**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ**

**УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ «САЛЫМБЕКОВ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**



**МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ МЕДИЦИНЫ**

**Кафедра Естественно-гуманитарных дисциплин**

 **Тестовые задания по дисциплине**

 **ПРАВОВЕДЕНИЕ**

**основной образовательной программы по направлению подготовки (специальности) «Лечебное дело»**

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**Бишкек 2021**

**Модуль 1.**

1. Subjects of law are...

(Один ответ)
A) natural persons

B) natural things

C) natural law
D) natural capacity

2. What is the definition of a medical professional according to the national legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)
A) a qualified person with medical experience in state medical organizations for at least 5 years

B) a student of last year of medical university or other biological university, who provides medical services in the KR
C) a person obtaining medical knowledge and caring out medical activities in the KR
D) a person who have received higher or secondary medical or higher biological education, have a diploma and a certificate of a specialist are authorized to carry out medical activities in the KR

3. What is legitimacy?

(Один ответ)
A) compliance with legal requirements

B) legal justification of power
C) legal response
D) trust and justification of power

4. Philosophical interpretation of the nature and purpose of law is...

(Один ответ)
A) jurisdiction

B) justice
C) juris opinio

D) jurisprudence

5. What is not an object of aspects of personality?

(Один ответ)

A) dignity
B) honor
C) trademark

D) reputation

6.Bearers of rights and duties are...

(Один ответ)
A) legal objects
B) legal relationships

C) legal subjects
D) legal content

7. Legal act of the Kyrgyz Republic which regulates the status of medical professionals?

(Один ответ)
A) Law of the KR on status of patients
B) Law of the KR on status of medical professionals
C) Law of the KR on healthcare
D) Law of the KR on status of medical professionals and patients

8. What is the main source of law in the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)
A) Judicial precedent
B) Laws of the Kyrgyz Republic
C) Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic

D) Kyrgyz traditions and customary law

9. The body of laws concerning the rights and responsibilities of medical professionals and their patients is...

(Один ответ)

A) Bioethics

B) Bio law
C) Deontology

D) Medical law

10. These types of legal persons can be defined as legal entities, companies, institutions, and universities.

(Один ответ)
A) physical persons

B) associations
C) juristic persons

D) natural persons

11. Persons that fall into this category cannot perform a legally valid juristic act (infants, insane persons).

(Один ответ)
A) Partial capacity to act

B) Limited capacity to act

C) Full capacity to act
D) No capacity to act

12. This legal system is one in which the law in force is derived from more than one legal tradition or legal family.

(Один ответ)
A) mixed law
B) customary law

C) civil law
D) common law

13.This type of legal system is known as judicial precedent or judge-made-law.

(Один ответ)

A) civil law
B) criminal law

C) common law

D) judicial law

14. What is presumption of death?

(Один ответ)
A) An evidence of biological death determined by medical professionals
B) Court considers a person as missing for 3 month
C) Court considers and declares a person reported missing for more than 3 years as dead

D) Court considers and declares clinical death of a person

15. According to which theory, law is a body of rules formulated by the state that the citizens are obliged to follow for the good of the state.

(Один ответ)
A) Natural law theory
B) Positive law theory
C) Legal realism theory

D) Moral relativism theory

16. What kind of legal system is also known as written law and codified law?

(Один ответ)
A) Common law system

B) Civil law system
C) Customary law system

D) Muslim law system

17. Which of the options below is a definition of a patient according to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)
A) person who receives health care in healthcare organizations or at private practitioners with the relevant medical documents
B) person who has medical insurance in state insurance organizations or private companies
C) person who has citizenship of the Kyrgyz Republic and addresses to medical organization
D) any person who needs medical treatment

18. Choose an action breaching medical confidentiality:

(Один ответ)
A) consulting with medical commission about treatment of a patient
B) discussing with relatives about current medical condition of the under age of 16 patient

C) informing interested persons about health condition of the patient
D) informing state bodies at a request of inquiry and investigation

19. What is the central executive body in the field of health in the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)
A) Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic
B) Ministry of Health and Family welfare of the Kyrgyz Republic

C) Ministry of Family welfare of the Kyrgyz Republic
D) Ministry of Medicine of the Kyrgyz Republic

20. An irreversible condition that determines when death has occurred:

(Один ответ)

A) no breathing

B) no drinking

C) no moving

D) brain death

21. System of rules of conduct established by the government for governing relationships among individuals and between individuals and their society and for maintaining stability and justice is:

(Один ответ)
A) Law
B) Ethics
C) Jurisprudence

D) State

22. Moral philosophy or code of morals practiced by a person or group of people is:

(Один ответ)
A) Law
B) Ethics
C) Jurisprudence

D) Jurisprudence

23. Political entity, characterized by territoriality and its own government and borders within a larger country is:

(Один ответ)
A) Law
B) Ethics
C) Jurisprudence

D) State

24. The theory that human laws come from eternal (never ending) and unchangeable principles that regulate the world is described by:

(Один ответ)
A) Natural law theory
B) Positive law theory
C) Legal realism theory

D) Moral relativism theory

25. How many legal systems in the world?

(Один ответ)

A) Three
B) Four
C) Five

D) Two

26. What of the following is not a legal system?

(Один ответ)
A) Common law system

B) Civil law system
C) Democratic law system

D) Muslim law system

27. What type of legal system is also known as judicial precedent or judge-made law?

(Один ответ)
A) Common law system

B) Civil law system
C) Customary law system

D) Muslim law system

28. The established pattern of behavior that can be objectively verified and applied within a particular social setting is corresponded to...

