

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN BIOETHICS (PGDBE)

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

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. Bioethical Code for Surgeons exists in which of the following Ayurvedic Texts ?
 - (1) *Sushruta Samhita*
 - (2) *Charaka Samhita*
 - (3) *Bhavprakash*
 - (4) *Agnivesha Tantra*

2. In 1651, the concept of "Just moral propriety in medicine" was propounded by
 - (1) Galen
 - (2) Hippocrates
 - (3) Thomas Hobbes
 - (4) Robert Hooke

3. Who formulated the very first code of "Medical Ethics" in U.K. ?
 - (1) Louis Pasteur
 - (2) Robert Cook
 - (3) Thomas Percival
 - (4) Edwin R. Chilvers

4. Who brought out the Encyclopaedia of Bioethics in 1972 ?
 - (1) Reich
 - (2) Duffield
 - (3) Hutchinson
 - (4) Stewart

5. Nuremberg Code was formulated in
 - (1) 1927
 - (2) 1964
 - (3) 1974
 - (4) 1984

6. An unethical trial to see the natural history of syphilis which was carried out on 400 African-Americans over a period of 40 years in Alabama County is known as
 - (1) Mercy Trial
 - (2) Grocery Trial
 - (3) Tuskegee Trial
 - (4) Dusktea Trial

7. When was the Justice Venkatachaliah Committee set up by ICMR to revise the existing ethical guidelines ?
 - (1) 1992
 - (2) 1994
 - (3) 1996
 - (4) 1998

8. When was the Belmont Report released in USA ?
 - (1) 1975
 - (2) 1977
 - (3) 1979
 - (4) 1989

9. From which century onward did the systematic stage of Indian philosophy start and develop ?
- (1) 2nd Century
 - (2) 5th Century
 - (3) 8th Century
 - (4) 10th Century
10. The four “purusharthas” are
- (1) Kama, Krodh, Lobh and Moh
 - (2) Karma, Danda, Sama and Bheda
 - (3) Kama, Artha, Dharma and Moksha
 - (4) None of the above
11. “Videhamukti” is a form of
- (1) Moksha
 - (2) Sadachar
 - (3) Jnana
 - (4) Brahmacharya
12. The author of *Charak Samhita*, a well-known text of Ayurveda, correlates morality with
- (1) Mental health
 - (2) Physical health
 - (3) Spiritual health
 - (4) Sexual health
13. Which of the following subjects might be included under the heading of social sciences ?
- (1) Anthropology
 - (2) Pharmacology
 - (3) Biochemistry
 - (4) Nanotechnology

- 14.** Select the name of a social scientist who belongs to the 19th Century.
- (1) Karl Marx
 - (2) John Keats
 - (3) Aristotle
 - (4) Plato
- 15.** The three facets of constitutional authority are
- (1) Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
 - (2) Scientific, Press and Executive
 - (3) Legislature, Media and Judiciary
 - (4) Executive, Media and Judiciary
- 16.** Laws are basically categorized into
- (1) Primary and Secondary Law
 - (2) Human and Animal Law
 - (3) Substantive and Procedural Law
 - (4) Legislative and Bureaucratic Law
- 17.** Criminal law construes an offence as a
- (1) Public wrong or an offence against public interest
 - (2) Wrong and remedies at personal level
 - (3) Wrong against criminal society
 - (4) None of the above
- 18.** When was the WMA's Declaration of Helsinki (DOH) published ?
- (1) 1944
 - (2) 1954
 - (3) 1964
 - (4) 1974

- 19.** The first version of CIOMS (Council of International Organisation of Medical Sciences) guidelines was released in
- (1) 1990
 - (2) 1991
 - (3) 1992
 - (4) 1993
- 20.** Who gave the scientific orientation to Unani Medicine ?
- (1) Asclepius I
 - (2) Asclepius II
 - (3) Hippocrates
 - (4) Aristotle
- 21.** Which one of the following texts of Ayurveda underlines the ethical values concerning to female patients ?
- (1) *Sushruta Samhita*
 - (2) *Charaka Samhita*
 - (3) *Kashyap Samhita*
 - (4) *Astangahridayam*
- 22.** Which of the following Ayurvedic texts championed the principle of "Euthanasia" ?
- (1) *Charak Samhita*
 - (2) *Sushruta Samhita*
 - (3) *Kashyap Samhita*
 - (4) *Hastyayurveda*
- 23.** The area of enquiry, whether the actions performed by an individual in his social space are permitted or restricted, is known as
- (1) Moral philosophy
 - (2) Social philosophy
 - (3) Economical philosophy
 - (4) Spiritual philosophy

