

M.B.B.S. 2ND PROF. EXAMINATION, JANUARY - 2013
FORENSIC MEDICINE
SAQ

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 40]

1. Attempt all questions. Question should be answered as per the sequence given in the question paper.
 Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions – separate sheet given

(½ x 16=08)

Q. 2. Problem based question:

(2 x 4 =08)

A dead body of a 30 year old married female is brought for medico legal autopsy. On examination, there is an oblique mark on the front of the neck, above the thyroid cartilage, running upwards and backwards with a discontinuity over the nape of the neck.

- a. Who will conduct the inquest?
- b. What is bloodless field dissection?
- c. Mention one single finding that will confirm your diagnosis.
- d. Mention the various fractures of the hyoid bone.

Q. 3. Classify different poisons. Mention criteria of ideal homicidal poison. Write signs and symptoms of a ideal homicidal poison. Mention treatment of such a case. (2+2+2+2 =08)

Q. 4. Write short notes on:

(4 x 2 =08)

- a. Fracture of Skull.
- b. Probable signs of pregnancy

Q. 5. Draw neat and labeled diagrams:

(2 x 4 =08)

- a. Longitudinal section of a tooth.
- b. Firearm entry wound from close range.
- c. Longitudinal section of shotgun cartridge.
- d. Fingerprint patterns.

M.B.B.S. 2ND PROF. EXAMINATION, JANUARY - 2013
FORENSIC MEDICINE

MCQ

SET - D

Time allotted for MCQ – 15 minutes

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (Encircle the single best response)

(½ x 16= 08)

1. Atropine is an antidote for all EXCEPT:
 - a. Amanita muscaria
 - b. Amanita phalloides
 - c. Organophosphorus poisoning
 - d. Carbonate poisoning
2. Colour of PM staining in a case of carbon monoxide poisoning is:
 - a. Brick red
 - b. Bright red
 - c. Cherry red
 - d. Purple red
3. Chemical antidotes include all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Copper sulphate
 - b. Potassium permanganate
 - c. Atropine
 - d. Lugol's iodine
4. Xanthoproteic reaction is seen in:
 - a. Oxalic acid poisoning
 - b. Nitric acid poisoning
 - c. Carbolic acid poisoning
 - d. Hydrochloric acid poisoning
5. Hatter's shakes are seen in:
 - a. Acute mercury poisoning
 - b. Acute copper poisoning
 - c. Chronic copper poisoning
 - d. Chronic mercury poisoning
6. All are expert witness EXCEPT:
 - a. Doctor
 - b. Journalist
 - c. Serologist
 - d. Finger print expert
7. Section 174 CRPC deals with:
 - a. Inquest
 - b. Inquiry
 - c. Murder
 - d. Medical negligence
8. Death of a patient due to unintentional act of Doctor/Nurse/Hospital staff is known as:
 - a. Therapeutic misadventure
 - b. Vicarious liability
 - c. Therapeutic privilege
 - d. Diminished responsibility
9. Anthropometry means:
 - a. Study of insects
 - b. Study of finger prints
 - c. Study of hand writing
 - d. Weight and height measurements
10. "Glove and stocking" pattern hypostasis is seen in:
 - a. Drowning
 - b. Hanging
 - c. Putrefaction
 - d. Carbon monoxide poisoning
11. Colour changes in a bruise occur in the following order:
 - a. Blue, bluish black, red, yellow, brown and greenish
 - b. Red, yellow, greenish, brown, bluish black and blue
 - c. Red, blue, bluish black, brown, greenish and yellow
 - d. Greenish, brown, bluish black, blue, yellow and red
12. Filigree burns are seen in:
 - a. Dowry deaths
 - b. Flash burns
 - c. Electrocution
 - d. Lightning
13. Mechanical fixation of chest occurs in:
 - a. Traumatic asphyxia
 - b. Overlaying
 - c. Garroting
 - d. Sexual asphyxia
14. The appearance of lochia after delivery is in the following order:
 - a. Rubra, serosa, alba
 - b. Rubra, alba, serosa
 - c. Alba, serosa rubra
 - d. Serosa, alba, rubra
15. Asptic autolysis is seen in:
 - a. Maceration
 - b. Mummification
 - c. Adipolar
 - d. Putrefaction
16. Runamock is seen in:
 - a. Chr. cannabis poisoning
 - b. Cocaine poisoning
 - c. Alcohol intoxication
 - d. Datura poisoning

M.B.B.S. 2ND PROF. EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2013

FORENSIC MEDICINE

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 40]

Note: Attempt all questions. Question should be answered as per the sequence given in the question paper.
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions – separate sheet given

(½ x 16=08)

Q. 2. Problem based question:

A fifteen year old girl is brought by the police for examination as a case of alleged sexual assault. She has not washed or changed her clothes following the incident.

- a. What are the pre-requisites for such examination?
- b. What are the local genital findings you expect?
- c. List the items that you are required to preserve.
- d. What is “statutory rape”?

(2 x 4 =08)

Q. 3. Discuss how you will identify the common venomous snakes of India. Outline the treatment of a case of snakebite.

(08)

Q. 4. Write short notes on:

- a. Types of skull fractures
- b. Inquest

(4 x 2 =08)

Q. 5. Interpret the following:

- a. An autopsy is an obscure autopsy
- b. Feigned insanity is diagnosed
- c. In a case of suspected drowning, aquatic weeds are firmly grasped in hands
- d. Urine turned olive green on standing

(2 x 4 =08)

M.B.E.S. 2ND PROF. EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2013
FORENSIC MEDICINE

Time allotted for MCQ – 15 minutes

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (Encircle the single best response)

(½ x 16=08)