(Один ответ)

A) Common law system

B) Civil law system
C) Customary law system

D) Muslim law system

29. The expression “Do unto others as you would have them do unto you” is an ethical standard of:

(Один ответ)
A) “Golden role”

B) “Golden rule”

C) “Golden nurse”

D) “Golden rose”

30. What is not an ethical character trait?

(Один ответ)
A) Honesty
B) Justice
C) Compassion

D) Egoism

31. What is not the right of a doctor/medical professional:

(Один ответ)
A) the right to a such working conditions that ensure the quality of the provision of health care

B) the right to choose methods for examining and treating patients based on clinical protocols approved by the authorized state body of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of health;
C) the right to make prescriptions for medicines, issue certificates and certificates of incapacity for work in the manner prescribed by law
D) the right to work full-time only

32. What is a legal status of foreign citizens in the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)
A) They have equal rights as well as citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic
B) They have equal rights and duties as well as citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic
C) They have equal duties as well as citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic
D) They don't have any rights and duties according to the laws of the Kyrgyz Republic

33. What is the main law of the Kyrgyz Republic regarding infectious diseases?

(Один ответ)
A) Law of the KR “On immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases”
B) Law of the KR "On protection of population form infectious diseases”

C) Law of the KR "On fighting with infectious diseases”
D) Law of the KR “On immunoprophylaxis of viruses”

34. What is curfew?

(Один ответ)
A) the time of day during which it is prohibited to go be on the streets and other public places or outside the home without specially issued badges (special pass) and identity documents
B) is a one-time or temporary document issued by the commandant of the area, giving the right to move, enter (exit), enter (exit) to the borders of the territory where a state of emergency is introduced
C) is a confiscation of technical equipment and the premises they occupy in state ownership
D) is an unlawful use of force by employees of internal affairs bodies and military personnel

35. Ability to bear rights and duties is...

(Один ответ)
A) Legal subject
B) Capacity to act
C) Full capacity to act

D) Legal capacity

36. People with this type of capacity to act can perform all juristic acts themselves.

(Один ответ)
A) No capacity to act
B) Full capacity to act
C) Partial capacity to act

D) Limited capacity to act

37. This category of people is not presumed to have full capacity to act:

(Один ответ)
A) people over the age of 18
B) people under the age of 18
C) emancipated minors
D) legal representatives of infantes

38. What is not a category of legal objects?

(Один ответ)
A) Corporeal things
B) Perfomances
C) Aspects of personality

D) Legal subjects

39. This type of category of legal objects is an act by someone else, which can amount to giving something (lat. dare), doing something (lat. facere) or not doing something (lat. non facere).

(Один ответ)
A) Intellectual property

B) Corporeal things
C) Perfomances
D) Aspects of personality

40. Legal definition for "creations of the human mind" is...

(Один ответ)
A) Physical integrity
B) Dignity
C) Intellectual property

D) Movable thing

Ответы

1. A; 2. D; 3. B; 4. D; 5. C; 6. C; 7. B; 8. C; 9. D; 10. C; 11. D; 12. A; 13. C; 14. C; 15. B; 16. B; 17. A; 18. C; 19. A; 20. D; 21. A; 22. B; 23. D; 24. A; 25. C; 26. C; 27. A; 28. C; 29. B; 30. D; 31. D; 32. B; 33. A; 34. A; 35. D; 36. B; 37. B; 38. D; 39. C; 40. C;

**Модуль 2.**

1. "A system of measures taken to prevent, control the spread and eradicate infectious diseases through preventive vaccinations" is a definition for:

(Один ответ)
A) Infectious diseases
B) Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases

C) Preventive vaccinations
D) Medical immunobiological preparations

2. "Disorders of human health that result from infection caused by living pathogens which are transmitted from infected persons to healthy ones, and tend to mass spread" is a definition for:

(Один ответ)
A) Infectious diseases
B) Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases

C) Preventive vaccinations
D) Medical immunobiological preparations

3. "The introduction into the human body of medical immunobiological preparations to create a specific immunity to infectious diseases" is a definition for:

(Один ответ)
A) Infectious diseases
B) Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases

C) Preventive vaccinations
D) Medical immunobiological preparations

4. What is the main law of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of regulation of protection of the population from infectious diseases?

(Один ответ)
A) Law of the KR “On immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases”
B) Law of the KR "On protection of population form infectious diseases”

C) Law of the KR "On fighting with infectious diseases”
D) Law of the KR “On immunoprophylaxis of viruses”

5. "Normative legal act which establishes the terms and procedure for the conduct of preventive vaccinations for citizens" is...

(Один ответ)
A) Infectious diseases
B) National calendar of preventive vaccinations

C) Preventive vaccinations

D) Medical immunobiological preparations

6. What is curfew?

(Один ответ)
A) the time of day during which it is prohibited to go be on the streets and other public places or outside the home without specially issued badges (special pass) and identity documents
B) a one-time or temporary document issued by the commandant of the area, giving the right to move, enter (exit), enter (exit) to the borders of the territory where a state of emergency is introduced
C) a confiscation of technical equipment and the premises they occupy in state ownership
D) an unlawful use of force by employees of internal affairs bodies and military personnel

7. What is the main legal request for vaccines?

(Один ответ)
A) it must be effective comparing to other accessible similar vaccines

B) it must be imported from abroad
C) it must be certified in accordance with legislation
D) it must be free of charge to provide wide range of population

8. Who can be a surrogate mother?

(Один ответ)
A) women of reproductive age
B) single women with no babies
C) women at the age from 20 to 40 having at least 1 baby

D) registered women as a willing surrogate mother

9. An irreversible condition that determines when death has occurred?

(Один ответ)
A) no breathing
B) no eating
C) system shut down

D) brain death

10. A subspecialty of psychiatry, which usually deals with the application of psychiatric knowledge to the legal issues and sometimes with the application of legal knowledge to psychiatry is...

(Один ответ)
A) fantastic psychiatry

B) forensic psychology

C) forensic psychiatry

D) foreign psychology

11. A set of regulations that determine the organizational, structural, common law relationship in the provision of preventive and curative care for people carrying out sanitary and anti-epidemic measures and other actions related to health activities is...

(Один ответ)
A) medical law
B) anti-epidemic law

C) civil law
D) family health law

12. Public relations regulated by the rule of law, the participants of which are endowed with the corresponding rights and obligations is...

(Один ответ)
A) Interrelations
B) Legal relationships

C) Law
D) Medical law

13. Replacement of tissues or organs that are absent or damaged by a pathological process, with their own tissues or organs or taken from another organism is...

(Один ответ)
A) Transplantation

B) Donor
C) Recipient
D) Experiment

14. Psychiatric care for persons with mental disorders is guaranteed to comply with the following principles:

(Один ответ)
A) legality, mercy, human rights, and freedoms of individuals and citizens.
B) legality, mercy, human rights, and freedoms of legal entities
C) legality, mercy, human rights, and freedoms of Minister of Health and citizens

D) legality, mercy, human rights, and freedoms of healthcare organizations

15. What is the main legal act of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of regulation of providing psychiatric assistance?

(Один ответ)
A) Law of the KR «On psychiatric assistance in the Kyrgyz Republic"
B) Law of the KR «On psychiatric assistance and guarantees of citizens' rights in its provision"

C) Law of the KR «On safeguards of citizens' rights during psychiatric assistance"
D) Law of the KR «On guarantees of providing psychiatric assistance in the Kyrgyz Republic"

16. What type of information is a medical confidentiality in accordance with the law?

(Один ответ)
A) Information about the state of person's mental health and mental disorder

B) Information about person's name and surname
C) Information about person's educational background
D) Information about person's age

17. What is necessary to obtain before the treatment of a person suffering from a mental disorder?

(Один ответ)
A) payment
B) written consent

C) medical report
D) patient's passport

18. Who has the right to practice psychiatric care (assistance) according to the law?

(Один ответ)
A) a neurologist
B) a psychiatrist
C) a therapist
D) a parapsychologist

19. The diagnosis of mental illness and the making decision to provide psychiatric assistance in an involuntary manner is a competence of...

(Один ответ)
A) a psychiatrist or a commission of psychiatrists
B) a psychologist or a commission of psychologists
C) a parapsychologist or a commission of parapsychologists

D) a neurologist or a commission of neurologists

20. This is a branch of psychiatry dealing with the assessment and treatment of offenders in prisons, secure hospitals and the community with mental health problems.

(Один ответ)
A) Forensic psychiatry

B) Forensic psychology

C) Foreign psychiatry

D) Foreign psychology

21. Forensic psychiatric assessment in criminal and civil cases is carried out on the grounds and in the manner prescribed by the...

(Один ответ)
A) Forensic Psychiatric Assessment Code of the KR and Code of Civil and Criminal Procedure of the KR
B) Criminal Code of the KR and Civil Code of the KR
C) Code of Criminal Procedure of the KR and Code of Civil Procedure

D) Forensic Psychiatric Assessment Code of the KR

22. What is the main law of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of drug dependence treatment?

(Один ответ)
A) Law of the KR “On narcotic drugs and precursors”
B) Law of the KR “On narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances”
C) Law of the KR “On narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors”

D) Law of the KR “On psychotropic substances and precursors”

23. This type of behaviour is a form of destructive behaviour, as expressed in an effort to escape from the reality by changing his mind by receiving chemicals or fixation of attention on certain subjects or activities that accompanied the development of intense emotions and desire to repeat this state.

(Один ответ)
A) Dependent (addictive) Behavior

B) Independent Behavior
C) Covert Behavior
D) Overt Behavior

24. These are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others.

(Один ответ)
A) stimulants
B) Anti-anxiety medications

C) Sedatives
D) Opioids

25. These types of drugs are prescription drugs used to relieve anxiety and/or help with sleep, but their use can result in dependency and a substance use disorder.

(Один ответ)
A) Opioids
B) Antianxiety and sedative drugs

C) Stimulants
D) Energy drink

26. These types of drugs are a class of drugs that speed up the messages between the brain and the body. They can make a person feel more awake, alert, confident or energetic.

(Один ответ)
A) Anti-anxiety medications

B) Stimulants
C) Opioids
D) Sedatives

27. What is a policy or practice in which an organ is treated as a commodity, including by being bought or sold or used for material gain?

(Один ответ)
A) Organ trafficking
B) Transplant commercialism

C) Travel for transplantation

D) Organ donation

28. What is the recruitment, transport, transfer, harboring or receipt of living or deceased persons or their organs by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, or of the giving to, or the receiving by, a third party of payments or benefits to achieve the transfer of control over the potential donor, for the purpose of exploitation by the removal of organs for transplantation? (Один ответ)
A) Organ trafficking
B) Transplant commercialism
C) Travel for transplantation
D) Organ donation

29. Movement of organs, donors, recipients, or transplant professionals across jurisdictional borders for transplantation purposesis...

(Один ответ)
A) Organ trafficking
B) Transplant commercialism

C) Travel for transplantation

D) Organ donation

30. Where Declaration on organ trafficking and transplant tourism was adopted?

(Один ответ)

A) in Istanbul

B) in Islamabad

C) in Islandia

D) in India

31. What international organization adopted Guiding Principles on Human Cell, Tissue and Organ Transplantation?

(Один ответ)

A) UN
B) WHO
C) UNDP

D) UNICEF

32. What is a system of cells and non-cellular structures, united by a common function, structure and (or) origin?

(Один ответ)

A) Donor
B) Organ
C) Tissue

D) Blood

33. This is part of the body, which is an evolutionarily developed complex of tissues, combined by a common function, structural organization and development.

(Один ответ)

A) Organ
B) Tissue
C) Blood

D) Corpse

34. A person who undergoes organ or tissue transplantation from a donor is...

(Один ответ)

A) Donor
B) Recipient

C) Doctor

D) Medical professional

35. A person who provides part of his blood, other tissues or organ for transfusion or transplantation to a patient is...

(Один ответ)

A) Donor
B) Recipient

C) Doctor

D) Medical professional

36. A concept of ”legal declaration of death” is a definition for...

(Один ответ)
A) "Court's declaration"
B) “Biological of death”
C) “Presumption of health”

D) “Presumption of death”

37. What does "biological death" mean?

(Один ответ)
A) It means ”legal declaration of death”
B) It means that all vital organs does not respond and death occurred

C) It means “presumption of death”
D) It means “clinical death ”

38. What organs cannot be objects of transplantation?

(Один ответ)
A) Organs, their parts and tissues, related to the process of human reproduction

B) Organs, their parts and tissues of a person who suffer form mental disorder

C) Organs, their parts and tissues of muslims
D) Organs, their parts and tissues of non relatives

39. What does coercion by any person of a living donor to consent to the removal of organs and (or) tissues from him entail?

(Один ответ)
A) Criminal liability
B) Administrative liability

C) Civil liability
D) Nothing

40. A medical report on the need for transplantation of organs and (or) human tissues is given by...

(Один ответ)
A) a concilium of lawyers of healthcare institutions

B) a concilium of doctors of healthcare institutions

C) a concilium of close relatives
D) a concilium of donors of healthcare institutions

41. Who has a competence to give written concern for transplantation
of organs and (or) human tissues, if the recipient is under 18 years of age or found to be legally incompetent?

(Один ответ)
A) Legal representative

B) Doctors
C) Relatives
D) Lawyers

42. Whole blood collected from a donor and processed either for transfusion or for further production is a definition of...

(Один ответ)

A) Tissue
B) Blood
C) Organ

D) Cell

Ответы

1. B; 2. A; 3. C; 4. A; 5. B; 6. A; 7. C; 8. C; 9. D; 10. C; 11. B; 12. B; 13. A; 14. A; 15. B; 16. A; 17. B; 18. B; 19. A; 20. A; 21. C; 22. C; 23. A; 24. D; 25. B; 26. B; 27. B; 28. A; 29. C; 30. A; 31. B; 32. C; 33. A; 34. B; 35. A; 36. D; 37. B; 38. A; 39. A; 40. B; 41. A; 42. B;

**Финальный тест.**

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(Один ответ)
A) natural persons

B) natural things

C) natural law
D) natural capacity

2. Medical professional according to the national legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic is

(Один ответ)
A) a person who have received higher medical education with medical experience in state medical organizations for at least 5 years

B) a student of last year of medical university or other biological university, who provides medical services in the KR
C) a person obtaining medical knowledge and caring out medical activities in the KR
D) a person who have received higher or secondary medical or higher biological education, have a diploma and a certificate of a specialist are authorized to carry out medical activities in the KR

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(Один ответ)
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4. Philosophical interpretation of the nature and purpose of law is...

(Один ответ)
A) jurisdiction

B) justice
C) juris opinio

D) jurisprudence

5. What is not an object of aspects of personality?

(Один ответ)

A) physical integrity
B) self-worth
C) copyright

D) good name

6.Bearers of rights and duties are...

(Один ответ)
A) legal objects
B) legal relationships

C) legal subjects
D) legal content

7. Legal act of the Kyrgyz Republic which regulates the status of medical professionals?

(Один ответ)
A) Law of the KR on status of patients
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(Один ответ)
A) Judicial precedent
B) Laws of the Kyrgyz Republic
C) Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic

D) Kyrgyz traditions and customary law

9. The body of laws concerning the rights and responsibilities of medical professionals and their patients is...

(Один ответ)

A) Bioethics

B) Bio law
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(Один ответ)
A) physical persons

B) associations
C) juristic persons

D) natural persons

11. Persons that fall into this category cannot perform a legally valid juristic act (infants, insane persons).

(Один ответ)
A) Partial capacity to act

B) Limited capacity to act

C) Full capacity to act
D) No capacity to act

12. This legal system is derived from more than one legal tradition or legal family (system).

(Один ответ)
A) mixed law
B) customary law

C) democratic law
D) international law

13.This type of legal system is known as judicial precedent or judge-made-law.

(Один ответ)

A) civil law
B) criminal law

C) common law

D) judicial law

14. What is presumption of death?

(Один ответ)
A) An evidence of biological death determined by medical professionals
B) Court considers a person as missing for 3 month
C) Court considers and declares a person reported missing for more than 3 years as dead

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(Один ответ)
A) person who receives health care in healthcare organizations or at private practitioners with the relevant medical documents
B) person who has medical insurance in state insurance organizations or private companies
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18. Choose an action breaching medical confidentiality:

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A) consulting with medical commission about treatment of a patient
B) discussing with relatives about current medical condition of the under age of 16 patient

C) informing interested persons about health condition of the patient
D) informing state bodies at a request of inquiry and investigation

19. What is the central executive body in the field of health in the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)
A) Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic
B) Ministry of Health and Family welfare of the Kyrgyz Republic

C) Ministry of Family welfare of the Kyrgyz Republic
D) Ministry of Medicine of the Kyrgyz Republic

20. An irreversible condition that determines when death has occurred:

(Один ответ)

A) no breathing

B) no drinking

C) no moving

D) brain death

21. System of rules of conduct established by the government for governing relationships among individuals and between individuals and their society and for maintaining stability and justice is:

(Один ответ)
A) Law
B) Ethics
C) Jurisprudence

D) State

22. Moral philosophy or code of morals practiced by a person or group of people is:

(Один ответ)
A) Law
B) Ethics
C) Jurisprudence

D) Bioethics

23. Political entity, characterized by territoriality and its own government and borders within a larger country is:

(Один ответ)
A) Authorized body
B) Government
C) Jurisprudence

D) State

24. The theory that human laws come from eternal (never ending) and unchangeable principles that regulate the world is described by:

(Один ответ)
A) Natural law theory
B) Positive law theory
C) Legal realism theory

D) Moral relativism theory

25. How many legal systems in the world?

(Один ответ)

A) Three
B) Four
C) Five

D) Two

26. What of the following is not a legal system?

(Один ответ)
A) Common law system

B) Civil law system
C) Democratic law system

D) Muslim law system

27. What type of legal system is also known as judicial precedent or judge-made law?

(Один ответ)
A) Common law system

B) Civil law system
C) Customary law system

D) Muslim law system

28. The established pattern of behavior that can be objectively verified and applied within a particular social setting is corresponded to...

(Один ответ)

A) Common law system

B) Civil law system
C) Customary law system

D) Muslim law system

29. The expression “Do unto others as you would have them do unto you” is an ethical standard of:

(Один ответ)
A) “Golden role”

B) “Golden rule”

C) “Golden nurse”

D) “Golden rose”

30. What is not an ethical character trait?

(Один ответ)
A) Honesty
B) Justice
C) Compassion

D) Egoism

31. What is not the right of a doctor/medical professional:

(Один ответ)
A) the right to a such working conditions that ensure the quality of the provision of health care

B) the right to choose methods for examining and treating patients based on clinical protocols approved by the authorized state body of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of health;
C) the right to make prescriptions for medicines, issue certificates and certificates of incapacity for work in the manner prescribed by law
D) the right to work full-time only

32. What is a legal status of foreign citizens in the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)
A) They have equal rights as well as citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic
B) They have equal rights and duties as well as citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic
C) They have equal duties as well as citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic
D) They don't have any rights and duties according to the laws of the Kyrgyz Republic

