

Test tasks on law

For English-speaking students

1. A general rule of conduct designed to regulate the type of social relations established or sanctioned by the state and protected from violations by means of state coercion measures:
 - a) The rule of law
 - b) The norm
 - c) Function of law
 - d) The law

2. A system of obligatory, formally defined rules of conduct governing the most important social relations that are established and protected by the state:
 - a) Signs of law
 - b) The law
 - c) The norm
 - d) The rule of law

3. Which variant is correct?
 - a) The state and legal entities are the only subjects of legal relations authorized to create, change and cancel legal acts
 - b) Established legal norms are binding for citizens
 - c) The law is a set of customs, ordered in a system
 - d) Legal regulation effects on its significant issues and leaves no free will to other subjects to act on their own

4. Which variant is false? Functions of law:
 - a) Informational
 - b) Educational
 - c) Communicational
 - d) Punitive

5. The rule of conduct, the definition of rights and duties is:
 - a) Hypothesis
 - b) Disposition
 - c) Sanction
 - d) The norm

6. Determining the circle of persons to whom the norm and the circle of circumstances under which it's implemented addressed:

- a) Hypothesis
- b) Disposition
- c) Sanction
- d) The norm

7. Established rule of proper behavior turned to the future

- a) Hypothesis
- b) Disposition
- c) Sanction
- d) The norm

8. The so-called «unwritten» rule that doctors are guided is widespread, and which, undoubtedly, should be taken into account when resolving emerging disputes

- a) The custom
- b) Social norm
- c) The norm of ethic
- d) The norm of law

9. The role of the state in the organization of health, education, science and culture called:

- a) Protective function of state
- b) Social function of state
- c) Economic function of state
- d) Ideological function of state

10. A political legal institute of equal, universal and sovereign power:

- a) The law
- b) The norm
- c) The state
- d) The custom

11. The act of higher judicial power in Russia

- a) The Constitution of Russia
- b) The Declaration of human rights and freedoms
- c) The Constitution of the UN
- d) The law

12. Mark the higher act of judicial power

- a) Federal act

- b) Local act
- c) Regional act
- d) Federal constitutional act

13. Mark the lower act of judicial power

- a) Federal act
- b) Local act
- c) Regional act
- d) Federal constitutional act

14. The subject of sale cannot be

- a) Hair
- b) Plasma
- c) Blood
- d) Ulna

15. The subject of sale may be

- a) Eyelash
- b) Ulna
- c) Eyelid
- d) Liver

16. Federal law on 22.06.1998 No. 86-FZ «About medicines» regulates

- a) The development of medical products
- b) The production of medical products
- c) Preclinical and clinical research of medical products
- d) All variants are correct

17. If a HIV-positive woman will have a sexual intercourse with a health person and such person becomes HIV-positive

- a) A HIV-positive woman will be punished in order of criminal responsibility
- b) A HIV-positive person will have no punishment because they take a sexual intercourse voluntary
- c) If a HIV-positive woman told about her status before sex, there will be no criminal responsibility
- d) The law does not regulate such kind of relationship

18. If a HIV-positive person told nothing about his status before sexual intercourse, and after its happening there will be no contagion
- a) A HIV-positive person will be punished in order of criminal responsibility
 - b) A HIV-positive person will have no punishment because they take a sexual intercourse voluntary
 - c) A HIV-positive person will have no responsibility because there was no contagion
 - d) The law does not regulate such kind of relationship
19. If a doctor told a details about the illness of his pupil on his own YouTube channe
- a) The doctor will be punished in order of civil responsibility
 - b) There will be no responsibility, because the pupil told such kind of information voluntarily
 - c) There will be no responsibility, because the doctor did not told personal information about his pupil
 - d) The law does not regulate such kind of relationship
20. After the end of the operation, the surgeon recorded in his personal diary information that his patient has AIDS. This information became known to his wife, after which she took these notes and published them in a newspaper. Upon learning of the incident, the victim of the events sued the surgeon. Rate the actions of the court
- a) The doctor will be punished in order of civil responsibility
 - b) There will be no responsibility, because the patient told such kind of information voluntarily
 - c) There will be a punishment in order of administrative responsibility
 - d) The law does not regulate such kind of relationship
21. Public interest, about which public relations arise, exist and develop, rights and duties arise
- a) Object of law
 - b) Subject of law
 - c) Objective side
 - d) Subjective side
22. The main object of medical law is (are)
- a) Material goods (property)
 - b) Behavior of people (service)
 - c) Intangible benefits (life and health)
 - d) Legal capacity

23. To possess the civil rights and to perform duties (the civil legal capacity) shall be recognized as equally due to all the citizens

- a) Active capacity
- b) Legal capacity
- c) Subject of law
- d) Object of law

24. The capability of the citizen to acquire and exercise by his actions the civil rights, to create for himself the civil duties and to discharge them