1. Custodial death in India is investigated by:
 - a. Police inspector
 - b. Medical examiner
 - c. Magistrate
 - d. Coroner
2. A medical procedure done in good faith resulting in damage is:
 - a. Contributory negligence
 - b. Therapeutic misadventure
 - c. Vicarious responsibility
 - d. Privileged communication
3. The second permanent molar appears at:
 - a. 6-7 yrs.
 - b. 8-9 yrs.
 - c. 12-14 yrs.
 - d. 16-18 yrs.
4. Suitable environment for adipocere formation is:
 - a. Hot and dry
 - b. Hot and humid
 - c. Cold and dry
 - d. Cold and humid
5. Tailing of an incised wound indicates:
 - a. Degree of violence
 - b. Type of weapon
 - c. Direction of force
 - d. Extent of injury
6. NOT a feature of firearm entry wound:
 - a. Grease collar
 - b. Blackening
 - c. Tattooing
 - d. Protrusion of fat
7. Cause of death in dry drowning is:
 - a. Vagal shock
 - b. Cardiac arrhythmias
 - c. Respiratory depression
 - d. Laryngeal spasm
8. The sequence of lochial discharge is:
 - a. Rubra, serosa, alba
 - b. Rubra, alba, serosa
 - c. Serosa, rubra, alba
 - d. Serosa, alba, rubra
9. One of the following is NOT a sexual offence:
 - a. Sodomy
 - b. Transvestism
 - c. Buccal coitus
 - d. Bestiality
10. Prerequisite for making a valid will is:
 - a. *Mens rea*
 - b. *Res ipsa loquitar*
 - c. *Compus mentis*
 - d. *Corpus delecti*
11. Pink feathery crystals are seen in:
 - a. Teichman test
 - b. Takayama test
 - c. Barbario's test
 - d. Getler's test
12. McEwen's sign is seen in poisoning by:
 - a. Cannabis
 - b. Alcohol
 - c. Lead
 - d. Strychnine
13. Route of administration of BAL is:
 - a. Intra-muscular
 - b. Intra-venous
 - c. Intra-dermal
 - d. Oral
14. Fatal dose of datura is:
 - a. 1-2 seeds
 - b. 10-20 seeds
 - c. 25-50 seeds
 - d. 100-150 seeds
15. One of the following is NOT a cardiac poison:
 - a. Aconite
 - b. Nicotine
 - c. Opium
 - d. Oleander
16. Optic nerve atrophy is an important feature of poisoning by:
 - a. Barbiturates
 - b. Strychnine
 - c. Methanol
 - d. Atropine

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JANUARY - 2014 FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 40]

Note: Attempt all Questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

- Q. 1.** Multiple choice questions- separate sheet given (½ x 16 = 08)
- Q. 2.** Give Reasons: (1 x 4 = 04)
- Greenish discoloration of right iliac region indicates early putrefaction.
 - Gastric lavage is done in cases of morphine poisoning by intravenous route.
 - Methyl alcohol ingestion can cause blindness.
 - A swab from a bite mark on the breast is essential during examination of a rape victim.
- Q. 3.** Fill in the blanks: (1 x 4 = 04)
- Postmortem lividity gets fixed in _____ hours.
 - Mc Ewan's sign is seen in _____ poisoning.
 - Giving false evidence under oath is called _____.
 - In drowning cases, Na⁺ and K⁺ concentrations are evaluated by _____ test.
- Q. 4.** Answer in brief: (2 x 4 = 08)
- Write the differences between true and artificial bruise.
 - Draw a labelled diagram of L.S. of shotgun cartridge.
 - What is meant when it is said that a person is running amok?
 - List four sexual perversions.
- Q. 5.** (i) A 22 year old victim of alleged rape has been brought for examination. What pre-requisites are to be fulfilled? What are the findings that you expect and what samples will you preserve? (4)
- Q. 5.** (ii) Problem based question: (1 x 4 = 04)
- The dead body of a 30 year female victim, alleged to have committed suicide by hanging has been brought for autopsy.
- Describe the expected ligature mark.
 - Which autopsy incision will you prefer and why?
 - What is the surest sign of ante mortem hanging?
 - Where do you expect postmortem lividity in this case?
- Q. 6.** Write short notes on: (2 x 4 = 08)
- Exhumation
 - Firearm entry wound
 - Section 320 IPC
 - Hallucination

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JANUARY - 2014
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ – 20 minutes

Set - B

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions ((Darken the single best response in OMR sheet))

(0.5 x 16 = 08)

1. Last organ to putrefy in male is:
 - a. Uterus
 - b. Liver
 - c. Testes
 - d. Prostate
2. Cutis anserina is seen in:
 - a. Drowning
 - b. Electrocution
 - c. Suffocation
 - d. Burns
3. "Glove and stocking" pattern hypostasis is seen in:
 - a. Drowning
 - b. Hanging
 - c. Putrefaction
 - d. Carbon monoxide poisoning
4. A black eye due to contusion of the forehead is an example of:
 - a. False bruise
 - b. Ring bruise
 - c. Patterned bruise
 - d. Ectopic bruise
5. All are rifled weapons, EXCEPT:
 - a. Revolvers
 - b. Shotguns
 - c. Automatic pistols
 - d. Machine guns
6. Immediate cause of death in burns is:
 - a. Neurogenic shock
 - b. Hypovolumic shock
 - c. Toxemia
 - d. Biochemical abnormalities
7. Sexual asphyxia is a form of:
 - a. Suicidal hanging
 - b. Accidental hanging
 - c. Homicidal hanging
 - d. Lust murder
8. The appearance of lochia after delivery is in the following order:
 - a. Rubra, serosa, alba
 - b. Rubra, alba serosa
 - c. Alba, serosa, rubra
 - d. Serosa, alba, rubra
9. Feigned insanity is characterized by all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Sudden onset
 - b. Insomnia
 - c. Conscious behavior
 - d. Clean habits
10. "Cocaine bugs" is an example of:
 - a. Visual hallucination
 - b. Auditory hallucination
 - c. Tactile hallucination
 - d. Olfactory hallucination
11. All are cardiac poisons, EXCEPT:
 - a. Nicotine
 - b. Quinine
 - c. Thevetin
 - d. Abrine
12. Hatter's shakes are seen in:
 - a. Acute mercury poisoning
 - b. Acute copper poisoning
 - c. Chronic copper poisoning
 - d. Chronic mercury poisoning
13. A snake having the 3rd supralabial scale touching the eye and the nasal shield is:
 - a. Cobra
 - b. Krait
 - c. Viper
 - d. Sea snake
14. In India, exhumation is ordered by:
 - a. Superintendent of Police
 - b. Magistrate
 - c. Sarpanch
 - d. Municipal Commissioner
15. Following statements regarding Dying Declaration are correct, EXCEPT:
 - a. Recorded in the vernacular of the patient
 - b. Investigating Police officer should be present
 - c. Compos mentis should be established
 - d. Corroborative value if the victim survives
16. Res ipsa loquator means:
 - a. The essence of crime
 - b. The thing speaks for itself
 - c. Liability in negligence
 - d. Let the master answer

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JUNE/JULY - 2014
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours]

Note: Attempt all Questions.

[Max Marks: 40]

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

- Q. 1.** Multiple choice questions- separate sheet given ($\frac{1}{2} \times 16 = 08$)
- Q. 2.** Give Reasons why: (1 x 4 = 04)
- Rifling is present in firearms.
 - Dying deposition has more value than dying declaration.
 - Diatoms in bone marrow signify antemortem drowning.
 - Fingerprint is the surest means of identification.
- Q. 3.** Fill in the blanks: (1 x 4 = 04)
- A witness who testifies to the facts observed by him is a _____ witness.
 - Blue line of the gums is seen in _____ poisoning.
 - _____ is the greatest dimension in a stab wound.
 - Run amok is a feature of poisoning by _____.
- Q. 4.** What are the findings and medico legal importance when it is stated that (2 x 4 = 08)
- A body shows cherry-red hypostasis.
 - A man is suffering from delusion.
 - A man assaulted, having multiple cut injuries on the dorsal surface of left forearm.
 - A man has taken 20 – 25 gm. Of Paracetamol.
- Q. 5. (i)** What are the signs and symptoms of methyl alcohol poisoning? Discuss the treatment in detail? (04)
- Q. 5. (ii)** Problem based question: (1+2+1= 04)
- A 40 years old man found dead inside his room with large pool of blood on the floor gripped with a knife in his right hand. At autopsy you have detected multiple superficial cut wounds on left upper neck along with one major cut wound running obliquity down ward and right. PM lividity on back, Rigor mortis present in all limbs and there is evidence of greenish discoloration of right iliac fossa. Comment on the points below:
- What are those superficial cut wounds called as, present on the left upper neck?
 - Normally how much blood one should lose so that he/she likely to die? In the present context what is the source of bleeding and cause of death.
 - Give your opinion regarding time since death.
- Q. 6.** Write short notes on: (2 x 4 = 08)
- Hymen
 - Diatoms
 - Sexual perversions
 - Rule of nines in burns

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JUNE/JULY - 2014
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

PAPER (MCQ)

SET - B

Time allotted for MCQ – 20 minutes

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (Encircle the single best response)

(0.5 x 16 = 08)

1. Viscera for chemical analysis is commonly preserved in:
 - a. Common salt
 - b. Rectified spirit
 - c. Formaldehyde
 - d. A combination of salt and spirit
2. Which system of body is mainly responsible for sudden death?
 - a. CNS
 - b. Respiratory
 - c. CVS
 - d. Alimentary
3. In typical hanging the knot is at:
 - a. Occiput
 - b. Angle of mandible
 - c. Chin
 - d. Over the ear
4. Hyoid bone fracture is common in:
 - a. Hanging
 - b. Strangulation
 - c. Throttling
 - d. Chocking
5. True for superficial burns :
 - a. They are painful
 - b. They are painless
 - c. Always caused by flame
 - d. Always caused by moist heat
6. Tyre tread of motor car is an example of :
 - a. Pressure abrasion
 - b. Impact abrasion
 - c. Graze abrasion
 - d. Scratch abrasion
7. Most common cause of impotence:
 - a. Infections
 - b. Developmental defect
 - c. Psychological
 - d. Local injury
8. Age of viability of a foetus is:
 - a. 4 months
 - b. 6 months
 - c. 7 months
 - d. 8 months
9. Kelpomania is a type of :
 - a. Obsession
 - b. Delusion
 - c. Illusion
 - d. Impulse
10. In adultery, who is punished:
 - a. Male only
 - b. Female only
 - c. Both male and female
 - d. Depends on the situation
11. In toxicology, lethal dose means:
 - a. Dose that kills
 - b. Dose that manifests signs and symptoms
 - c. Is same as therapeutic dose
 - d. Is anything more than therapeutic dose
12. Below are all synthetic derivatives of opium EXCEPT:
 - a. Morphine
 - b. Papaverin
 - c. Codeine
 - d. Crotine
13. Most specific test to detect blood stains is:
 - a. Benzidine test
 - b. Orthotoluidine test
 - c. Teichman's test
 - d. Spectroscopic test
14. Bertillon system refers to:
 - a. Anthropometry
 - b. Dactylography
 - c. DNA fingerprinting
 - d. Blood grouping
15. Most common type of inquest in India:
 - a. Magistrate
 - b. Police
 - c. Coroner
 - d. Medical examiners system
16. A medium-headed skull is:
 - a. Dolicho-cephalic
 - b. Mesati-cephalic
 - c. Brachy-cephalic
 - d. Nano-cephalic

Regn. No.

Paper Code: 265

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JANUARY - 2015
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY
PAPER

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 40]

Note: Attempt all Questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions- separate sheet given

(½ x 16 = 08)

Q. 2. Give Reasons:

(1 x 4 = 04)

- A doctor can be both a common and an expert witness.
- Gastric lavage is done in cases of morphine poisoning by intravenous route.
- Methyl alcohol ingestion can cause blindness.
- DNA profile is not the surest means of identification.

Q. 3. Problem based question:

(1 x 4 = 04)

A dead body of a 16 year old boy, alleged to have drowned in a well, has been brought for medico legal autopsy. On examination, rigor mortis is present in the lower limbs only.

- Calculate the time since death.
- Describe the froth in a case of drowning.
- What sample will you preserve to ascertain antemortem drowning?
- What is Getler's test?

Q. 4. Draw neat and labeled diagrams:

(2 x 4 = 08)

- Longitudinal section of rifle bullet
- Head of a cobra snake
- Stomach wash tube
- Types of hymen

Q. 5. (i) Write your interpretation when it is stated that:

(1 x 4 = 4)

- A girl is a false virgin.
- A dead body shows pugilistic attitude.
- Mixed dentition is present.
- Chelating agents are required for treatment.

Q. 5. (ii) Write the differences between cobra & viper snake. How will you treat a case of snake bite?

(2+2=04)

Q. 6. Write short notes on:

(2 x 4 = 08)

- Types of witnesses
- Section 84 I. P. C.
- Intersex
- Infamous conduct

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JANUARY - 2015
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY
PAPER (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ – 20 minutes

SET - C

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet)

(0.5 x 16 = 08)

