# UCAT Situational Judgement (SJT) Practice Exam (Sample)

**Study Guide** 



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### **Questions**



- 1. If asked by a patient, why should a medical student refrain from giving personal opinions on treatments?
  - A. They are not qualified to do so
  - B. To maintain professional boundaries
  - C. Because they might scare the patient
  - D. To keep the focus on the doctor-patient relationship
- 2. What is the classification for a scenario of word against word in a medical context?
  - A. Very inappropriate
  - **B.** Potentially harmful
  - C. Not important at all
  - D. Moderately serious
- 3. How appropriate is it for a medical student to advise a patient with questions about their symptoms to rebook an appointment for answers?
  - A. Highly appropriate
  - B. Inappropriate but not awful
  - C. Utterly unacceptable
  - D. Acceptable under certain conditions
- 4. Why is it inappropriate to be judgmental in a stressful situation?
  - A. It can enhance teamwork
  - B. It does not contribute positively
  - C. It encourages others to speak up
  - D. It fosters a supportive environment
- 5. If a doctor feels a personal connection with their patient, should this influence their professional boundaries?
  - A. Not important at all
  - B. Minor importance
  - C. Important
  - D. Very important

- 6. When evaluating a doctor's ability after a mistake, what should be considered?
  - A. The doctor's reputation and past performance
  - B. The number of patients they have seen
  - C. The time of their shift
  - D. The personal opinions of other doctors
- 7. How important is it when a medical professional discusses a patient's notes outside of the practice for personal reasons?
  - A. Not important at all
  - **B.** Minor importance
  - C. Important
  - D. Very important
- 8. Why is it crucial for medical students to adhere to medical policies regarding procedures?
  - A. To ensure procedures are done efficiently
  - B. To maintain a safe and professional healthcare environment
  - C. To avoid unnecessary delays in patient care
  - D. To show confidence in their abilities
- 9. If students are primarily graded on their individual sections of a group project, how much should the leader consider this?
  - A. Very important
  - **B. Somewhat important**
  - C. Not important at all
  - D. Of minor importance
- 10. If a doctor is stressed while their colleagues are not, how important is it for them to seek support?
  - A. It is crucial for their well-being
  - B. It is of minor importance
  - C. It is unnecessary, as they should manage alone
  - D. It is only relevant if colleagues notice

#### **Answers**



- 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. B



### **Explanations**



## 1. If asked by a patient, why should a medical student refrain from giving personal opinions on treatments?

- A. They are not qualified to do so
- B. To maintain professional boundaries
- C. Because they might scare the patient
- D. To keep the focus on the doctor-patient relationship

A medical student should refrain from giving personal opinions on treatments primarily because they are not qualified to do so. Medical training involves a structured process that equips healthcare professionals with the necessary knowledge and expertise before they can safely offer opinions or advice on patient treatment options. Giving personal opinions without the requisite knowledge could lead to misinformation, misunderstandings, or even harm to the patient. Medical students are in a learning phase, and while they may have theoretical knowledge, they lack the practical experience and full clinical understanding that licensed professionals have. Therefore, it is crucial for them to recognize the limits of their qualifications and avoid offering opinions that might suggest a level of expertise they do not possess. Maintaining professional boundaries is also important, but the primary reason here hinges on the qualifications and the potential implications of sharing personal opinions, which could undermine the integrity of the medical profession. This focus is essential to ensure the safety and well-being of patients.

- 2. What is the classification for a scenario of word against word in a medical context?
  - A. Very inappropriate
  - **B.** Potentially harmful
  - C. Not important at all
  - D. Moderately serious

In the context of the scenario described as "word against word" in a medical setting, the classification "not important at all" might be misleading. Situations in which there are conflicting accounts can often have significant implications, especially in healthcare where trust, safety, and patient care are paramount. When assessing this scenario, it's essential to recognize that differing accounts can lead to misunderstandings, potential harm, and a breakdown in communication between healthcare professionals and patients. This reliance on verbal testimony becomes critical in cases where clear evidence or objective measures are lacking. Therefore, classifying such a scenario as "not important at all" would minimize the seriousness of the potential consequences that could arise from misunderstandings or miscommunication. On the other hand, scenarios that pit one person's word against another's usually carry some weight, especially if they involve patient safety or care decisions. Thus, a more appropriate classification would consider the potential impact of these conflicting accounts, rather than dismissing them as unimportant.

