1.	voluntary euthanasia	
2.	nonvoluntary euthanasia	
3.	involuntary euthanasia	
4.	active euthanasia	
5.	passive euthanasia	
6.	PVS	
7.	patient autonomy	
8.	living will (advance directive)	

Rewrite the false statements among the following and rewrite them so as to make them true.

- 1. Under UK law a person has the right to refuse treatment as long as she or he is fully competent to make the decision.
- 2. Taking a blood sample from a patient counts as treatment.
- 3. Feeding a patient counts as treatment.
- 4. All utilitarian arguments strongly favour the legalisation of euthanasia.
- 5. Suicide has always been seen as a grave wrong in all cultures.
- 6. Peter Singer is an Act Utilitarian philosopher.
- 7. The issues of abortion and euthanasia have no conceptual connection.
- 8. Catholic teaching requires that medics use every means and procedure possible to prolong a patient's life.
- 9. Opponents of the legalisation of euthanasia often use the slippery slope argument.
- 10. Under current UK law, suicide is illegal.
- 11. Under current UK law, assisted suicide is illegal.
- 12. A modern definition of death would be the permanent cessation of the functions of both heart and lungs.
- 13. The issue of how death is defined has got nothing to do with the issue of euthanasia.
- 14. The word 'euthanasia' comes from the Greek, and means literally 'mercy killing'.
- 15. The Nazis practised involuntary euthanasia.
- 16. Quite a number of countries in the world have legalised euthanasia.
- 17. The growing cost and complexity of medical technology is one influence in the euthanasia debate.
- 18. The Sanctity of Life view states that human life has an intrinsic value.
- 19. David Hume and Immanuel Kant argued in defence of suicide as a course of action.
- 20. Seneca, the ancient Roman Stoic thinker, thought suicide could be a noble action.

