

Passage 2

Society will be working toward a distribution of basic health care that is adequate for the restoration and preservation of health as society defines it. This basic and adequate health care may be called humane insofar as it protects the dignity of the individual person.

When the absence of certain types of health care leads to early death, disfigurement, or loss of functions necessary to take one's place in society, we have certainly fallen below the basic minimum of health care for society. In other words, the absent care is part of the basic and adequate minimum. It is basic because, in our society at our stage of ethical, scientific, and technological development, the dignity of the individual demands that we employ reliable and ordinary means to maintain a certain minimum level of treatment. This minimum requires that the individual gain relief from pain, which destroys the higher human functioning, and restores at least the minimum functioning valued by society; that she be spared a death that is the result of trivial or avoidable circumstances; that she be spared disfigurement that will make her repugnant to her society and herself; and that she be spared a loss of function that will make her unable to share the actions, burdens, and accomplishments that membership in society demands. A poorer society than ours might not be able to address many of these concerns due to its lack of abilities and resources.

- 146 . According to the passage, humane health care could be defined in terms of
- preserving a person's true worth
 - individual's focus on family concerns
 - equal distribution of health care resources
 - considering and protecting social demands
- 147 . We understand from the passage that individuals
- are disfigured despite abundant health care
 - may die from otherwise curable diseases
 - share concerns of many other people
 - are respected if function in a proper manner
- 148 . The underlined pronoun "she" in the text refers to
- a specific person in a poor society
 - the female patient in need of health
 - the woman addressed by the writer
 - every member of the society
- 149 . The text implies that a/an society might not specify its people's basic health care worries.
- developed
 - malfunctioning
 - impoverished
 - affluent
- 150 . The author of this passage believes that human dignity requires that different societies
- have the same level of health care
 - maintain their own minimal level of health care
 - address the social groups similarly
 - contribute to poor countries' health care system