- 3. How appropriate is it for a medical student to advise a patient with questions about their symptoms to rebook an appointment for answers?
  - A. Highly appropriate
  - B. Inappropriate but not awful
  - C. Utterly unacceptable
  - D. Acceptable under certain conditions

Advising a patient to rebook an appointment for answers to their questions about symptoms is classified as inappropriate but not awful, as it highlights a certain level of professionalism and patient care. In a medical setting, it's vital for patients to receive clear and accurate information, which may not always be feasible for a medical student who might not have the full expertise required to address the patient's concerns comprehensively. While it is generally recommended that patients be referred back to a qualified healthcare professional, a medical student might still facilitate this process, indicating the importance of ensuring that patients receive complete care. However, informing a patient to rebook for answers without further support can seem dismissive, as it may not adequately address the immediate needs or concerns of the patient. Essentially, while it's not the best practice to refer them back without providing appropriate support or reassurance, suggesting they rebook an appointment acknowledges that their concerns are valid and should be addressed by someone with the appropriate knowledge and authority. In this context, it signifies a balance between patient safety and understanding of the medical role.

- 4. Why is it inappropriate to be judgmental in a stressful situation?
  - A. It can enhance teamwork
  - **B.** It does not contribute positively
  - C. It encourages others to speak up
  - D. It fosters a supportive environment

Being judgmental in a stressful situation is inappropriate primarily because it does not contribute positively to the dynamics of the team or environment. Stressful situations often heighten emotions and pressure, which can lead to a decrease in morale and productivity if individuals feel criticized or judged. When someone expresses judgment, it can create tension and conflict, which detracts from the team's ability to focus on problem-solving and working together effectively. A non-judgmental approach encourages open communication, collaboration, and offers individuals the space to express their concerns or struggles without fear of being reprimanded. This atmosphere allows for more productive discussions and solutions to emerge, ultimately fostering a more positive and effective team environment. In contrast, the other options point towards qualities that might lead to better outcomes, such as enhancing teamwork or fostering a supportive environment, but they do not directly address the core issue of why being judgmental is harmful in stressful contexts.

- 5. If a doctor feels a personal connection with their patient, should this influence their professional boundaries?
  - A. Not important at all
  - B. Minor importance
  - C. Important
  - D. Very important

When considering the impact of a personal connection on professional boundaries in a medical context, recognizing that personal feelings can enhance empathy and communication is crucial. However, it's also essential to maintain professional boundaries to ensure objectivity, avoid favoritism, and protect both the patient and the healthcare provider. Having a personal connection should be acknowledged as important because it can improve the therapeutic relationship, encouraging patients to communicate openly and trust their healthcare providers. Yet, this connection must be managed carefully to prevent it from compromising professional judgment or leading to potential conflicts of interest. While this connection is significant, it does not overshadow the need for clear professional boundaries. Striking the right balance ensures that the doctor can provide the best care while maintaining a respectful and objective relationship with the patient. Thus, the answer reflects an understanding that although a personal connection can be beneficial, it must still be navigated with caution to uphold professionalism in healthcare settings.

- 6. When evaluating a doctor's ability after a mistake, what should be considered?
  - A. The doctor's reputation and past performance
  - B. The number of patients they have seen
  - C. The time of their shift
  - D. The personal opinions of other doctors

Considering a doctor's ability after making a mistake involves evaluating their reputation and past performance, as these factors provide context for their overall competence and reliability. A doctor's reputation is built on their history of patient care, adherence to medical standards, and professional behavior. By assessing past performance, one can get a better understanding of whether this incident is an isolated mistake or part of a pattern of behavior. This analysis is crucial for a fair evaluation, as it can help determine if the doctor is still fit to practice and if any additional training or support is needed. In contrast, factors like the number of patients seen, the timing of their shift, or the personal opinions of other doctors do not directly contribute to understanding the specific capabilities and judgement of the doctor in question. The number of patients might not reflect the quality of care provided, while the shift timing is often irrelevant to the quality of a mistake made. Personal opinions, unless backed by objective evidence, can be subjective and biased, making them less reliable for critical assessments of a doctor's professional abilities.