33. What is the main law of the Kyrgyz Republic regarding infectious diseases?

(Один ответ)
A) Law of the KR “On immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases”
B) Law of the KR "On protection of population form infectious diseases”

C) Law of the KR "On fighting with infectious diseases”
D) Law of the KR “On immunoprophylaxis of viruses”

34. What is curfew?

(Один ответ)
A) the time of day during which it is prohibited to go be on the streets and other public places or outside the home without specially issued badges (special pass) and identity documents
B) is a one-time or temporary document issued by the commandant of the area, giving the right to move, enter (exit), enter (exit) to the borders of the territory where a state of emergency is introduced
C) is a confiscation of technical equipment and the premises they occupy in state ownership
D) is an unlawful use of force by employees of internal affairs bodies and military personnel

35. Ability to bear rights and duties is...

(Один ответ)
A) Legal subject
B) Capacity to act
C) Full capacity to act

D) Legal capacity

36. People with this type of capacity to act can perform all juristic acts by themselves.

(Один ответ)
A) No capacity to act
B) Full capacity to act
C) Partial capacity to act

D) Limited capacity to act

37. This category of people is not presumed to have full capacity to act:

(Один ответ)
A) people over the age of 18
B) people under the age of 18
C) emancipated minors
D) legal representatives of infantes

38. What is not a category of legal objects?

(Один ответ)
A) Corporeal things
B) Perfomances
C) Aspects of personality

D) Legal subjects

39. This type of category of legal objects is an act by someone else, which can amount to giving something (lat. dare), doing something (lat. facere) or not doing something (lat. non facere).

(Один ответ)
A) Intellectual property

B) Corporeal things
C) Perfomances
D) Aspects of personality

40. Legal definition for "creations of the human mind" is...

(Один ответ)
A) Physical integrity
B) Dignity
C) Intellectual property

D) Movable thing

41. "A system of measures taken to prevent, control the spread and eradicate infectious diseases through preventive vaccinations" is a definition for:

(Один ответ)
A) Infectious diseases
B) Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases

C) Preventive vaccinations
D) Medical immunobiological preparations

42. "Disorders of human health that result from infection caused by living pathogens which are transmitted from infected persons to healthy ones, and tend to mass spread" is a definition for:

(Один ответ)
A) Infectious diseases
B) Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases

C) Preventive vaccinations
D) Medical immunobiological preparations

43. "The introduction into the human body of medical immunobiological preparations to create a specific immunity to infectious diseases" is a definition for:

(Один ответ)
A) Infectious diseases
B) Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases

C) Preventive vaccinations
D) Medical immunobiological preparations

44. What is the main law of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of regulation of protection of the population from infectious diseases?

(Один ответ)
A) Law of the KR “On immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases”
B) Law of the KR "On protection of population form infectious diseases”

C) Law of the KR "On fighting with infectious diseases”
D) Law of the KR “On immunoprophylaxis of viruses”

45. "Normative legal act which establishes the terms and procedure for the conduct of preventive vaccinations for citizens" is...

(Один ответ)
A) Infectious diseases
B) National calendar of preventive vaccinations

C) Preventive vaccinations

D) Medical immunobiological preparations

46. Who is the President of the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)
A) Sabyr Japarov
B) Alymkadyr Beishenaliev
C) Sabirjan Abdikarimov
D) Sooronbay Jeenbekov

47. What is the main legal request for vaccines?

(Один ответ)
A) it must be effective comparing to other accessible similar vaccines

B) it must be imported from abroad
C) it must be certified in accordance with legislation
D) it must be free of charge to provide wide range of population

48. Who can be a surrogate mother according to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)
A) women of reproductive age
B) single women with no babies
C) women at the age from 20 to 40 having at least 1 baby

D) registered women as a willing surrogate mother

49. What is the highest representative body exercising legislative power of the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)
A) Supreme Court of the Kyrgyz Republic
B) Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
C) Akyikatchy of the Kyrgyz Republic

D) Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic

50. A subspecialty of psychiatry, which usually deals with the application of psychiatric knowledge to the legal issues and sometimes with the application of legal knowledge to psychiatry is...

(Один ответ)
A) fantastic psychiatry

B) forensic psychology

C) forensic psychiatry

D) foreign psychology

51. A set of regulations that determine the organizational, structural, common law relationship in the provision of preventive and curative care for people carrying out sanitary and anti-epidemic measures and other actions related to health activities is...

(Один ответ)
A) medical law
B) anti-epidemic law

C) civil law
D) family health law

52. Public relations regulated by the rule of law, the participants of which are endowed with the corresponding rights and obligations is...

(Один ответ)
A) Interrelations
B) Legal relationships

C) Law
D) Medical law

53. Replacement of tissues or organs that are absent or damaged by a pathological process, with their own tissues or organs or taken from another organism is...

(Один ответ)
A) Transplantation

B) Donor
C) Recipient
D) Experiment

54. Psychiatric care for persons with mental disorders is guaranteed to comply with the following principles:

(Один ответ)
A) legality, mercy, human rights, and freedoms of individuals and citizens.
B) legality, mercy, human rights, and freedoms of legal entities
C) legality, mercy, human rights, and freedoms of Minister of Health and citizens

D) legality, mercy, human rights, and freedoms of healthcare organizations

55. What is the main legal act of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of regulation of providing psychiatric assistance?

