection
  - (2) Abortion
  - (3) Organ transplantation
  - (4) Suicide
- 39.** NDGA Trial stands for
- (1) Diabetes
  - (2) Cancer
  - (3) Psychiatric
  - (4) Genetic Engineering
- 40.** The National Commission of Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) was set up in the year
- (1) 2000
  - (2) 2005
  - (3) 2007
  - (4) 2009



- 41.** The writ jurisdiction is conferred upon the High Courts under Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India.
- (1) 220
  - (2) 222
  - (3) 224
  - (4) 226
- 42.** The 'Right to Live in a Healthy Environment' is a
- (1) Civil right
  - (2) Private Right
  - (3) Basic Human right
  - (4) Moral right
- 43.** NBR Act stands for
- (1) National Bio-technology Regulatory Act
  - (2) National Bio-safety Regulatory Act
  - (3) National Bio-science Rules Act
  - (4) National Bio-technology Rules Act
- 44.** The Right to Health is held as a Fundamental right of every human being in the case of
- (1) State of Punjab vs. Mohinder Singh Chawla
  - (2) State of Rajasthan vs. Ramesh Bhatia
  - (3) State of Delhi vs. Abhijeet Mehra
  - (4) State of Kerala vs. Mathew
- 45.** The Preamble of the United Nations Declaration on Human Environment was adopted in the year
- (1) 1970
  - (2) 1971
  - (3) 1972
  - (4) 1974

- 46.** The first international code for research with human beings was known as
- (1) Bio-medical Code
  - (2) Nuremberg Code
  - (3) Bio-ethics Code
  - (4) Human Clone code
- 47.** Clinical trial is a systematic study of
- (1) New science
  - (2) New drugs
  - (3) New generation
  - (4) All of the above
- 48.** The transplantation of Human Organs Act came into force in the year
- (1) 1995
  - (2) 1996
  - (3) 1997
  - (4) 1998
- 49.** The protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance is provided under Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India.
- (1) 48(A)
  - (2) 49(C)
  - (3) 49(B)
  - (4) 50
- 50.** India became a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in
- (1) 1970
  - (2) 1971
  - (3) 1973
  - (4) 1976

## PART B

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

4×5=20

51. Brief legal framework relating to diagnosis for sex selection in India
52. Ethical issues involved in engaging women and children as research subjects
53. Guidelines for ART (Artificial Reproductive Technologies) in India
54. Discuss the case law C.A. Thomas Master & Others vs. Union of India (Decided by Kerala High Court) on Euthanasia
55. Broad framework and coverage of the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Bill, 2010 (43 of 2010)
56. Nature of occupational hazards caused by working in health set-ups.