- 24.** The theory of “Virtue Ethics” is very much explicated in the work of
- (1) Hippocrates
 - (2) Pythagoras
 - (3) Aristotle
 - (4) Herophilus
- 25.** The generic term used for any theory of ethics that bases morality upon the notion of duty is known as
- (1) Teleological ethics
 - (2) Tetrological ethics
 - (3) Deontological ethics
 - (4) None of the above
- 26.** Bentham provides us the following number of variables to measure pain and pleasure :
- (1) Five
 - (2) Six
 - (3) Seven
 - (4) Eight
- 27.** Recently, the Supreme Court of India has directed the MCI / State Medical Councils to dispose of the cases (filed against medical doctors alleging professional misconduct) within a span of _____ months from the date of filing.
- (1) 02
 - (2) 04
 - (3) 06
 - (4) 08
- 28.** Appeal against the National Commission’s decision might be filed before
- (1) President of India
 - (2) CAT
 - (3) Supreme Court
 - (4) High Court
- 29.** Does the summoning of any expert evidence or testimony come under the power of the Consumer Redressal Forum ?
- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
 - (3) Can’t say
 - (4) Not known

- 30.** The well-known and well-organised code of Bioethics in the west, of the Greco-Roman era, is
- (1) Averroes Treatise
 - (2) Galen's Text
 - (3) Hippocratic Oath
 - (4) None of the above
- 31.** Bioethics deals with the following subjects :
- (1) Living things
 - (2) Non-living things
 - (3) Non-living but mobile things
 - (4) Immobile living things
- 32.** Certain Alexandrian physicians from the west performed vivisection on criminals. They were referred to later as medical murderers by
- (1) Richmond
 - (2) Ford
 - (3) Celsus
 - (4) Pringle
- 33.** UNESCO has brought out the Universal Declaration of Bioethics requesting the member countries to follow it, in the year
- (1) 2002
 - (2) 2003
 - (3) 2004
 - (4) 2005
- 34.** The history of Indian philosophy can be tentatively divided into the following stages :
- (1) Pre-historic and Post-historic
 - (2) Ancient and Modern
 - (3) Pre-systematic and Systematic
 - (4) Focal and General

- 35.** Indian philosophy in some Indian languages is known as
- (1) Kautilya Shastra
 - (2) Rajniti Shastra
 - (3) Darshan Shastra
 - (4) Arthashastra
- 36.** Buddhism and Jainism are called “Nastika (Heterodox)” darshanas because they
- (1) Denounce the authenticity of Vedas
 - (2) Accept the authenticity of Vedas
 - (3) Accept and follow the Vedic philosophy
 - (4) None of the above
- 37.** The Trivarga centric approach is the one which
- (1) Accepts first three purusharthas but does not attach importance to Moksha
 - (2) Accepts Moksha but does not give importance to first three purusharthas
 - (3) Gives the importance for first two purusharthas
 - (4) Gives the importance for last two purusharthas
- 38.** Name the ancient Greek social scientist from the following :
- (1) Asclepius
 - (2) Hippocrates
 - (3) Aristotle
 - (4) Herophilus
- 39.** Who is regarded as the principal architect of modern social sciences ?
- (1) Emile Durkheim
 - (2) John Hopkins
 - (3) Nelson Mandela
 - (4) Galen
- 40.** Civil Law addresses
- (1) Wrongs and remedies at personal level
 - (2) An offence as a public wrong
 - (3) Wrong against civilised society
 - (4) None of the above

41. 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
42. '*Moalejat-e-Buqratiya*' a text which contains important work on Bioethics was written by
- (1) Hunnain Bin Ishaq
 - (2) Moosa Ibn-e-Maimoon
 - (3) Abul Hasan Ahmed Bin Mohammed Tabri
 - (4) Alauddin Qureshi
43. Which "term" is directly related to typology of scientific theories ?
- (1) 5 N
 - (2) 5 X
 - (3) 5 Y
 - (4) 5 W
44. Where is a complaint filed if the value of services and compensation claimed is less than ₹ 25 lakhs ?
- (1) Before State Commission
 - (2) Before District Forum
 - (3) Before National Commission
 - (4) None of the above
45. Which social scientist belongs to 20th Century ?
- (1) Plato
 - (2) Aristotle
 - (3) A. Sitaram Raju
 - (4) M.N. Srinivas

- 46.** Name the Indian social scientist who gave the concept of Sanskritisation.
- (1) N.K. Bose
 - (2) Yogendra Singh
 - (3) M.N. Srinivas
 - (4) Y.K. Alagh
- 47.** When was the Declaration of Geneva formulated ?
- (1) 1928
 - (2) 1938
 - (3) 1948
 - (4) 1958
- 48.** UNICEF primarily deals with the matters of
- (1) Social concern
 - (2) Rights of elderly
 - (3) Benefit of addicts
 - (4) Maternal and Child health
- 49.** The W.H.O. Headquarters are situated at
- (1) New York
 - (2) Geneva
 - (3) Paris
 - (4) London
- 50.** The basic principles of ethics of medical practice are constituted by
- (1) The interest of the patients, attendants and relatives
 - (2) Rights of the patient and the responsibilities of the physician
 - (3) Rights of the doctors and the subordinate staff
 - (4) Rights of the patient and the society he belongs to

PART B

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

4×5=20

- 51. Principles of Bioethics**
- 52. Nuremberg Code**
- 53. Helsinki Declaration**
- 54. Hippocratic Oath**
- 55. Holistic Medicine**
- 56. Consumer Protection Act**

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK