

ASSESSMENT OF 15 MCQS

FPSC NO : 104
MCQS ON THE MENTAL CAPACITY ACT
SUBMISSION DEADLINE: 13 DECEMBER 2022, 12 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS

- To submit answers to the following multiple choice questions, you are required to log on to the College Online Portal (<https://lms.wizlearn.com/cfps/>)
- Please contact sfp@cfps.org.sg if you have not received an email on the new LMS account.
- Attempt **ALL** the following multiple-choice questions.
- There is only **ONE** correct answer for each question.
- The answers should be submitted to the College of Family Physicians Singapore via the College Online Portal before the submission deadline stated above.
- There will be **NO** further extension of the submission deadline

1. You are disqualified from being a certificate issuer under the following circumstances:

- i. The donor is your spouse's sister who lives with you**
- ii. The donee is your employee but you do not know the donor**
- iii. The donor is your brother's employee**
- iv. The donee is your brother and the donor is your brother's father in law**

- A. I only
- B. I, II, and IV
- C. III and IV only
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

2. The Deputy can apply to the court for powers to make the following decisions for P:

- i. All matters, but he must make an application to the court via an originating summons**
- ii. Power to operate P's bank account, to liquidate his assets, and to apply for government grants**
- iii. Power to defend P in legal proceedings**
- iv. Power to apply for letters of administration for P's deceased sibling**

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. II and III only
- D. II, III, and IV
- E. All of the above

3. Which statement is the most accurate?

- A. A certificate issuer can be any medical professional and any lawyer
- B. A certificate issuer can be any professional accredited by the Office of Public Guardian
- C. A certificate issuer can be any lawyer with a valid practising certificate
- D. A certificate issuer must be either a medical practitioner accredited by the Office of Public Guardian, a registered psychiatrist, or a lawyer with a valid practising certificate
- E. A certificate issuer can be any psychiatrist and any lawyer

4. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- i. An LPA must be registered with the office of Public Guardian in order to be effective**
- ii. A registered LPA can be activated only when the donor loses mental capacity**
- iii. If the Certificate issuer is disqualified, the LPA can be invalidated**
- iv. A medical report by a medical practitioner is necessary to activate an LPA**

- A. II and IV only
- B. I and IV only
- C. I, II, and IV
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the Above

5. When acting as a certificate issuer, the certificate issuer must:

- i. **Ensure that the Donor understands the information and that there is no fraud or undue influence**
- ii. **Ensure that the donee/donees is/are present with the donor**
- iii. **Ensure that there is nothing that would prevent the LPA from being created**
- iv. **Ensure that LPA is fully completed**

- A. II and IV only
- B. I and III only
- C. I, II, and III
- D. I, III, and IV
- E. All of the above

6. Regarding the mental capacity test in the Mental Capacity Act, which of the following is true?

- A. The clinical component tests the person's ability to understand, retain, weigh up, and communicate his/her own decision
- B. The functional component is about the person's impairment or disturbance in functioning of the brain and the mind
- C. It is a two-step test, in which the clinical component comes first, followed by the functional component
- D. It applies to all aspects of decision-making for an adult
- E. It can only be used by doctors

7. For the LPA donee and the Court-Appointed Deputy, which of the following is true?

- A. The donee or deputy cannot make decisions in giving or refusing consent for P's medical treatment provided by healthcare professionals
- B. The donee or deputy cannot make decisions on the carrying out or continuation of life-sustaining treatment on P
- C. The donee or deputy can execute P's will
- D. The donee or deputy can make gifts of P's property as the donee or deputy wishes
- E. The donee or deputy is not supervised by the OPG

8. In the 2016 amendment of MCA, which one is false?

- A. An emerging need for the services of professional donees and deputies
- B. Better protection of individuals who lack mental capacity from abuse by their donees or deputies
- C. Facilitating the use of LPAs by donees to transact with third parties
- D. Implementing electronic platforms for LPA application
- E. Improving the operations of the Office of the Public Guardian

9. For revocation of LPA, which one is false?

- A. The court can revoke the LPA when the donee is convicted with a criminal offence.
- B. The donor can revoke the LPA at any time when the donor has the mental capacity to make this decision
- C. A donee's bankruptcy will terminate his/her appointment in relation to P's personal welfare
- D. The Court can revoke an LPA if the court finds the LPA was created under the use of fraud or undue pressure
- E. The donee can make decisions on P's CPF matters on behalf of P

10. In relation to the Office of the Public Guardian, which one is true?

- A. The OPG handles the application of the court-appointed deputy
- B. The OPG will be using hardcopy LPA forms as the main mode of application
- C. The OPG does not receive reports from the donees and deputies
- D. The OPG has no role in investigation of any violation of the provisions in MCA
- E. The OPG supervises the LPA donee's use of the donee's power

11. A person may be deemed to lack mental capacity if it is clear from which of their following characteristics?

- A. Age
- B. Appearance
- C. Behaviour
- D. Having made an unwise decision
- E. None of the above

12. The assessment of mental capacity involves a two-stage test. Which of the following is step I of the test?

- A. Can the person understand the information?
- B. Can the person retain the information?
- C. Is the person suffering from an impairment of, or a disturbance in the functioning of the mind or brain?
- D. Can the person weigh up the information?
- E. Can the patient communicate the decision?

13. Which of the following are scenarios where a mental capacity assessment may be asked for?

- A. The bank where the person has an account with wants to know if his family member can manage his account for him
- B. Social workers wanting to know if the person can make his own decision about where he should live
- C. The donee of an LPA who wants confirmation that the donor does not have capacity for a major decision that needs to be taken
- D. Lawyers who need to confirm if the person lacks capacity for certain decisions
- E. All of the above

14. Which of the following types of mental incapacity is associated with a person who is in a persistent vegetative state?

- A. Testamentary incapacity
- B. Temporary incapacity
- C. Fluctuating incapacity
- D. Permanent incapacity
- E. Productive incapacity

15. The key ethical issues related to the mental incapacity of a person are related to which of the following ethical principles?

- A. Paternalism and non-maleficence
- B. Autonomy and protection from harm
- C. Justice and beneficence
- D. Confidentiality and consent
- E. None of the above

**FPSC 101 “Putting a Stop to CKD”
Answers to 15 MCQs Assessment**

1.	B	6.	B	11.	E
2.	B	7.	E	12.	E
3.	D	8.	C	13.	C
4.	C	9.	A	14.	D
5.	C	10.	D	15.	C