

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN BIOETHICS (PGDBE)

Term-End Examination

December, 2016

00213

MHS-011 : INTRODUCTION TO BIOETHICS

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet provided to you.*

50×1=50

1. The Hippocratic Oath propounded by Hippocrates (460 – 377 BC), the father of Unani Medicine contains the basic tenet as
 - (1) Do harm to the patient
 - (2) Do no harm to the patient
 - (3) Prescribe Unani Medicine
 - (4) Conceal the knowledge

2. The four cardinal virtues of a healthcare professional are
 - (1) Sacrifice, devotion, dedication and commitment
 - (2) Compassion, discernment, trustworthiness and integrity
 - (3) Critic, pessimistic, restrictive and obligatory
 - (4) None of the above

3. The ICH Harmonised Tripartite Guidelines (ICH-GCP) were promulgated in
 - (1) 1986
 - (2) 1996
 - (3) 2006
 - (4) 1976

4. The philosophical system which is rooted in the Vedas and their authenticity is accepted are called
- (1) Tarkik Darshanas
 - (2) Astika Darshanas
 - (3) Sadhwik Darshanas
 - (4) Karmik Darshanas
5. Which one of the following is the sourcebook of Buddhism ?
- (1) Agamas
 - (2) Tipitaka
 - (3) Avesta
 - (4) Gita
6. Choose the name of ancient Greek social scientist.
- (1) Hippocrates
 - (2) Plato
 - (3) Erasastaratoos
 - (4) Asclapius
7. "The Constitution of India quite explicitly enshrines that India, the Sovereign, Socialist, _____, Democratic Republic has the responsibility of securing to all its citizens Justice, Liberty, Equality and to promote fraternity among them all." Fill in the missing word.
- (1) Theocratic
 - (2) Secular
 - (3) Dynastic
 - (4) Liberal
8. "Mandiram" treatment modality is a kind of "prayer" exercised in
- (1) Ayurveda
 - (2) Siddha
 - (3) Unani Medicine
 - (4) Homoeopathy

9. The Hippocratic Oath can be correlated at the same time with which of the following pathies ?
- (1) Ayurveda – Siddha
 - (2) Unani – Western Medicine
 - (3) Traditional Chinese Medicine
 - (4) Homoeopathy
10. Which of the following is a declaration ?
- (1) Hippocratic Oath
 - (2) Belmont Report
 - (3) Nuremberg Code
 - (4) None of the above
11. American Medical Association (AMA) Code of Ethics contains the following number of components :
- (1) Four
 - (2) Three
 - (3) Two
 - (4) One
12. What is the meaning of “Ayurveda” ?
- (1) Science of Religion
 - (2) Science of Life
 - (3) Science of Soul
 - (4) Science of Veda
13. Much of the literature on Bioethics in Siddha Medicine is ascribed to
- (1) Theraiyar
 - (2) Agathiyar
 - (3) Periyar
 - (4) Chettiar

14. The bioethical charter postulated by the “Father of Unani Medicine” is known as
- (1) Galenic Oath
 - (2) Hippocratic Oath
 - (3) Aristotle Oath
 - (4) Avicenna Oath
15. Name the “seat of learning” where the Greek work of Unani Medicine was translated into Arabic.
- (1) Bait-al-Laham
 - (2) Bait-al-Hikmat
 - (3) Bait-al-Arabia
 - (4) Bait-al-Mubarak
16. “Utilitarianism” is an example of which moral theory ?
- (1) Agent centric
 - (2) Action centric
 - (3) Ecocentric
 - (4) Remote centric
17. In recent years due to heavy input of investment in health care sector, it has been estimated that the only _____ of our population has been affected.
- (1) 10 – 15%
 - (2) 20 – 25%
 - (3) 75 – 80%
 - (4) 100%
18. Where do we file a complaint if the value of services and compensation claimed is less than 25 lakh rupees ?
- (1) Before the State Commission
 - (2) Before the District Forum
 - (3) Before the National Commission
 - (4) None of the above

19. The Ayurvedic Text which prescribed the duties of physicians towards the patients and other fellow professionals in the 10th century BC was
- (1) Sushruta Samhita
 - (2) Charaka Samhita
 - (3) Ashtanga Sangraha
 - (4) Bhava Prakash
20. In the 18th century, the concept of "Medical Humanism" was given by
- (1) Charles Dickson
 - (2) John Gregory
 - (3) William Harvey
 - (4) Pavlov
21. In 1927, the term "Bioethics" was coined by
- (1) John Gregory
 - (2) Fritz Jahr
 - (3) John A.A. Hunter
 - (4) Thomas Hobbes
22. World Medical Association brought the Helsinki Declaration in
- (1) 1924
 - (2) 1964
 - (3) 1974
 - (4) 1984
23. Dharma refers to
- (1) Trust in God
 - (2) Fulfilment of various duties and obligations
 - (3) Fulfilment of desires
 - (4) Wealth
24. Indian philosophy is concerned with the following three types of issues :
- (1) Historical, Typical and Unique
 - (2) Ontological, Epistemological and Axiological
 - (3) Anti-logical, Epidemiological and Toxicological
 - (4) Anti-focal, Topographic and Heterological