1. Cadaveric spasm does NOT undergo:
 - a. Primary relaxation
 - b. Secondary relaxation
 - c. Rigor mortis
 - d. Putrefaction
2. Tailing in an incised wound indicates:
 - a. Degree of violence
 - b. Type of weapon
 - c. Direction of force
 - d. Extent of injury
3. Lands and grooves are associated with:
 - a. Grazed abrasions
 - b. Chocking
 - c. Rifling
 - d. Shot-Gun
4. Scalds are characterized by all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Saddening
 - b. Bleaching
 - c. Singeing
 - d. Cicatrisation
5. The sure sign of ante mortem drowning is:
 - a. Water in the stomach
 - b. Cutis anserine
 - c. Pulmonary oedema
 - d. Diatoms in bone marrow
6. The appearance of lochia after delivery is in the following order:
 - a. Rubra, serosa, alba
 - b. Rubra, alba, serosa
 - c. Alba, serosa, rubra
 - d. Serosa, alba, rubra
7. One of the following is NOT a sexual offence:
 - a. Sodomy
 - b. Transvestism
 - c. Buccal coitus
 - d. Bestiality
8. Sudden & irresistible desire to perform a conscious act without motive is:
 - a. Illusion
 - b. Hallucination
 - c. Impulse
 - d. Obsession
9. Mc Ewen's sign is seen in:
 - a. Alcohol poisoning
 - b. Cannabis poisoning
 - c. Lead poisoning
 - d. Strychnine poisoning
10. Local reaction and oozing is maximum in bite by:
 - a. Cobra
 - b. Krait
 - c. Viper
 - d. Rat snake
11. In India exhumation is ordered by:
 - a. Superintendent of Police
 - b. Magistrate
 - c. Sarpanch
 - d. Municipal Commissioner
12. Corpus delicti signifies:
 - a. Dereliction of duty
 - b. Dead body
 - c. Essence of crime
 - d. Capital punishment
13. A medical procedure done in good faith resulting in damage is:
 - a. Contributory negligence
 - b. Therapeutic misadventure
 - c. Vicarious responsibility
 - d. Privileged communication
14. A photograph of the face is required in one of the following:
 - a. Gustafson's method
 - b. Galton's system
 - c. DNA profiling
 - d. Superimposition technique
15. Bertillon system relates to:
 - a. Anthropometry
 - b. Cheiloscopy
 - c. Poroscopy
 - d. Dactylography
16. Suitable environment for adipocere formation is:
 - a. Hot and dry
 - b. Hot and humid
 - c. Cold and dry
 - d. Cold and humid

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2015
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY
PAPER

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 40]

Note: Attempt all Questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions- separate sheet given

($\frac{1}{2} \times 16 = 08$)

Q. 2. Give Reasons why:

(1 x 4 = 04)

- a. Teichman test is confirmatory for blood.
- b. A "Y" autopsy incision is preferred in some cases.
- c. An unrespired lung may sometimes float while performing hydrostatic test.
- d. Gastric lavage can be done in only one corrosive acid poisoning i.e. carbolic acid.

Q. 3. Problem based question:

(1+1+2= 04)

An unmarried woman of about 30 years drowned inside a well. Police recovered the dead body after 2 days and sent for post mortem examination having fine white froth at the nostrils. Comment on the parts described below.

- a. What is the mechanism of production of such froth?
- b. What are the internal findings on autopsy?
- c. What is Gettlers test? Describe the medicolegal significance of the test in relation to different types of drowning.

Q. 4. Write short notes on:

(2 x 4 = 08)

- a. Paternity tests
- b. Testamentary capacity.
- c. Types of hymen
- d. Section 320 IPC

Q. 5. (i) What are the signs and symptoms of organo-phosphorus poisoning? Discuss the treatment in detail.

(04)

(ii) What are the various types of witness? Detail the procedure of giving evidence in a court of law. **(04)**

Q. 6. State in brief the findings and medico legal importance when it is stated that

(2 x 4 =08)

- a. The person is a Hermaphrodite.
- b. A child is having multiple contusions of different durations.
- c. The person has Burtonian lines at Gums.
- d. It is an obscure Autopsy.

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2015
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY
PAPER (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ – 20 minutesSet - B

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet)

(0.5 x 16 = 08)

1. Signature fracture is a :
 - a. Depressed fracture
 - b. Fissure fracture
 - c. Ring fracture
 - d. Diastic fracture
2. A child born out of AID is a:
 - a. Legitimate child
 - b. Illegitimate child
 - c. Posthumous child
 - d. Suppositious child
3. Battered baby syndrome is also known as:
 - a. Child abuse syndrome
 - b. Caffey's syndrome
 - c. Maltreatment syndrome
 - d. Café coronary syndrome
4. Tailing is seen in:
 - a. Stab wound
 - b. Incised wound
 - c. Abrasion
 - d. Contusion
5. Daniel Mc Naughten was suffering from delusion of :
 - a. Grandeur
 - b. Persecution
 - c. Reference
 - d. Influence
6. Dichotomy is:
 - a. Fee splitting
 - b. Thing speaks for itself
 - c. An act of omission
 - d. A neck finding in throttling
7. BAL is given:
 - a. IM
 - b. IV
 - c. SC
 - d. Oral
8. The viper venom is chiefly:
 - a. Neurotoxic
 - b. Haemotoxic
 - c. Myotoxic
 - d. Cardiotoxic
9. The permanent 1st molar erupts at the age of:
 - a. 6 – 7 yrs.
 - b. 6 – 8 yrs.
 - c. 7 – 9 yrs.
 - d. 9 – 11 yrs.
10. First fingerprint bureau in India was at:
 - a. Madras
 - b. Calcutta
 - c. Bombay
 - d. Delhi
11. A cognizable offence signifies:
 - a. Arrest without warrant
 - b. Only fine
 - c. Imprisonment for 1 year
 - d. Rigorous imprisonment of 1 year
12. Time limit for exhuming a body in India:
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 10 years
 - c. 20 years
 - d. No limit
13. The degree of accuracy in sexing adult skeletal remains when pelvis and skull is available:
 - a. 95%
 - b. 90%
 - c. 98%
 - d. 100%
14. Post-Mortem staining is fixed in about:
 - a. 3 hrs.
 - b. 6 hrs.
 - c. 12 hrs.
 - d. 18 hrs.
15. Commonest cause of death in hanging:
 - a. Asphyxia
 - b. Venous congestion
 - c. Asphyxia and Venous congestion
 - d. Reflex vagal inhibition
16. Filigree burns is a feature of :
 - a. Electrocution
 - b. Lightning
 - c. Dry heat burn
 - d. Sun burn

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JANUARY - 2016
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (FMT)
SAQ

[Time allotted: Three hours]**[Max Marks: 40]****Note:** Attempt all Questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

- Q. 1.** Multiple choice questions- separate sheet given ($\frac{1}{2} \times 16 = 08$)
- Q. 2. Give Reasons:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- a. Methyl alcohol ingestion can cause blindness.
 - b. Diatoms in the bone marrow confirm ante mortem drowning.
 - c. Rifling is done in some firearms.
 - d. Aconite is a near ideal homicidal poison.
- Q. 3. Problem based question:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- A woman, trapped in the debris of a building collapse, is rescued alive fourteen days after an earthquake. However, she dies on the way to the hospital and the body is brought for medico-legal autopsy.
- a. How will you estimate the age of the individual by external examination only?
 - b. What signs of starvation do you expect on autopsy?
 - c. What other injuries do you expect in this case?
 - d. Write your final opinion in this case.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- a. Impulse
 - b. Age of bruise
 - c. Contributory negligence
 - d. Traumatic asphyxia
- Q. 5. (i)** Classify asphyxia deaths. Describe the neck findings in a case of hanging. (04)
- (ii)** Classify irritant poisons. Write the signs & symptoms, postmortem findings and medicolegal aspects of chronic lead poisoning. (04)
- Q. 6. Write in brief:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- a. Differences between male and female pelvis.
 - b. What is meant when it is said that Hydrostatic test is positive?
 - c. Identifying features of a cobra through a labeled diagram.
 - d. Clinical features of datura poisoning.