- a) Active capacity
- b) Legal capacity
- c) Subject of law
- d) Object of law

25. Age of full legal capacity

- a) 14 years
- b) 16 years
- c) 18 years
- d) 21 years

26. The legal capacity of a legal entity terminates at the time of its

- a) Registration
- b) Development
- c) Expiration date
- d) Liquidation

27. Participant in a particular legal relationship with mutual rights and obligations

- a) Object of law
- b) Subject of law
- c) Objective side
- d) Subjective side

28. The legal capacity of a legal entity arises at the time of its

- a) Registration
- b) Expiration date
- c) Development
- d) Liquidation

29. What is unnecessary for medical worker as a subject of legal relationships?

- a) Higher or secondary medical education
- b) Marital status
- c) Health status
- d) Preliminary medical examinations

30. What is necessary for medical worker as a subject of legal relationships?

- a) Higher or secondary education
- b) Gender
- c) Marital status
- d) Citizenship

31. Age of criminal responsibility in a usual order in Russia

- a) 14 years
- b) 16 years
- c) 18 years
- d) 21 years

32. Age of criminal responsibility in a special order in Russia (for example, for murder)

- a) 14 years
- b) 16 years
- c) 18 years
- d) 21 years

33. Compensated by the causer in the presence of his guilt and represents such consequences of an offense that do not have an economic content and value form (physical and moral suffering)

- a) Material damage
- b) Moral damage
- c) Harm
- d) Legal responsibility

34. The final authority that should resolve a legal conflict in the absence of the expected effectiveness from self-defense of rights, as well as protection from administrative bodies and public organizations

- a) Executive officer
- b) Commission of ethics
- c) Professional medical association
- d) The court

35. Not strictly regulated mechanism and it can be implemented both without participation and with the participation of a third party

- a) Judicial
- b) Extrajudicial
- c) Legal process
- d) Civil process

36. Refusing to help a patient is a part of

- a) Civil responsibility
- b) Administrative responsibility
- c) Criminal responsibility
- d) Discipline responsibility

37. Illegal helping by people's medicine without a license

- a) Punished by Civil Code
- b) Punished by Administrative Code
- c) Punished by Criminal Code
- d) Punished by Labor Code

38. A conscientious delusion of a physician in diagnosis, treatment methods, performing an operation, etc., due to significant reasons: imperfect medical knowledge, technology, lack of knowledge due to little experience

- a) Medical error
- b) Accident
- c) Punishable offence
- d) Treatment outcome

39. An unfavorable outcome of such a medical intervention, as a result of which it is not possible to foresee and prevent it due to accidental circumstances, although the doctor acts correctly and in full accordance with the medical rules and methods of treatment

- a) Medical error
- b) Accident
- c) Punishable offence
- d) Treatment outcome

40. Case of criminal punishable unfair medical care

- a) Medical error
- b) Accident

- c) Punishable offence
- d) Treatment outcome

41. The main method of constitutional law is the method of legal consolidation (proclamation) of the foundations of the constitutional order or the method of general regulations is a method of

- a) Civil law
- b) Constitutional law
- c) Family law
- d) Labor law

42. An agreement between the insured and the insurance medical organization, in accordance with which the latter undertakes to organize and finance the provision of medical care of a certain amount and quality to the insured contingent under the compulsory health insurance and voluntary medical insurance programs

- a) Civil law
- b) A health insurance contract
- c) The custom of business turnover
- d) An agreement between employer and employee

43. An agreement between an employer and an employee, in accordance with which the employer undertakes to provide an employee with a stipulated labor function, to ensure the working conditions stipulated by labor legislation and other regulatory legal acts containing labor standards rights, collective agreement, agreements, local regulations and this agreement, in a timely manner and in full to pay the employee wages and the employee undertakes to personally perform certain work functions that agreement, to observe internal regulations in force for the employer

- a) Civil law
- b) A health insurance contract
- c) The custom of business turnover
- d) An agreement between employer and employee

44. A branch of law regulates relationships between minors and their relatives, medical workers and other persons

- a) Constitutional law
- b) Criminal law
- c) Labor law
- d) Family law

45. An information that doctor took from his patient about his personal data
- a) Medical care
 - b) Medical secrecy
 - c) Medical advice
 - d) Medical help
46. The main ways to protect labor rights and freedoms are
- a) Judicial protection
 - b) Extrajudicial protection
 - c) Both variants are correct
 - d) None variants are correct
47. Medical care in medical institutions of the state and municipal health systems is provided to citizens for free, at the expense of the relevant budgets, insurance contributions, and other income is
- a) A civil right
 - b) A constitutional right
 - c) A labor right
 - d) A family right
48. An absence of one day in a work place is an institute of
- a) Civil responsibility
 - b) Constitutional responsibility
 - c) Criminal responsibility
 - d) Labor responsibility
49. Having learned about a unique case of the development of the human papillomavirus from one of his students, a teacher at the Department of Dermatology and Venereology shared his arguments about the development of this virus on his YouTube channel. The student found out about this and sued the teacher because was his patient and, in his opinion, the teacher violated medical secrecy and distributed the patient's personal data
- a) There will be a civil responsibility, because the teacher told about this virus publicly (on YouTube Channel)
 - b) There will be no responsibility, because he told nothing about his pupil's data
 - c) There will be a criminal responsibility, because of these actions the teacher made a heavily harm to his pupil
 - d) There will be a labor responsibility and such teacher must be fired because of this actions
50. Suspending a medical license is a method of

