

**Test Bank**  
to accompany  
***Medical Law, Ethics, & Bioethics for the Health Professions, Eighth Edition***  
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**Chapter 1: Medical Law, Ethics, and Bioethics**

**True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

- \_\_\_ 1. Laws are societal, human-made rules that are advisable or obligatory to observe.
- \_\_\_ 2. Ethics is easier to define than law.
- \_\_\_ 3. Medical specialization means fewer people are involved in personal health care.
- \_\_\_ 4. Honesty and integrity are two traits required of the ambulatory health-care professional.
- \_\_\_ 5. Ethics are sometimes defined as morals, values, and codes of behavior.
- \_\_\_ 6. Discussion of law, ethics, or bioethics will include discussion of the others.
- \_\_\_ 7. Medical law addresses licensure of health-care professionals; it does not address client safety.
- \_\_\_ 8. Ethics is a set of moral standards.
- \_\_\_ 9. Since federal law permits abortions, a physician is required to perform abortions or risk being penalized by the state.
- \_\_\_ 10. The AMA puts forth a code of ethics that all health-care professionals must adhere to.

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_ 11. Laws are:
  - a. codes for behavior.
  - b. obligatory societal rules.
  - c. only made at the state level.
  - d. not meant to regulate medicine.
- \_\_\_ 12. Ethical issues include:
  - a. right to refuse immunization.
  - b. no legal implications.
  - c. personal rights only.
  - d. professional rights only.
- \_\_\_ 13. Bioethical issues:
  - a. have not changed in the past few decades.
  - b. come about when laws are passed.
  - c. cover only worldwide populations.
  - d. relate to biomedical technology and its practices.
- \_\_\_ 14. Factors that influence law, ethics, and bioethics include:
  - a. medical insurance and managed care.
  - b. potential for greed in health care.
  - c. emerging medical technology.
  - d. all of the above.