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JANUARY - 2016
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

MCQ

Time allotted for MCQ – 20 minutes

Set - B

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet) (0.5 x 16 = 08)

1. The accuracy of sex determination from long bones is:
 - a. 80 percent
 - b. 85 percent
 - c. 90 percent
 - d. 95 percent
2. Desiccation of tissues is seen in:
 - a. Putrefaction
 - b. Adipocere formation
 - c. Mummification
 - d. Postmortem calorificity
3. Cadaveric spasm does not undergo:
 - a. Primary relaxation
 - b. Secondary relaxation
 - c. Rigor mortis
 - d. Putrefaction
4. Appearance of a stab wound by a single-edged knife will be:
 - a. Spindle shaped
 - b. Wedge shaped
 - c. Elliptical
 - d. Crescentic
5. "Bumper fracture" is:
 - a. Primary impact injury
 - b. Secondary impact injury
 - c. Tertiary impact injury
 - d. Secondary collision
6. Brush burn is:
 - a. Gingival injury
 - b. Chemical injury
 - c. Electrical injury
 - d. Friction injury
7. Average period of gestation is:
 - a. 240 days
 - b. 260 days
 - c. 280 days
 - d. 354 days
8. Most common cause of impotence is:
 - a. Congenital malformations
 - b. Local diseases
 - c. General diseases
 - d. Psychological
9. Sexual perversion in which the person wears the attire of the opposite sex is:
 - a. Undinism
 - b. Frotteurism
 - c. Transvestism
 - d. Eonism
10. "Cocaine bugs" is an example of which type of hallucination?
 - a. Visual
 - b. Auditory
 - c. Tactile
 - d. Olfactory
11. Dark brown rhombic crystals are seen in:
 - a. Takayama test
 - b. Teichmann test
 - c. Barbario's test
 - d. Xanthoproteic reaction
12. Chalky white teeth are seen in poisoning by:
 - a. Sulphuric acid
 - b. Oxalic acid
 - c. Nitric acid
 - d. Arsenic
13. Run amok is a feature of:
 - a. Acute Datura poisoning
 - b. Chronic Datura poisoning
 - c. Acute Cannabis poisoning
 - d. Chronic Cannabis poisoning
14. Inquiry into the circumstances of death is called:
 - a. First information report
 - b. Open verdict
 - c. Post mortem report
 - d. Inquest
15. A "Professional Death Sentence" is pronounced by:
 - a. The State Medical Council
 - b. The Medical Council of India
 - c. The High Court
 - d. The Central Government
16. The age of mixed dentition is:
 - a. 2-6 years
 - b. 6-12 years
 - c. 12-14 years
 - d. 14-16 years

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JANUARY - 2016
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

MCQ

Time allotted for MCQ – 20 minutes

Set - C

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet) (0.5 x 16 = 08)

1. Appearance of a stab wound by a single-edged knife will be:
 - a. Spindle shaped
 - b. Wedge shaped
 - c. Elliptical
 - d. Crescentic
2. "Bumper fracture" is:
 - a. Primary impact injury
 - b. Secondary impact injury
 - c. Tertiary impact injury
 - d. Secondary collision
3. Brush burn is:
 - a. Gingival injury
 - b. Chemical injury
 - c. Electrical injury
 - d. Friction injury
4. Average period of gestation is:
 - a. 240 days
 - b. 260 days
 - c. 280 days
 - d. 354 days
5. Most common cause of impotence is:
 - a. Congenital malformations
 - b. Local diseases
 - c. General diseases
 - d. Psychological
6. Sexual perversion in which the person wears the attire of the opposite sex is:
 - a. Undinism
 - b. Frotteurism
 - c. Transvestism
 - d. Eonism
7. "Cocaine bugs" is an example of which type of hallucination?
 - a. Visual
 - b. Auditory
 - c. Tactile
 - d. Olfactory
8. Dark brown rhombic crystals are seen in:
 - a. Takayama test
 - b. Teichmann test
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 - d. Xanthoproteic reaction
9. Chalky white teeth are seen in poisoning by:
 - a. Sulphuric acid
 - b. Oxalic acid
 - c. Nitric acid
 - d. Arsenic
10. Run amok is a feature of:
 - a. Acute Datura poisoning
 - b. Chronic Datura poisoning
 - c. Acute Cannabis poisoning
 - d. Chronic Cannabis poisoning
11. Inquiry into the circumstances of death is called:
 - a. First information report
 - b. Open verdict
 - c. Post mortem report
 - d. Inquest
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 - c. The High Court
 - d. The Central Government
13. The age of mixed dentition is:
 - a. 2-6 years
 - b. 6-12 years
 - c. 12-14 years
 - d. 14-16 years
14. The accuracy of sex determination from long bones is:
 - a. 80 percent
 - b. 85 percent
 - c. 90 percent
 - d. 95 percent
15. Desiccation of tissues is seen in:
 - a. Putrefaction
 - b. Adipocere formation
 - c. Mummification
 - d. Postmortem calorificity
16. Cadaveric spasm does not undergo:
 - a. Primary relaxation
 - b. Secondary relaxation
 - c. Rigor mortis
 - d. Putrefaction

**M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JANUARY - 2016
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY****MCQ****Time allotted for MCQ – 20 minutes****Set - D****Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet) (0.5 x 16 = 08)**