- a) Administrative responsibility
- b) Civil responsibility
- c) Criminal responsibility
- d) Labor responsibility

51. A set of signs necessary and sufficient for the official recognition that a socially dangerous, illegal, guilty and punishable act has been committed

- a) Criminal responsibility
- b) The composition of the offence
- c) The subject of the crime
- d) The object of the crime

52. The Corpus Delicti includes

- a) The object
- b) The crime
- c) The punishment
- d) The aftermath

53. The article of social relations protected by the law in which the act occurred, which caused harm

- a) The object
- b) The subject
- c) The objective side
- d) The subjective side

54. The person who committed the crime

- a) The object of the crime
- b) The subject of the crime
- c) The objective side of the crime
- d) The subjective side of the crime

55. A characteristic of the act, the method of its commission and the details of legal significance

- a) The object of the crime
- b) The subject of the crime
- c) The objective side of the crime
- d) The subjective side of the crime

56. The mental characteristic of the subject of the offence. These are forms of guilt, purpose and motive
- a) The object of the crime
 - b) The subject of the crime
 - c) The objective side of the crime
 - d) The subjective side of the crime
57. A set of features necessary and sufficient for the act to be committed intentionally or carelessly by this person
- a) Method of the crime
 - b) Motive of the crime
 - c) Target of the crime
 - d) Guilt
58. An encroachment on the state and public order, the rights and freedoms of citizens, a wrongful guilty act or omission for which administrative responsibility is provided. In this act, the nature of public danger is lower than that of a crime
- a) Crime
 - b) Administrative offence
 - c) Motive of the crime
 - d) Guilt
59. As a result of a break in relations, a third-year student of the Faculty of Biology and Medicine acquired a traumatic pistol and shot her ex-boyfriend in the head. However, he deftly dodged a bullet, as a result of which he was not injured. After that, the trial began
- a) There will be no responsibility, because she didn't shot him
 - b) There will be an administrative responsibility, because she tried to commit a crime
 - c) There will be a criminal responsibility, because she committed a crime
 - d) There will be a civil responsibility, because there will be complex kind of punishment
60. The general organization connected to different states and other organizations in order to solve international problems, including health care
- a) UNESCO
 - b) ICRC
 - c) UN
 - d) WHO
61. The first time found legal consolidation of health care in international legal acts was in
- a) XVIII century

- b) XIX century
- c) XX century
- d) XXI century

62. The main goal of its activity is to achieve the highest possible level of health for all nations

- a) UNESCO
- b) ICRC
- c) UN
- d) WHO

63. Based on the main goal of preventing and alleviating human suffering

- a) UNESCO
- b) UN
- c) ICRC
- d) WHO

64. A specialized agency of the United Nations, which works on the sphere of science, culture and education

- a) UNESCO
- b) UN
- c) ICRC
- d) WHO

65. The country which is not included neither UN nor WHO

- a) Russia
- b) San Marino
- c) Vatican
- d) Namibia

66. Which organization works in bioethics sphere (MOST Program and Bioethics Program)?

- a) UNESCO
- b) UN
- c) ICRC
- d) WHO

67. One of the task of this organization is the development of biomedical research

- a) UNESCO
- b) UN
- c) ICRC

d) WHO

68. The National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

- a) Are the part of International Red Cross
- b) Are sub organizations if ICRC
- c) Are independent organizations
- d) Formerly The Red Cross League

69. The organization that creates national standards of health care

- a) UNESCO
- b) ICRC
- c) Ministry of health and care
- d) WHO

70. Inalienable, inseparable, materially determined and guaranteed by the state the ability of an individual to enjoy and enjoy specific benefits: social, economic, political, civil (personal) and cultural

- a) Legal status
- b) Human rights
- c) Active capacity
- d) Legal capacity

71. A special relationship between person and the state

- a) Ownership
- b) Citizenship
- c) Legal capacity
- d) Active capacity

72. The right to business activity is

- a) An economic right
- b) A social right
- c) A political right
- d) A personal right

73. Rights that regulate the status of a person as an employee

- a) Economic rights
- b) Political rights
- c) Labor rights
- d) Personal rights

74. An individual who has a medical or other education, works in a medical organization and whose work (official) duties include medical activities

- a) Employee
- b) Medical worker
- c) Teacher of medical university
- d) Entrepreneur

75. Which acts guarantee rights and freedoms of medical workers in Russia?

- a) Criminal Code
- b) Civil process code
- c) Administrative Code
- d) Labor Code