- 7. How important is it when a medical professional discusses a patient's notes outside of the practice for personal reasons?
  - A. Not important at all
  - B. Minor importance
  - C. Important
  - D. Very important

Discussing a patient's notes outside of a medical practice for personal reasons poses significant ethical concerns and breaches patient confidentiality. The correct viewpoint underscores the gravity of maintaining confidentiality as an essential aspect of healthcare. Medical professionals are ethically and legally obligated to protect patient information and only share it in appropriate contexts, such as for patient care or with consent. Violating this principle, even for seemingly minor reasons, can lead to serious repercussions for both the patient and the medical professional, including loss of trust, legal ramifications, and damage to the integrity of the medical profession as a whole. Such actions can undermine the patient's right to privacy, potentially causing harm and distress. In summary, the confidentiality of patient information is a fundamental principle in healthcare that must be adhered to rigorously, which emphasizes the importance of maintaining discretion and upholding ethical standards in discussions about patient care.

- 8. Why is it crucial for medical students to adhere to medical policies regarding procedures?
  - A. To ensure procedures are done efficiently
  - B. To maintain a safe and professional healthcare environment
  - C. To avoid unnecessary delays in patient care
  - D. To show confidence in their abilities

Adhering to medical policies regarding procedures is vital for maintaining a safe and professional healthcare environment. These policies are established to protect both patients and healthcare professionals by ensuring that standardized practices are followed, which minimizes the risk of errors and enhances patient safety. When medical students follow these guidelines, they contribute to a culture of safety and professionalism that is essential in healthcare settings. Furthermore, strict adherence to medical policies helps in upholding ethical standards and legal regulations, thereby fostering trust between patients and healthcare providers. A safe environment encourages open communication, essential for effective teamwork, and ultimately leads to better patient outcomes. In this context, maintaining a safe and professional environment is about more than just following rules; it's about creating a supportive and secure environment for everyone involved in patient care.

- 9. If students are primarily graded on their individual sections of a group project, how much should the leader consider this?
  - A. Very important
  - **B.** Somewhat important
  - C. Not important at all
  - D. Of minor importance

In this scenario, the leader of the group project should place emphasis on how students are primarily graded on their individual sections, suggesting that collaboration and teamwork are not the focus of the assessment. Since the grading is centered around individual contributions, it indicates that each member's performance is evaluated independently, which can reshape the leader's approach. By considering this grading structure as not important at all, the leader can focus on facilitating collaboration and ensuring overall project success, rather than merely concentrating on individual tasks. Such an approach fosters a more cohesive group dynamic and encourages team members to support one another, which may lead to a better overall project outcome. When grading is tailored mainly to individual contributions, the leader's role shifts from managing performance based on group dynamics to ensuring that each member can effectively complete their own work. Thus, the leader prioritizing group coherence over the individual grading system is a logical approach in this context.

- 10. If a doctor is stressed while their colleagues are not, how important is it for them to seek support?
  - A. It is crucial for their well-being
  - **B.** It is of minor importance
  - C. It is unnecessary, as they should manage alone
  - D. It is only relevant if colleagues notice

The statement that it is of minor importance for a stressed doctor to seek support does not adequately recognize the significance of mental health and well-being in healthcare professionals. Seeking support is essential, especially in a field where stress can lead to burnout, affect patient care, and diminish the individual's overall health. When a healthcare provider is stressed, it is crucial for them to reach out for assistance, whether through colleagues, professional resources, or mental health support systems. This is important not only for their own well-being but also for maintaining a supportive work environment that benefits colleagues and patients alike. The emphasis on seeking help reflects a proactive approach to managing stress and acknowledges that no professional should feel they must handle their challenges alone. Maintaining mental health is just as vital as physical health, particularly in high-stress professions like medicine.