

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.