(Один ответ)
A) Law of the KR «On psychiatric assistance in the Kyrgyz Republic"
B) Law of the KR «On psychiatric assistance and guarantees of citizens' rights in its provision"

C) Law of the KR «On safeguards of citizens' rights during psychiatric assistance"
D) Law of the KR «On guarantees of providing psychiatric assistance in the Kyrgyz Republic"

56. What type of information is a medical confidentiality in accordance with the law?

(Один ответ)
A) Information about the state of person's mental health and mental disorder

B) Information about person's name and surname
C) Information about person's educational background
D) Information about person's age

57. What is necessary to obtain before the treatment of a person suffering from a mental disorder?

(Один ответ)
A) payment
B) written consent

C) medical report
D) patient's passport

58. Who has the right to practice psychiatric care (assistance) according to the law?

(Один ответ)
A) a neurologist
B) a psychiatrist
C) a therapist
D) a parapsychologist

59. The diagnosis of mental illness and the making decision to provide psychiatric assistance in an involuntary manner is a competence of...

(Один ответ)
A) a psychiatrist or a commission of psychiatrists
B) a psychologist or a commission of psychologists
C) a parapsychologist or a commission of parapsychologists

D) a neurologist or a commission of neurologists

60. This is a branch of psychiatry dealing with the assessment and treatment of offenders in prisons, secure hospitals and the community with mental health problems.

(Один ответ)
A) Forensic psychiatry

B) Forensic psychology

C) Foreign psychiatry

D) Foreign psychology

61. Forensic psychiatric assessment in criminal and civil cases is carried out on the grounds and in the manner prescribed by the...

(Один ответ)
A) Forensic Psychiatric Assessment Code of the KR and Code of Civil and Criminal Procedure of the KR
B) Criminal Code of the KR and Civil Code of the KR
C) Code of Criminal Procedure of the KR and Code of Civil Procedure

D) Forensic Psychiatric Assessment Code of the KR

62. What is the main law of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of drug dependence treatment?

(Один ответ)
A) Law of the KR “On narcotic drugs and precursors”
B) Law of the KR “On narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances”
C) Law of the KR “On narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors”

D) Law of the KR “On psychotropic substances and precursors”

63. This type of behaviour is a form of destructive behaviour, as expressed in an effort to escape from the reality by changing his mind by receiving chemicals or fixation of attention on certain subjects or activities that accompanied the development of intense emotions and desire to repeat this state.

(Один ответ)
A) Dependent (addictive) Behavior

B) Independent Behavior
C) Covert Behavior
D) Overt Behavior

64. This is a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others.

(Один ответ)
A) stimulants
B) Anti-anxiety medications

C) Sedatives
D) Opioids

65. These types of drugs are prescription drugs used to relieve anxiety and/or help with sleep, but their use can result in dependency and a substance use disorder.

(Один ответ)
A) Opioids
B) Antianxiety and sedative drugs

C) Stimulants
D) Energy drink

66. These types of drugs are a class of drugs that speed up the messages between the brain and the body. They can make a person feel more awake, alert, confident or energetic.

(Один ответ)
A) Anti-anxiety medications

B) Stimulants
C) Opioids
D) Sedatives

67. What is a policy or practice in which an organ is treated as a commodity, including by being bought or sold or used for material gain?

(Один ответ)
A) Organ trafficking
B) Transplant commercialism

C) Travel for transplantation

D) Organ donation

28. What is the recruitment, transport, transfer, harboring or receipt of living or deceased persons or their organs by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, or of the giving to, or the receiving by, a third party of payments or benefits to achieve the transfer of control over the potential donor, for the purpose of exploitation by the removal of organs for transplantation?

(Один ответ)
A) Organ trafficking
B) Transplant commercialism
C) Travel for transplantation
D) Organ donation

69. Movement of organs, donors, recipients, or transplant professionals across jurisdictional borders for transplantation purposesis...

(Один ответ)
A) Organ trafficking
B) Transplant commercialism

C) Travel for transplantation

D) Organ donation

70. Where Declaration on organ trafficking and transplant tourism was adopted?

(Один ответ)

A) in Istanbul

B) in Islamabad

C) in Islandia

D) in India

71. What international organization did adopt Guiding Principles on Human Cell, Tissue and Organ Transplantation?

(Один ответ)

A) UN
B) WHO
C) UNDP

D) UNICEF

72. What is a system of cells and non-cellular structures, united by a common function, structure and (or) origin?

(Один ответ)

A) Donor
B) Organ
C) Tissue

D) Blood

73. This is part of the body, which is an evolutionarily developed complex of tissues, combined by a common function, structural organization and development.

(Один ответ)

A) Organ
B) Tissue
C) Blood

D) Corpse

74. A person who undergoes organ or tissue transplantation from a donor is...

(Один ответ)

A) Donor
B) Recipient

C) Doctor

D) Medical professional

75. A person who provides part of his blood, other tissues or organ for transfusion or transplantation to a patient is...

