

Medical Law and Ethics, 5e (Fremgen)

Chapter 1 Introduction to Medical Law, Ethics, and Bioethics

1) Which definition most accurately describes applied ethics?

- A) The legal application of moral standards that concern benefiting the public
- B) The practical application of moral standards that are meant to benefit the patient
- C) The legal application of moral standards that benefit the patient
- D) The legal application of moral standards that are based on the sincerity of a person's beliefs

Answer: B

2) Illegal actions are

- A) usually unethical.
- B) seldom unethical.
- C) not unethical.
- D) not related to ethics.

Answer: A

3) Laws are rules or required actions that are

- A) written by the people to control the actions of criminals.
- B) moral decisions about how the population should live.
- C) ethical considerations of the cultural beliefs of the population.
- D) prescribed by an authority and have a binding legal force.

Answer: D

4) The purpose of law is to

- A) provide a way of measuring our actions.
- B) punish us when our actions break the law.
- C) provide moral decision-making standards.
- D) A and B.

Answer: D

5) The study of a branch of philosophy related to morals, moral principles, and moral judgments is called

- A) ethics.
- B) law.
- C) medical practice acts.
- D) utilitarianism.

Answer: A

6) The quality of being virtuous is called

- A) sympathy.
- B) utilitarianism.
- C) morality.
- D) empathy.

Answer: C

- 7) Unethical acts are
A) not always illegal.
B) always illegal.
C) not related to the law.
D) uncommon in society.

Answer: A

- 8) Which definition is correct for medical practice acts?
A) The practice of medicine in all fifty states
B) The practice of medicine in a particular state, including the requirements and methods of licensure
C) The practice of medicine in all 50 states and what constitutes unprofessional conduct
D) The practice of medicine in a particular state, including the requirements and methods of certification

Answer: B

- 9) Medical practice acts may include laws regarding
A) conviction of a felony.
B) unlicensed persons practicing medicine.
C) improper record keeping.
D) B and C.

Answer: D

- 10) The study of ethics includes the use of
A) moral principles.
B) moral judgments.
C) logic.
D) all of the above.

Answer: D

- 11) The mandate of medical ethics is the
A) welfare and confidentiality of the patient must be of least concern.
B) welfare and confidentiality of the patient must be of most concern.
C) principle of the greatest good for the greatest number must be of most concern.
D) principle of formal consideration of the interests of others must be of most concern.

Answer: B

- 12) Which definition best describes utilitarianism?
A) An ethical theory based on the principle of the greatest good for the greatest number
B) A legal ruling based on the principle of the greatest good for the greatest number
C) A legal ruling based on small portions of society
D) Based on moral entitlements by virtue of being human

Answer: A

- 13) An example of utilitarianism might include
- A) an organ for transplant going to the person needing it the most.
 - B) providing Medicare for only those who need medical coverage.
 - C) a duty to provide healthcare to all Americans.
 - D) all of the above.

Answer: A

- 14) Rights-based ethics emphasizes the
- A) individual rights of persons.
 - B) rights of society as a whole.
 - C) duty of persons to adhere to laws.
 - D) character traits of persons.

Answer: A

- 15) The purpose of medical professional organizations is to
- A) define the laws of the profession.
 - B) punish medical professionals for breaking the law.
 - C) set ethical standards for practice within the profession.
 - D) determine salaries and benefits for medical professionals.

Answer: C

- 16) The purpose of a cost/benefit analysis in relation to medical care is to
- A) justify the cost of a treatment as compared to the benefit.
 - B) justify only the benefit of a treatment.
 - C) provide an estimate of the cost of a treatment.
 - D) make sure no one "falls through the cracks" for treatment.

Answer: A

- 17) Empathy requires the ability to
- A) feel sorry for someone else.
 - B) feel a sense of commitment to a person.
 - C) understand the feelings of another person.
 - D) have a distant and unemotional attitude toward the patient.

Answer: C

- 18) Which of the following is the best definition of confidentiality?
- A) The right of all employees to have certain procedures followed when they believe their rights are in jeopardy
 - B) One person exerting power over another
 - C) Faithfulness or commitment to a person or persons
 - D) The ability to safeguard another person's information

Answer: D

19) Due process in the workplace refers to

- A) the right of all employers to certain procedures when their rights are in jeopardy.
- B) the responsibility of employers to provide a safe work environment.
- C) the right of all employees to certain procedures when their rights are in jeopardy.
- D) all of the above.

Answer: C

20) The *best* definition of sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination in which

- A) males exert power over females.
- B) any one person exerts power over another.
- C) any one male exerts power over males.
- D) females exert power over males.

Answer: B

21) Extending equal pay requirements to all persons who are doing equal work is known as

- A) due process.
- B) cost/benefit analysis.
- C) comparable worth.
- D) fidelity.

Answer: C

22) A three-step model developed by Kenneth Blanchard and Norman Vincent Peale is used to evaluate

- A) alcoholism.
- B) legal issues.
- C) comparable worth.
- D) an ethical dilemma.

Answer: D

23) The best definition for ethics is

- A) sincerity and feeling.
- B) religious beliefs.
- C) moral principles.
- D) emotional responses.

Answer: C

24) A branch of applied or practical ethics is called

- A) medical ethics.
- B) biomedical ethics.
- C) bioethics.
- D) B and C.

Answer: D

25) Bioethicists are

A) specialists in the field of medical law.

B) specialists who give thought to ethical concerns as they pertain to medicine and medical research.

C) researchers in medical technology.

D) all of the above.

Answer: B