Student name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.
1)** Identify the strongest and best reason why disability advocates resisted Elizabeth Bouvia's decision to die.

 A) They believed that any decision to die was irrational.
 B) They believed that Bouvia had untreated clinical depression.
 C) Lack of flexible support for disabled persons left her with only the false choice to autonomously decide to die.
 D) They believed that it was suicide and that suicide was against God's will.
 E) They believed that the morphine Bouvia was on for her pain from arthritis made her judgment clouded; therefore, she was not competent to make decisions.

**2)** It is TRUE that the support Study said that:

 A) disabled people in America cannot get the support they need to lead lives of independence and dignity.
 B) disabled people in America are only supported to die, not to fight against a prejudiced system.
 C) when faced with decisions about continuing to live paralyzed, competent people do not accurately predict their later decisions.
 D) physicians who make mistakes should be supported by other physicians when they publicly admit to their mistakes.
 E) when they are depressed, patients do not understand that they may feel better if they take antidepressants.

**3)** When Elizabeth Bouvia ultimately won her case, the appellate judges based her right to die on which of the following parts of the U.S. Constitution?

 A) The implied right to privacy or personal liberty
 B) Freedom from false imprisonment
 C) Her freedom of religion about medical decisions
 D) The 25th Amendment that specifies a right to a dignified death
 E) The implied right to make medical decisions

**4)** In the case of Larry McAfee in the Birmingham area, which of the following is FALSE?

 A) Larry was housed in Atlanta, then Ohio, then in Pelham, Alabama.
 B) Larry was married and had a child.
 C) Disability advocate Russ Fine found that Larry did not have enough resources to sustain a good quality of life.
 D) After a kink in his urinary catheter caused a stroke, Larry died.
 E) Larry won the right to be sedated before he pushed a switch to kill himself.

**5)** Which of these is TRUE?

 A) Larry is now alive.
 B) Larry McAfee had a $1 million insurance policy.
 C) Elizabeth agreed with physicians who forced her to stay alive.
 D) David Hume, an eighteenth-century Scottish philosopher, argued that it was blasphemy not to fight against death.
 E) Augustine argued that Christians suffering from a terminal illness could kill themselves.

**6)** Which of the following statements is TRUE about the case of Elizabeth Bouvia?

 A) Judge Hews (in the first legal hearing) kept Elizabeth Bouvia alive because he feared her death would have a depressing effect on other handicapped people.
 B) Elizabeth Bouvia's father supported her desire for independence and education.
 C) The state of California made it easy for Elizabeth Bouvia to attend college and live on her own.
 D) Elizabeth Bouvia was never held down and force fed.
 E) Elizabeth Bouvia eventually got her wish and died at a time of her own choosing.

**7)** Paul Longmore dislikes movies such as *Million* *Dollar* *Baby* and *Who's* *Life* *is* *it* *Anyway*? because:

 A) They glorify autonomy.
 B) They paint a false, either/or choice that disabled patients must either live miserably or be heroically autonomous and kill themselves.
 C) They often portray people alone, as if they have no families and as if nobody is affected by their decision to die.
 D) They never show how lack of resources and support lead disabled patients to make supposedly autonomous decisions to die.
 E) All of the these.

**8)** Which of these philosophers was *opposed* to the idea that terminal patients could take their own lives?

 A) David Hume
 B) Spinoza
 C) Immanuel Kant
 D) Tolstoy
 E) John Stuart Mill

**9)** Which of these is an organization that promotes autonomy and palliative care for terminal patients?

 A) Not Dead Yet
 B) Compassion & Choices
 C) Lives Worth Living
 D) The Linacre Society
 E) The Ross Perot Society

**10)** The major objection by disability advocates to increased emphasis on autonomy for patients such as Larry McAfee and Elizabeth Bouvia is:

 A) They dislike autonomy.
 B) They think scarce resources drive patients to make autonomous decisions to die.
 C) They think white patients are treated better than black patients.
 D) They fear that families will exert pressure on disabled people not to be burdens.
 E) They want less governmental control on the lives of disabled people.