- 25. "Shreyas" means**
- (1) Pleasant, which is conducive to worldly pleasure.
 - (2) That, which may not be beneficial now but ultimately conducive to liberation.
 - (3) Blissful but ultimately non-conducive.
 - (4) None of the above
- 26. What are the cherished goals of justice ?**
- (1) Religious, Political and Social
 - (2) Social, Political and Economical
 - (3) Liberal, Social and Economical
 - (4) Political, Scientific and Social
- 27. In terms of Centre-State relations, the Constitution of India has taken within its fold**
- (1) Federal framework
 - (2) Quasi-federal framework
 - (3) Union framework
 - (4) Independent framework
- 28. The lawyers are considered as the officers of the court who play an instrumental role in the dispensation of justice, and it is recognised as an independent practice, under the Advocate Act of**
- (1) 1971
 - (2) 1961
 - (3) 1951
 - (4) 1941
- 29. Which of the following are the Triple Covenants in the Hippocratic Oath ?**
- (1) Patient, attendant and teacher
 - (2) Deity, teacher and patient
 - (3) Pharmacist, dispenser and doctor
 - (4) Teacher, pupil and doctor

- 30. How many Articles are there in the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights ?**
- (1) 26
 - (2) 28
 - (3) 25
 - (4) 27
- 31. Siddha System is also known as**
- (1) Agastyas System
 - (2) Agathiyar System
 - (3) Agneyas System
 - (4) Agasthiar System
- 32. Who is considered to be the “Father of Plastic Surgery” ?**
- (1) Charaka
 - (2) Sushruta
 - (3) Vagbhata
 - (4) Manikya
- 33. The principles of moral philosophy that focused upon an individual are known as**
- (1) Action centric
 - (2) Agent centric
 - (3) Action eccentric
 - (4) Agent eccentric
- 34. Virtue ethics is an example of**
- (1) Eco-centric
 - (2) Agent centric
 - (3) Action centric
 - (4) Co-centric
- 35. According to Aristotle, a state of an individual where he performs all actions in accordance with virtue, is known as**
- (1) Euphoria
 - (2) Eudaimonia
 - (3) Aphasia
 - (4) Amnesia

- 36.** Utilitarianism is a form of
- (1) Deontological theory of ethics
 - (2) Teleological theory of ethics
 - (3) Tetralogical theory of ethics
 - (4) None of the above
- 37.** What do you mean by COPRA ?
- (1) Consumer Operated Patient Reporting Authority
 - (2) Consumer Protection Act, 1986
 - (3) Conservationist Operated Primary Reporting Agency
 - (4) Cooperative Physical Rehabilitation Agency
- 38.** We complain before the National Commission, if the value of the goods or services and compensation exceeds
- (1) 1 Lakh Rupees
 - (2) 1 Crore Rupees
 - (3) 10,000 Rupees
 - (4) 500 Rupees
- 39.** The well-known and well organized Code of Bioethics in the west of Graeco-Roman era is
- (1) Averroes Treatise
 - (2) Hippocratic Oath
 - (3) Galen's Text
 - (4) None of the above
- 40.** Bioethics deals with the following subjects :
- (1) Non-living things
 - (2) Living things
 - (3) Non-living but mobile things
 - (4) All of the above

41. Who developed the Encyclopaedia of Bioethics in 1972 ?
- (1) Duffield
 - (2) Reich
 - (3) Hutchinson
 - (4) Stewart
42. The history of Indian philosophy can be roughly divided into the following stages :
- (1) Prehistoric and Post-historic
 - (2) Presystematic and Systematic
 - (3) Ancient and Modern
 - (4) Focal and General
43. Indian philosophy in some other Indian languages is known as
- (1) Kautilya Shastra
 - (2) Darshana Shastra
 - (3) Rajniti Shastra
 - (4) Artha Shastra
44. The countries which do **not** have their own national guidelines on Bioethics, generally follow
- (1) ICMR guidelines
 - (2) CIOMS guidelines
 - (3) SIOMC guidelines
 - (4) All of the above
45. Which of the following Ayurvedic Texts championed the principle of 'Euthanasia' ?
- (1) Sushruta Samhita
 - (2) Charaka Samhita
 - (3) Kashyap Samhita
 - (4) Hasty Ayurveda

46. The author of "Charaka Samhita", a well-known text of "Ayurveda" correlates morality with
- (1) Spiritual Health
 - (2) Physical Health
 - (3) Sexual Health
 - (4) Mental Health
47. Which of the following subjects might be included under the heading of social sciences ?
- (1) Pharmacognosy
 - (2) Biochemistry
 - (3) Anatomy
 - (4) Anthropology
48. Which social scientist belonged to 19th century ?
- (1) Plato
 - (2) John Keats
 - (3) Aristotle
 - (4) Karl Marx
49. Civil Laws address
- (1) Wrong against spiritual society
 - (2) An offence as a public wrong
 - (3) Wrong against civilized society
 - (4) Wrong and remedies at personal level
50. "Ayurveda" developed around
- (1) 500 AD
 - (2) 500 BC
 - (3) 5000 AD
 - (4) 5000 BC

PART B

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

4×5=20

51. COPRA
52. I.C.M.R. Guidelines on Bioethics
53. Astika and Nastika
54. Traditional Systems of Medicine
55. Hippocratic Oath
56. Principles of Golden Mean