



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

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

Course Name – Medical Ethics

Course Code - BCCTC205

(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 statement which is true for a situation when patient gives his informed consent for research.
 - a) He cannot withdraw consent
 - b) Withdrawal is subject to principal researcher's wish
 - c) He can withdraw consent at any time without prejudice
 - d) Legal intervention is necessary for the patient to withdraw
- (ii) Identify the meaning of the term Justice.
 - a) Fairness
 - b) Judgment
 - c) Sincerity
 - d) Legal
- (iii) Select the reason why Ethical decision making has become more complex.
 - a) The Hippocratic Oath has long been outdated
 - b) Society today is steeped in immorality
 - c) Organizational priorities and financial pressures affect everyday decisions
 - d) There are just so many more rules today than in earlier times
- (iv) Select the meaning of 'informed consent'.
 - a) Telling people who you are and what you are studying
 - b) The ethics committee is informed about the research
 - c) Participants are given a clear indication what the research is about and what their involvement would entail
 - d) Participants are informed about the findings of the research at the end of the project
- (v) Select the one which is not included under documentation of medical records.

- a) Accuracy
c) Autonomy
- b) Relevance
d) Confidentiality
- (vi) Select the option which refers to Illegal practice.
a) Autonomy
c) Malpractice
- b) Beneficence
d) Confidentiality
- (vii) Select from the following which a retired judge of a High Court cannot engaged.
a) Practise in the Supreme Court
c) Practise in the Lower Courts of India
- b) Practise in any High Court in India
d) Practise in any court in India has retired
- (viii) Select who among the following extends the jurisdiction of a High Court to, or excludes from, any Union territory.
a) Parliament by law
c) The Chief Justice of India
- b) The President of India
d) Legislature of the State in which the High Court is situated
- (ix) Select the correct age of retirement of Judge of Supreme Court.
a) 58 years
c) 62 years
- b) 60 years
d) 65 years
- (x) Select the oldest court in India.
a) Calcutta
c) Bombay
- b) Madras
d) Delhi
- (xi) Select the number of High Courts in India.
a) 31
c) 11
- b) 25
d) 1
- (xii) Select the year in which CPA was formed.
a) 1998
c) 1886
- b) 1986
d) 1992
- (xiii) Select the one which is not a type of transplant.
a) Autograft
c) Fenograft
- b) Allograft
d) Domino Graft
- (xiv) Select the one which refers to transplant between genetically identical recipient.
a) Autograft
c) Xenograft
- b) Allograft
d) Iso Graft
- (xv) Select the organ that can be taken from both living donor & deceased donor.
a) Pancreas
c) Lungs
- b) Kidney
d) Liver

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain the molecular cause of rigor mortis. (3)
3. Tell the subject matters covered by articles of subordinate court. (3)
4. List the personels who have the jurisdiction to declare brain death. (3)
5. Explain the importance of consent in healthcare. (3)
6. Infer the chapters under 5th part of Indian constitution. (3)

OR

Infer the types of evidences.

(3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Illustrate pathophysiology of tetanus. (5)
8. Explain the jurisdiction of High court. (5)
9. Distinguish civil negligence and criminal negligence. (5)
10. Distinguish Police inquest and Coroner's inquest. (5)
11. Illustrate the essentials of vicarious responsibility. (5)
12. Generalize the post mortal findings of asphyxia death. (5)

OR

- Infer the duties of a doctor in administration of anesthetic agents. (5)

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