**11)** Identify a TRUE statement about the case of Brittany Maynard.

 A) She moved to Oregon in June 2014 so that she could die on her own terms.
 B) She was permitted to end her life in California.
 C) Her "suicide" was glorified and praised by a Vatican official.
 D) Her medical condition improved after moving to Oregon.
 E) She was criticized by her mother for choosing death.

**12)** Which of the following is TRUE of ancient Greek aristocrats?

 A) They thought that the Study of philosophy would provide wisdom to approach death.
 B) They denounced lives of nobility, honor, excellence, and beauty.
 C) They strove simply to live and nothing beyond that.
 D) They thought that it is not important to live well.
 E) They believed that the examined life is not worth living.

**13)** In the case of Brittany Maynard, which of these is FALSE?

 A) Like Dax Coward, Larry McAfee and Elizabeth Bouvia, she changed her mind at the last minute.
 B) She moved to Oregon to die because she could not die in California.
 C) Partly because of publicity about her case, California legalized a form of physician-assisted dying.
 D) She suffered from a glioblastoma.
 E) Her condition changed and she did not die.

**14)** Which of these states has NOT legalized some form of physician-assisted dying?

 A) Vermont
 B) Oregon
 C) Colorado
 D) Hawaii
 E) Alabama

**15)** Which of these would the philosopher James Rachels REJECT in reasoning about euthanasia?

 A) If physicians want to kill patients, it does not matter morally whether they omit life-saving treatment or actively terminate patients.
 B) If physicians want to kill patients, and the end result in both cases is death, it does not matter morally whether they omit life-saving treatment or actively terminate patients.
 C) In some cases, active killing is more humane than passively letting patients die.
 D) A great deal of moral weight should be placed on the distinction between merely letting die and actively killing.
 E) The legal distinction between letting die and actively killing is not most important when thinking about the ethics of killing.

**16)** Which of the following is FALSE about the Hippocratic Oath?

 A) It represented most ancient Greek physicians.
 B) It allows physicians to perform abortions.
 C) It allows physicians to perform surgery.
 D) It encouraged the admission of women to medical colleges.
 E) All of the above.

**17)** The Nazi "euthanasia" program is frequently cited in debates about physician-assisted dying. One MISLEADING aspect of such a citation is that:

 A) No Nazi physicians were involved in the program.
 B) The Nazi program did not begin by killing mentally and physically "defective" people.
 C) The Nazi program had no consent from patients or patients' families.
 D) The Nazi program opposed the national ideology of "racial purity" and elitism.
 E) No institutionalized patients were actually killed in Nazi Germany.

**18)** Which of the following statements is FALSE?

 A) Dr. Kevorkian's first patient, Janet Adkins, faced a Catch 22 situation about whether to kill herself before her Alzheimer's disease advanced or not.
 B) Dr. Kevorkian compared himself to Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr.
 C) Dr. Kevorkian first became interested in dying patients not to help them find death with dignity but to increase organs for donation.
 D) According to his own account, Dr. Kevorkian as a resident did "research" on dying patients by looking into their eyes as they died, trying to find a verifiable sign of the moment of death.
 E) Dr. Kevorkian never spent time in jail for his actions.

**19)** Which of these is FALSE about physician-assisted dying in Holland?

 A) Incompetent patients in comas for many years are routinely assisted to die by Dutch physicians.
 B) Competent patients with terminal illnesses such as AIDS and cancer are routinely assisted to die by Dutch physicians.
 C) Dutch physicians have been helping patients to die for over 40 years.
 D) Most Dutch people like the current situation and do not want to return to the time when physician-assisted dying was banned.
 E) Assisting patients to die is something that an ordinary Dutch physician might be asked to do.