(Один ответ)

A) Donor
B) Recipient

C) Doctor

D) Medical professional

76. A concept of ”legal declaration of death” is a definition for...

(Один ответ)
A) "Court's declaration"
B) “Biological of death”
C) “Presumption of health”

D) “Presumption of death”

77. What does "biological death" mean?

(Один ответ)
A) It means ”legal declaration of death”
B) It means that all vital organs does not respond and death occurred

C) It means “presumption of death”
D) It means “clinical death ”

78. What organs cannot be objects of transplantation?

(Один ответ)
A) Organs, their parts and tissues, related to the process of human reproduction

B) Organs, their parts and tissues of a person who suffer form mental disorder

C) Organs, their parts and tissues of muslims
D) Organs, their parts and tissues of non relatives

79. What does coercion by any person of a living donor to consent to the removal of organs and (or) tissues from him entail?

(Один ответ)
A) Criminal liability
B) Administrative liability

C) Civil liability
D) Nothing

80. A medical report on the need for transplantation of organs and (or) human tissues is given by...

(Один ответ)
A) a concilium of lawyers of healthcare institutions

B) a concilium of doctors of healthcare institutions

C) a concilium of close relatives
D) a concilium of donors of healthcare institutions

81. Who has a competence to give written concern for transplantation
of organs and (or) human tissues, if the recipient is under 18 years of age or found to be legally incompetent?

(Один ответ)
A) Legal representative

B) Doctors
C) Relatives
D) Lawyers

82. Whole blood collected from a donor and processed either for transfusion or for further production is a definition of...

(Один ответ)

A) Tissue
B) Blood
C) Organ

D) Cell

83. Health system of the Kyrgyz Republic consists of...

(Один ответ)

A) state health sector, municipal health sector, private health sector
B) state health sector, private health sector
C) state health sector, municipal health sector, international health sector

D) state health sector, municipal health sector

84. What the supplier is obliged to do in case of importation of substandard or counterfeit medicines in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)

A) The supplier is obliged to inform Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic.
B) The supplier is obliged to ensure the recall (withdraw) such medicines from the market.
C) The supplier is not obliged to do anything.

D) The supplier is obliged to sell such medicines as soon as possible.

85. What must be done with substandard, counterfeit, expired, and worn-out medicines according to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)

A) It must be returned to the Ministry of Health.
B) It must be sold out.
C) It must be returned to the supplier or destroyed.

D) It must be returned to the police and destroyed.

86. What types of medical insurance are carried out in the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)

A) basic, compulsory, voluntary
B) private, state and voluntary
C) basic, state and compulsory

D) private, compulsory and voluntary

87. Who are the subjects of the basic state medical insurance?

(Один ответ)

A) citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic and foreign citizens in cases stipulated by international treaties
B) legal entities of the Kyrgyz Republic and foreign citizens in cases stipulated by international treaties
C) citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic and legal entities of the Kyrgyz Republic

D) only citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic

88. What is the executive body of the health insurance system in the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)

A) Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic
B) Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic
C) Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic

D) Mandatory Health Insurance Fund

89. What is compulsory health insurance according to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)

A) It is a state form of social protection in the field of health care.
B) It is a private form of social protection in the field of health care.
C) It is a state form of social protection in the field of nancial support.

D) It is a private form of social protection in the field of financial support.

90. What is voluntary health insurance according to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic?

(Один ответ)

A) It's a form of social protection of citizens funded by voluntary contributions from businesses, institutions, organizations and citizens.
B) It's a form of social protection of citizens funded by compulsory contributions from businesses, institutions, organizations and citizens.
C) It's a form of social protection of citizens funded by voluntary contributions from citizens.

D) It's a form of social protection of citizens funded by compulsory contributions from businesses, institutions, organizations.

Ответы

1. A; 2. D; 3. B; 4. D; 5. C; 6. C; 7. B; 8. C; 9. D; 10. C; 11. D; 12. A; 13. C; 14. C; 15. B; 16. B; 17. A; 18. C; 19. A; 20. D; 21. A; 22. B; 23. D; 24. A; 25. C; 26. C; 27. A; 28. C; 29. B; 30. D; 31. D; 32. B; 33. A; 34. A; 35. D; 36. B; 37. B; 38. D; 39. C; 40. C; 41. B; 42. A; 43. C; 44. A; 45. B; 46. A; 47. C; 48. C; 49. D; 50. C; 51. B; 52. B; 53. A; 54. A; 55. B; 56. A; 57. B; 58. B; 59. A; 60. A; 61. C; 62. C; 63. A; 64. D; 65. B; 66. B; 67. B; 68. A; 69. C; 70. A; 71. B; 72. C; 73. A; 74. B; 75. A; 76. D; 77. B; 78. A; 79. A; 80. B; 81. A; 82. B; 83. A; 84. B; 85. C; 86. D; 87. A; 88. D; 89. A; 90. A.