

**BITS PILANI, DUBAI CAMPUS**  
**FIRST SEMESTER 2013-2014**  
**Comprehensive Examination (Closed Book)**  
**BITS C467: Bioethics and Biosafety**

Date: 09.01.14 (Th) 3Hrs

Max Marks: 80 (Weightage 40%)

**Answer all the questions. Marks are mentioned against each question.**

- Q1. Explain the term "Xenotransplantation" and the problems associated with it. (4 marks)
- Q2. What do you mean by 'ethical compromise' and mention where it is applicable? (4 marks)
- Q3. Explain the different Philosophies of Bioethics? (8 marks)
- Q4. Write a note on Biodiversity and mention its objectives. (6 marks)
- Q5. List out the main functions of CPCSEA and mention the three specific strategies (3 R's) briefly. (8 marks)
- Q6. Illustrate different types of IPRs with examples. (6 marks)
- Q7. Define Bioremediation and mention its advantages. (5 marks)
- Q8. Briefly explain the ethics associated with the environment. (6 marks)
- Q9. Mention the ethical implications associated with
- Patenting of Human genes
  - DNA fingerprinting
  - Gene therapy
- (9 marks)
- Q10. Explain the procedure of cloning with a diagrammatic representation. (6 marks)
- Q11. Briefly explain the procedures followed in ART. (6 marks)
- Q12. Mention the ethical concerns associated with Surrogacy and Womb leasing. (6 marks)
- Q13. Mention the three ethical hotspots of stem cell research. (6 marks)

*"All the best"*

# BITS PILANI, DUBAI CAMPUS

FIRST SEMESTER 2013-2014

Test – 1 (Closed Book)

BITS C467: Bioethics and Biosafety

Date: 20.10.13 (Su6) Time 50 minute

Max Marks: 40 (Weightage 20%)

Answer all the questions. Marks are mentioned against each question.

1. Enumerate the ideologies of bioethics? (4)
2. Mention the techniques used for fetal diagnosis and sex determination. Discuss their ethical implications. (6)
3. What are the different types of euthanasia? Discuss their implications. (5)
4. Write an account on the significance of obtaining 'consent' in the medical procedures. Enumerate its categories. (6)
5. What is Human Genome Project? List out its anticipated benefits (5)
6. What are Vectors list out any four vectors which you have studied (4)
7. Define the following: (4x2 ½ =10)
  - a. Xenotransplantation
  - b. Gene Augmentation Therapy
  - c. DNA profiling
  - d. ELSI

"All the best"

# BITS PILANI, DUBAI CAMPUS

FIRST SEMESTER 2013-2014

Quiz – 1 (Closed Book)

Date: 30.09.13 M4

BITS C467: Bioethics and Biosafety

Max Marks: 20 (Weightage 10)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Id No: \_\_\_\_\_

Tick the most appropriate answer(s) from the options given

(8 x ½ = 4marks)

**1) Morality could be defined as:**

- A) What is considered as correct within a society
- B) Making the right decision's where there is a chance to do wrong
- C) Defining what is right and wrong for an individual or a community
- D) Where individuals have a conscious choice to make a right and ethical decision

**2) Utilitarianism theory**

- A) According to utilitarianism, an action is morally right if it results in the greatest amount of good for the greatest amount of people affected by the action
- B) According to utilitarianism, an action is morally right if results in the most amount of good possible in the given situation
- C) As if you do a whole lot a good
- D) According to utilitarianism, an action is morally right if it results in the least amount of negativity possible doctrine that the useful is the good; especially as elaborated by Jeremy Bentham and James Mill; the aim was said to be the greatest happiness for the greatest number

**3) What are ethical theories?**

- A) Ethical theories are conduct that should be followed in order to have good ethical practice
- B) Ethical theories are the rules and principles that determine right and wrong for any given situation
- C) Ethical theories are ancient hypothesis' on how to create good business practice
- D) Ethical theories give guidelines on how to achieve a good corporate image

**4) Eggs collected for IVF are stored at \_\_\_\_\_**

-180°C, 37°C, -4°C, -0°C

**5) Which of the following need(s) to be obtained when doing research with children?**

- A. Informed consent from the parent or guardian
- B. Assent from the child if he or she is capable
- C. Informed consent from the child
- D. Both A and B

**6) \_\_\_\_\_ means that the participant's identity, although known to the researcher, is not revealed to anyone outside of the researcher and his or her staff.**

Anonymity / Discretion / Concealment / Confidentiality

**7) A surrogate pregnant mother signed a surrogacy contract with a couple. Both male and female parents gave sperm and ovum respectively. The surrogate mother wants to void the contract and she has no genetic relation. Is she allowed to breach the contract?**

- A. sperm donor has to decide
- B. ovum donor has to decide
- C. yes
- D. no

**8) Which one is not the purpose of genetic engineering?**

- A. Repair genetic defect
- B. Enhance natural abilities of organisms
- C. Increase disease resistance or damage
- D. To bring in mutation

**Fill in the blanks:**

(2 x 1 = 2marks)

9) The science of things behind the veils of nature both visible and invisible, things hidden from the multitudes is referred as \_\_\_\_\_

10) Study of the obligation to do good deeds of ethics \_\_\_\_\_

**Expand the abbreviations:**

(4 x 1 = 4marks)

11) CIOMS: \_\_\_\_\_

12) UNESCO: \_\_\_\_\_

13) IMT: \_\_\_\_\_

14) WMA: \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer in one sentence:**

(2 x 1 = 2marks)

15) What is the aim of Human Genome project?

16) What is Nuremberg Code?

**Answer to the point:**

17) List out the four cardinal principles of bioethics

(4 x 2 = 8marks)

18) What are the three major risks involved in egg donation.

19) What are the three major risks involved in IVF & ET

20) What is the difference between traditional and gestational surrogacies?