**20)** The policy of the American Medical Association (AMA) on physician-assisted dying and letting patients die (withdrawing respirators or feeding tubes) changed between 1973 and 1986 in that:

 A) Physician-assisted dying is now considered unethical to give.
 B) Physician-assisted dying is now allowed, but only for adults, not for children.
 C) A physician letting a patient die is no longer considered morally equivalent to physician-assisted dying.
 D) No physician may earn money for letting patients die.
 E) Both letting patients die and physician-assisted dying are forbidden.

**21)** Which of these is TRUE about recent developments in Oregon?

 A) At the present time, comatose patients like Karen Quinlan can be legally given a lethal overdose by a physician in Oregon.
 B) A patient need not be judged terminal, with less than six months to live, before he can legally request physician-assisted dying.
 C) Far fewer terminal patients in Oregon requested physician-assisted dying than critics predicted before legalization, and of these, only about half or less actually carry it out.
 D) Most people in Oregon who resort to physician-assisted dying do so because they do not have medical insurance, and because they are worried about the costs of staying alive.
 E) More people have sought physicians' help in dying than had been predicted. Oregon physicians have been swamped by such demands and this has put the medical system in acute crisis.

**22)** Which of the following statements is FALSE?

 A) Terminal patients are learning that by refusing food and water, they can control their deaths, be free from invasive medical technology, and die relatively well.
 B) Leo Alexander's work on Nazi killings predicted Michael Swango's actions.
 C) "Oncologists are against physician-assisted dying for terminal patients because it takes money away from them." This is an example of a direct argument against physician-assisted dying.
 D) Palliative care has developed as a new medical specialty because many patients die poorly.
 E) Physician-assisted dying is completely legal in Holland.

**23)** Which of the following is NOT an example of a conceptual slippery slope?

 A) If we can permit the abortion of a 26-week-old fetus because it tests positive for Down syndrome, why cannot we let a 39-week-old baby die because it is born with Down syndrome?
 B) If a miserable quality of life should allow a physician to help a competent patient die, why should not a miserable quality of life allow a physician to help an incompetent patient to die?
 C) "The real ethics of American physicians remains largely untested. Once physicians no longer make money keeping patients alive but start to make money helping patients die, no patient in America will be safe."
 D) If your motive is to kill a person and the result is death, both in letting die and in killing, and if society permits letting die, why should not society permit killing?
 E) Because we have already accepted that some elderly patients with severe mental disabilities in mental institutions have lives that are not worth living, should not we also accept the same for institutionalized neonates with severe mental disabilities?

**24)** Which of the following is a way for a terminal patient to die with minimal medical intervention and maximal control?

 A) Hanging himself or herself
 B) Refusing food
 C) Refusing water
 D) Jumping off the Golden Gate Bridge
 E) Taking an overdose of aspirin

**25)** The doctrine of double effect has recently been used in palliative care in connection with a practice in that field called:

 A) Murder.
 B) Mercy killing.
 C) Loving death.
 D) Terminal sedation.
 E) Death with dignity.

**26)** A physician during Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans was charged, along with her nurse, by the district attorney there with:

 A) Criminal negligence.
 B) Battery.
 C) Assault.
 D) Murder.
 E) Malpractice.

**27)** \_\_\_\_\_ usually means the killing of one person by another for merciful reasons.

 A) Euthanasia
 B) Asepsis
 C) Biopsy
 D) Cauterization
 E) Dehiscence

**28)** Which of the following was the view of David Hume on death?

 A) He argued that suicide, "is no transgression of our duty to God."
 B) He stated that the life of a man is more important to the universe than the life of any other creature.
 C) He claimed that the life of a man and that of an oyster are of no importance in the universe.
 D) He asserted that voluntary death is a sin for dying patients.
 E) He believed that diseases do not belong to a world that is made through the laws of causality.

**Answer Key**Test name: Chapter 02

1) C

2) C

3) A

4) B

5) B

6) A

7) E

8) C

9) B

10) B

11) A

12) A

13) A

14) E

15) D

16) E

17) C

18) E

19) A

20) C

21) C

22) C

23) C

24) B

25) D

26) D

27) A

28) A