1. Sexual perversion in which the person wears the attire of the opposite sex is:
 - a. Undinism
 - b. Frotteurism
 - c. Transvestism
 - d. Eonism
2. "Cocaine bugs" is an example of which type of hallucination?
 - a. Visual
 - b. Auditory
 - c. Tactile
 - d. Olfactory
3. Dark brown rhombic crystals are seen in:
 - a. Takayama test
 - b. Teichmann test
 - c. Barbario's test
 - d. Xanthoproteic reaction
4. Chalky white teeth are seen in poisoning by:
 - a. Sulphuric acid
 - b. Oxalic acid
 - c. Nitric acid
 - d. Arsenic
5. Run amok is a feature of:
 - a. Acute Datura poisoning
 - b. Chronic Datura poisoning
 - c. Acute Cannabis poisoning
 - d. Chronic Cannabis poisoning
6. Inquiry into the circumstances of death is called:
 - a. First information report
 - b. Open verdict
 - c. Post mortem report
 - d. Inquest
7. A "Professional Death Sentence" is pronounced by:
 - a. The State Medical Council
 - b. The Medical Council of India
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 - a. 2-6 years
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 - c. 12-14 years
 - d. 14-16 years
9. The accuracy of sex determination from long bones is:
 - a. 80 percent
 - b. 85 percent
 - c. 90 percent
 - d. 95 percent
10. Desiccation of tissues is seen in:
 - a. Putrefaction
 - b. Adipocere formation
 - c. Mummification
 - d. Postmortem caloricity
11. Cadaveric spasm does not undergo:
 - a. Primary relaxation
 - b. Secondary relaxation
 - c. Rigor mortis
 - d. Putrefaction
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 - c. Elliptical
 - d. Crescentic
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 - a. Primary impact injury
 - b. Secondary impact injury
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 - d. Secondary collision
14. Brush burn is:
 - a. Gingival injury
 - b. Chemical injury
 - c. Electrical injury
 - d. Friction injury
15. Average period of gestation is:
 - a. 240 days
 - b. 260 days
 - c. 280 days
 - d. 354 days
16. Most common cause of impotence is:
 - a. Congenital malformations
 - b. Local diseases
 - c. General diseases
 - d. Psychological

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, APRIL/ MAY - 2016
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY
SAQ

[Time allotted: Three hours]**[Max Marks: 40]****Note:** Attempt all Questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions- separate sheet given**(½ x 16 = 08)****Q. 2.** Give Reasons:**(1 x 4 = 04)**

- a. A doctor can be both common and expert witness.
- b. Datura is used for highway robbery.
- c. Choking is done in some shotguns.
- d. Finding diatoms in the bone marrow is a sure sign of ante mortem drowning.

Q. 3. Problem based question:**(1 x 4 = 04)**

A dead body of a 35 year old man has been brought for autopsy. The clothes are soiled with mud and a fine, white froth is present at the mouth and nostrils.

- a. What is your likely diagnosis?
- b. What test will you perform to confirm your diagnosis?
- c. Describe the lung findings in such a case.
- d. What could be the commonest cause of death?

Q. 4. Write short notes on:**(2 x 4 = 08)**

- a. Types of witnesses
- b. Types of skull fractures
- c. Section 375 IPC
- d. Delusion

Q. 5. (i) A bundle of bones have been brought for examination. Discuss how you will proceed for the examination and furnish your opinion.

(04)

(ii) Classify sexual offences. What samples will you preserve during examination of a victim of alleged rape?

(04)**Q. 6.** Answer in brief:**(2 x 4 = 08)**

- a. Differences between true and false virgin.
- b. Types of autopsy incisions with a labelled diagram.
- c. Positive hydrostatic test
- d. Types of abrasions

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, APRIL/ MAY - 2016
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

MCQ

Set - A

Time allotted for MCQ – 20 minutes

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet) (0.5 x 16 = 08)

1. Corpus delicti signifies:
 - a. Dereliction of duty
 - b. Dead body
 - c. Essence of crime
 - d. Capital punishment
2. The age of mixed dentition is:
 - a. 2-6 years
 - b. 6-12 years
 - c. 12-14 years
 - d. 14-16 years
3. Pre-auricular sulcus is useful for:
 - a. Age estimation
 - b. Sex determination
 - c. Race identification
 - d. Stature calculation
4. Postmortem staining is characterized by all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Occurs on dependent parts
 - b. Mucus membrane appears dull and lusterless
 - c. Intestines on stretching show alternate stained and unstained areas
 - d. Inflammatory exudates
5. Colour changes in a bruise occur in the following order:
 - a. Blue, bluish black, red, yellow brown and greenish
 - b. Red, yellow, greenish, brown, bluish black and blue
 - c. Red, blue, bluish black, brown, greenish and yellow
 - d. Greenish, brown, bluish black, blue, yellow and red
6. Hesitation marks are characterized by all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Multiple, parallel and superficial
 - b. Indicates homicidal nature
 - c. Usually present on accessible parts
 - d. Also known as tentative cuts
7. Singeing of hairs is seen in all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Radioactive burns
 - b. Electric burns
 - c. Fire arm injury
 - d. Scalds
8. The most reliable finding of ante mortem burn is:
 - a. Raised CO levels
 - b. Presence of blisters
 - c. Soot in terminal bronchioles
 - d. Raised HCN concentration in left side of heart
9. Example of an irritant poison is:
 - a. Datura
 - b. Snake venom
 - c. Cannabis
 - d. Aconite
10. Ligature mark in hanging is:
 - a. Oblique, continuous and above the thyroid
 - b. Oblique, non-continuous and above the thyroid
 - c. Transverse, non-continuous and above the thyroid
 - d. Transverse, continuous and below the thyroid
11. Regarding the MTP Act, all are true, EXCEPT:
 - a. MTP can be performed on a victim of rape on her statement alone
 - b. Proof of age is not required from the victim
 - c. Applicable up to 20 weeks of pregnancy
 - d. Pregnancy above 20 weeks, can be terminated by the opinion of two doctors
12. Unnatural sexual intercourse include all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Sodomy
 - b. Incest
 - c. Bestiality
 - d. Tribadism
13. BAL is not used in:
 - a. Arsenic
 - b. Mercury
 - c. Cyanide
 - d. Lead
14. Cyanide produces:
 - a. Anoxic anoxia
 - b. Anaemic anoxia
 - c. Stagnant anoxia
 - d. Histotoxic anoxia
15. Alcoholic anonymous is:
 - a. A symptom of chronic alcoholism
 - b. Seen in Korsakoff-Wernicke's syndrome
 - c. An association of Ex-alcoholics
 - d. Ascites, oedema and tremor complex in alcoholism
16. Local reaction and oozing is maximum in bite by:
 - a. Cobra
 - b. Krait
 - c. Viper
 - d. Rat snake

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, APRIL/ MAY - 2016
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

MCQ

Set - B

Time allotted for MCQ – 20 minutes

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet) (0.5 x 16 = 08)

