



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Sc.(OTT)-2022/B.Sc.(OTT)-2023/B.Sc.(OTT)-2024

Course Name – Medical Law and Ethics

Course Code - BOTTC205

(Semester II)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Select the part that is not included in misadventure.
 - a) Diagnostic
 - b) Therapeutic
 - c) Non-therapeutic
 - d) Experimental
- (ii) State the meaning of the term Beneficence.
 - a) Bad condition
 - b) Improper health
 - c) Restore health and maintain function
 - d) Misbehave to patient
- (iii) Select the year in year in which kidney transplant was first done.
 - a) 1965
 - b) 1954
 - c) 1976
 - d) 1946
- (iv) Identify the person's name performed cadaveric kidney transplant.
 - a) Dr Joseph Murray
 - b) Dr James Hardy
 - c) Dr Norman
 - d) Dr Thomas
- (v) Identify the following NOT require in consent.
 - a) Disclosure
 - b) Competency
 - c) Agreement of the health care proxy
 - d) Understanding
- (vi) Identify the principle on which the philosophy of "first, do no harm" is based on:
 - a) Autonomy
 - b) Dignity
 - c) Nonmaleficence
 - d) Beneficence
- (vii) Identify the one which conveys your preferences regarding medical care intended to sustain life.
 - a) HIPAA
 - b) Health care proxy

- c) Living will
(viii) Identify the one which best defines an action that produces two effects, one positive and one negative.
a) Beneficence
c) Double effect
(ix) Select the one that best describes beneficence.
a) Automatically making a decision for a patient
c) Taking action that serves the best interest of the patient
(x) Identify the one which is important for medicolegal point of view.
a) Documentation
c) Malpractice
(xi) Select the correct meaning of Autonomy.
a) Selfishness
c) Self-promotion
(xii) Identify the four medical ethics principles which are shared between Value Based Medicine and the principles of ethics, explained by Beauchamp and Childress.
a) Autonomy, privacy, respect, and confidentiality
c) Autonomy, veracity, nonmaleficence, and beneficence
(xiii) Select the option which stands true for the statement "Paternalism among doctors is not an ethical attitude because it conflicts with".
a) Patient's medical care
c) Patient's autonomy
(xiv) Choose the organ which is not transplanted from abdomen.
a) Kidney
c) Stomach
(xv) Select the organ that can be taken from both living donor & deceased donor.
a) Pancreas
c) Lungs
d) Palliative care
b) Autonomy
d) Euthanasia
b) The right of an individual to make his or her own informed decision
d) Do not harm the patient
b) Beneficence
d) Negligence
b) Self-governance
d) Self-awareness
b) Autonomy, nonmaleficence, beneficence, and justice
d) Veracity, privacy, confidentiality, and fidelity
b) Doctors' tasks and duties
d) Doctor's autonomy
b) Diaphragm
d) Testis
b) Kidney
d) Liver

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Discuss the potential challenges to confidentiality. (3)
3. Identify factors that influence drug selection in therapy. (3)
4. Discuss the ethical responsibilities of healthcare providers in end-of-life care. (3)
5. List the persons not considered as consumers according to COPRA. (3)
6. Explain the relationship between ethics and the law in medicine. (3)

OR

Explain the principle of justice in healthcare. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Describe the ownership and management of medical records. (5)

8. Write a short note on Consent. (5)
9. Describe the ethical responsibilities of healthcare providers in organ transplantation. (5)
10. Explain rights to safety for the consumers. (5)
11. Examine the role of autonomy in patient-centered care. (5)
12. Explain the role of rigor mortis in post mortem. (5)

OR

Explain how hanging and drowning cause asphyxial death. (5)

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