

DISCUSSION PARTICIPATION

(3 points possible)

Have you contributed to at least one of the discussion questions for this unit?

- Yes, I have contributed to at least one one discussion question.

Check

Question 1

EDIT

QUESTION 1

(1 point possible)

(click one answer)

Physician-assisted suicide involves a physician:

- administering lethal drugs by injection, upon patient request, to end the patient's pain and suffering.
- prescribing lethal medication that the patient can take to end his or her pain and suffering.

Final Check

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You have used 0 of 1 submissions

Question 2

EDIT

QUESTION 2

(1 point possible)

(click one answer)

Voluntary, active euthanasia involves a physician:

- administering lethal drugs by injection, upon patient request, to end the patient's pain and suffering.
- prescribing lethal medication that the patient can take to end his or her pain and suffering.

Final Check

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Question 3

EDIT

QUESTION 3

(2 points possible)

(click one answer)

According to Professor Keown, those who oppose legalizing voluntary, active euthanasia might respond to the argument from autonomy by stating which of the following?

- Patients can never make an autonomous request for their own death.
- Respect for patient autonomy is an important moral principle, but it is not absolute.
- We should postpone fulfilling autonomous requests for voluntary, active euthanasia until everyone has access to healthcare.
- Autonomy is not an important moral principle.

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Question 4

EDIT

QUESTION 4

(1 point possible)

(click one answer)

Those who defend voluntary, active euthanasia by appeal to the principle of beneficence

argue that:

- it is always a benefit to the patient to have her life ended if she requests it.
- the correct dose of pain-relieving medication is hard to calculate.
- the duty to relieve suffering falls under one of the doctor's most important ethical duties.
- it is beneficial to society to have people not die lingering deaths.

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Question 5

EDIT

QUESTION 5

(1 point possible)

(click all correct answers)

Vitalism holds that:

- life-prolonging medical treatment may only be withdrawn if it is very expensive.
- we should do everything we can to preserve human life.
- we should never do anything to shorten human life.
- only patients who have maintained their health and are "vital" should receive intensive care in case of accident or illness.

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You have used 0 of 2 submissions

Question 6

EDIT

QUESTION 6

(1 point possible)

(click one answer)

The Sanctity of Life view:

- holds that because human life is an important good, we should never do anything to shorten it.
- is a theological concept which can be defended only on religious grounds.
- holds that patients have a duty to consent to treatment needed to prolong their lives.
- holds that a distinction between intention and foresight is central to determining ethical action.

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Question 7

EDIT

QUESTION 7

(1 point possible)

(click all correct answers)

The Instrumental View of the value of human life holds that:

- the value of a person's life is found in how important their contribution is to the society.
- the value of life resides in the worthwhile experiences it permits.
- doctors can be justified in ending the life of patients in persistent vegetative states.
- we should do everything we can to preserve human life.

Check

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Question 8

EDIT

QUESTION 8

(2 points possible)

(click one answer)

Which statement best characterizes the logical slippery slope argument?

- It can't ever be logical or rational to end our own lives.
- Legalizing voluntary euthanasia would logically support legalizing non-voluntary euthanasia because the ethical arguments for each are the same.
- Patients who can't reason for themselves about voluntary euthanasia should have someone else think of the pros and cons of the decision for them.
- Doctors aren't the only ones who should be permitted to end a patient's life.

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Question 9

EDIT

QUESTION 9

(2 points possible)

(click one answer)

Which of the statements below best characterizes the empirical slippery slope argument?

- Law permitting voluntary euthanasia will not be able to control the practice to effectively prevent non-voluntary euthanasia.
- Voluntary euthanasia should be kept illegal because physicians should not be involved in hastening death.
- Experts are in agreement about what the data show from states and countries that have legalized voluntary euthanasia.

Final Check

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