1. Singeing of hairs is seen in all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Radioactive burns
 - b. Electric burns
 - c. Fire arm injury
 - d. Scalds
2. The most reliable finding of ante mortem burn is:
 - a. Raised CO levels
 - b. Presence of blisters
 - c. Soot in terminal bronchioles
 - d. Raised HCN concentration in left side of heart
3. Example of an irritant poison is:
 - a. Datura
 - b. Snake venom
 - c. Cannabis
 - d. Aconite
4. Ligature mark in hanging is:
 - a. Oblique, continuous and above the thyroid
 - b. Oblique, non-continuous and above the thyroid
 - c. Transverse, non-continuous and above the thyroid
 - d. Transverse, continuous and below the thyroid
5. Regarding the MTP Act, all are true, EXCEPT:
 - a. MTP can be performed on a victim of rape on her statement alone
 - b. Proof of age is not required from the victim
 - c. Applicable up to 20 weeks of pregnancy
 - d. Pregnancy above 20 weeks, can be terminated by the opinion of two doctors
6. Unnatural sexual intercourse include all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Sodomy
 - b. Incest
 - c. Bestiality
 - d. Tribadism
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 - a. Arsenic
 - b. Mercury
 - c. Cyanide
 - d. Lead
8. Cyanide produces:
 - a. Anoxic anoxia
 - b. Anaemic anoxia
 - c. Stagnant anoxia
 - d. Histotoxic anoxia
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 - a. A symptom of chronic alcoholism
 - b. Seen in Korsakoff-Wernicke's syndrome
 - c. An association of Ex-alcoholics
 - d. Ascites, oedema and tremor complex in alcoholism
10. Local reaction and oozing is maximum in bite by:
 - a. Cobra
 - b. Krait
 - c. Viper
 - d. Rat snake
11. Corpus delictii signifies:
 - a. Dereliction of duty
 - b. Dead body
 - c. Essence of crime
 - d. Capital punishment
12. The age of mixed dentition is:
 - a. 2-6 years
 - b. 6-12 years
 - c. 12-14 years
 - d. 14-16 years
13. Pre-auricular sulcus is useful for:
 - a. Age estimation
 - b. Sex determination
 - c. Race identification
 - d. Stature calculation
14. Postmortem staining is characterized by all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Occurs on dependent parts
 - b. Mucus membrane appears dull and lusterless
 - c. Intestines on stretching show alternate stained and unstained areas
 - d. Inflammatory exudates
15. Colour changes in a bruise occur in the following order:
 - a. Blue, bluish black, red, yellow brown and greenish
 - b. Red, yellow, greenish, brown, bluish black and blue
 - c. Red, blue, bluish black, brown, greenish and yellow
 - d. Greenish, brown, bluish black, blue, yellow and red
16. Hesitation marks are characterized by all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Multiple, parallel and superficial
 - b. Indicates homicidal nature
 - c. Usually present on accessible parts
 - d. Also known as tentative cuts

FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (FMT)
Short Answer Questions (SAQ)

Note: Attempt all Questions.
Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

Q. 2. Give Reasons:

(1 x 4 = 04)

- a. Leading questions are allowed during cross examination.
- b. Diatoms in bone marrow is a sure sign of ante-mortem drowning.
- c. Long bones are preferred for estimation of stature.
- d. BAL is not administered intravenously.

Q. 3. Problem based question:

(1 x 4 = 04)

A 22 year old housewife hanged herself with a rope from a hook on the ceiling. The body was brought down by cutting the rope in such a way that the ligature was intact. The dead body was sent for post-mortem examination. The police also recovered a suicide note from the scene of occurrence in which she had mentioned that her in-laws have been continually harassing her for dowry.

- a. Who will hold inquest in this case and why?
- b. What external neck findings do you expect in this case?
- c. What is the surest sign of ante-mortem hanging and why?
- d. What samples would you preserve in this case?

Q. 4. Write short notes on:

(2 x 4 = 08)

- a. Magistrate Inquest
- b. Incised looking lacerated wound
- c. Burking
- d. Rigor mortis

Q. 5. (i) Define Rape. Discuss sample collection and preservation during examination of a victim of alleged rape.

(04)

(ii) Classify poisons. Discuss signs, symptoms and treatment of chronic lead poisoning.

(04)

Q. 6. Answer in brief:

(2 x 4 = 08)

- a. Write the differences between true and feigned insanity.
- b. Write the differences between entry and exit rifle firearm wounds.
- c. What is meant when it is said that Mee's lines are present?
- d. Depict the types of hymen with the help of diagrams.

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY - 2017
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (FMT)

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 40]

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (attempt all MCQs in the allotted first 15 minutes in the OMR sheet) (½ x 16 = 08)

SET - C

1. The commonest type abrasion seen in road traffic accidents is:
 - a. Scratch
 - b. Graze
 - c. Pressure
 - d. Imprint
2. Hara-kiri is a method of:
 - a. Criminal abortion
 - b. Homicide
 - c. Suicide
 - d. Firearm weapon
3. Immediate cause of death in burns is:
 - a. Neurogenic shock
 - b. Hypovolumic shock
 - c. Toxemia
 - d. Biochemical abnormalities
4. Bansdola is a form of:
 - a. Homicidal hanging
 - b. Suicidal hanging
 - c. Homicidal strangulation
 - d. Accidental strangulation
5. After delivery the uterus returns to its normal size in:
 - a. 2 weeks
 - b. 6 weeks
 - c. 10 weeks
 - d. 14 weeks
6. Most common cause of impotence is:
 - a. Congenital malformations
 - b. Local diseases
 - c. General diseases
 - d. Psychological
7. The age of viability is about:
 - a. 180 days
 - b. 196 days
 - c. 210 days
 - d. 224 days
8. The following rule is included in section 84 IPC:
 - a. Casper's
 - b. McNaughten's
 - c. Durham's
 - d. Curran's
9. Xanthoproteic reaction relates to :
 - a. Sulphuric Acid
 - b. Nitric Acid
 - c. Carbolic Acid
 - d. Oxalic Acid
10. Run amok is a feature of:
 - a. Dhatura poisoning
 - b. Aconite poisoning
 - c. Cannabis poisoning
 - d. Alcohol poisoning
11. A person under court of wards attains majority at the age of:
 - a. 25 years
 - b. 21 years
 - c. 18 years
 - d. 16 years
12. Res ipsa loquitur means:
 - a. The essence of crime
 - b. The thing speaks for itself
 - c. Liability in negligence
 - d. Let the master answer
13. The second permanent molar appears at:
 - a. 6-7 years
 - b. 8-9 years
 - c. 12-14 years
 - d. 16-18 years
14. In brachycephalic skull cephalic index is:
 - a. 70-74.9
 - b. 75-79.9
 - c. 80-84.9
 - d. 85-89.9
15. Rigor mortis first appears in:
 - a. Upper eyelid
 - b. Lower eyelid
 - c. Neck
 - d. Myocardium
16. The shape of postmortem cooling curve is:
 - a. Linear
 - b. Hyperbolic
 - c. Parabolic
 - d. Sigmoid

FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (FMT)

Note: Attempt all questions.

Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

Q. 2. Give reasons why:**(1 x 4 = 04)**

- A swab from bite mark on breast is essential during examination of a rape victim
- Dribbling of saliva is the surest sign of ante mortem hanging
- Maggots are important for estimation of time since death
- Fingerprint is the surest means of identification

Q. 3. Problem based question:**(1 x 4 = 04)**

A 25 year female dead body has been brought for autopsy. There is a ligature mark on the neck and presence of multiple injury marks over face and private parts.

- What is your likely diagnosis and why?
- Describe the ligature mark that you expect in this case.
- How will you ascertain whether sexual assault has taken place or not?
- What are the important post mortem internal findings?

Q. 4. Write short notes on:**(2 x 4 = 08)**

- Illusion
- Contre-coup injury
- Res ipsa loquitur*
- Diatom test

Q. 5. (i) Enumerate the changes after death. Describe the patho-physiology of rigor mortis.**(2+2 = 04)**

(ii) Classify irritant poisons. Write the signs & symptoms, post mortem findings and medicolegal aspects of poisoning by arsenic.

(1+1+1+1 = 04)**Q. 6. Answer in brief:****(2 x 4 = 08)**

- Write the differences between entry and exit firearm wounds.
- What is meant when it is said that Joule burn is present?
- Depict the difference between poisonous and non-poisonous snakes with the help of diagrams.
- List the clinical features of chronic mercury poisoning.

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROF. EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2017
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (FMT)

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 40]

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (attempt all MCQs in the allotted first 15 minutes in the OMR sheet) (½ x 16= 08)

SET - A

1. Powers of Chief Judicial Magistrate include imprisonment upto:
 - a. One year
 - b. Three years
 - c. Five years
 - d. Seven years
2. In one of the following, examination can be done even without consent:
 - a. Rape
 - b. Delivery
 - c. Pregnancy
 - d. Accused person
3. Cephalic index is calculated by the formula:
 - a. $\frac{\text{Maximum length of skull}}{\text{Maximum height of skull}} \times 100$
 - b. $\frac{\text{Maximum breadth of skull}}{\text{Maximum breadth of skull}} \times 100$ *Wrong Ans.*
 - c. $\frac{\text{Maximum breadth of skull}}{\text{Maximum height of skull}} \times 100$
 - d. $\frac{\text{Maximum length of skull}}{\text{Maximum length of skull}} \times 100$
4. Bertillon system relates to:
 - a. Anthropometry
 - b. Cheiloscopy
 - c. Poroscopy
 - d. Dactylography
5. Postmortem lividity disappears with the appearance of:
 - a. Putrefaction
 - b. Rigor mortis
 - c. Mummification
 - d. Algor mortis
6. Color changes in a bruise occur in the following order:
 - a. Blue, bluish black, red, yellow brown, greenish
 - b. Red, yellow, greenish, brown, bluish black, blue
 - c. Red, blue, bluish black, brown, greenish, yellow
 - d. Greenish, brown, bluish black, blue, yellow, red
7. A bullet lying in some body part, causing no deleterious effect, and detected by chance is known as:
 - a. Tandem bullet
 - b. Tumbling bullet
 - c. Souvenir bullet
 - d. Encapsulated bullet
8. Singeing of hairs is seen in all, except:
 - a. Radioactive burn
 - b. Electric burns
 - c. Fire arm injury
 - d. Scalds
9. In typical hanging, position of knot is:
 - a. Below the chin
 - b. At the angle of jaw
 - c. Over the occiput
 - d. In the mastoid region
10. The cause of death in 'Burking' is:
 - a. Throttling and smothering
 - b. Throttling and traumatic asphyxia
 - c. Smothering and traumatic asphyxia
 - d. Gagging and traumatic asphyxia
11. The most valuable physical sign of early pregnancy is:
 - a. Hegar's sign
 - b. Goodell's sign
 - c. Chadwick's sign
 - d. Braxton Hick's sign
12. Sin of Gomorrah is also known as:
 - a. Sodomy
 - b. Oral coitus
 - c. Satyriasis
 - d. Lesbianism
13. The most prominent feature of cyanide poisoning, on post mortem examination is:
 - a. Garlicky odour
 - b. Fishy odour
 - c. Constricted pupils
 - d. Cherry red hypostasis
14. Luminescent faces are seen in which of the following poisoning:
 - a. Copper
 - b. Phosphorus
 - c. Arsenic
 - d. Mercury
15. Hatter's shakes are seen in:
 - a. Acute mercury poisoning
 - b. Acute copper poisoning
 - c. Chronic copper poisoning
 - d. Chronic mercury poisoning
16. Widmark's formula relates to:
 - a. Age of the foetus
 - b. Stature calculation
 - c. Ethyl alcohol
 - d. Paraldehyde

FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (FMT)**Note:** Attempt all questions.

Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

Q. 2. Give reasons why:**(1 x 4 = 04)**

- Black eye occurs due to trauma to the forehead.
- A positive urine pregnancy test is not the surest sign of pregnancy.
- Gastric lavage is done even in intravenous morphine poisoning.
- Choking is done in shotguns.

Q. 3. Problem based question:**(1 x 4 = 04)**

A case of alleged rape was brought to the Forensic Medicine department where Dr. Jitendra Kumar asked all the other people to leave and meticulously examined the victim confidentially in a closed room after taking her consent. He found evidence of recent sexual intercourse and documented it. He collected the required samples and handed them over to the police along with his report. In spite of the meticulous examination, the doctor was sued by the victim for not following proper legal procedures.

- What was the lapse on the doctor's part?
- What are the samples that may have been collected during examination?
- What is the role of consent in this case?
- Write the opinion that is pertinent in this case.

Q. 4. Write short notes on:**(2 x 4 = 08)**

- Signs of recent delivery
- Section 84 IPC
- Plumbism
- Gastric lavage

Q. 5. (i) List the injuries likely to be caused by blunt trauma. Describe the types of skull fractures.**(04)****(ii) Define death. Describe the early changes after death.****(1+3 = 04)****Q. 6. Answer in brief:****(2 x 4 = 08)**

- Write the differences between male and female skull.
- What is meant when it is said that the patient is in lucid interval?
- List the post-mortem findings in a case of death due to starvation.
- Depict the types of fingerprint patterns with the help of diagrams.

M.B.B.S. SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION, JANUARY/FEBRUARY-2018
FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (FMT)

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 40]

Q. 1. Multiple Choice questions (attempt all MCQs in the allotted first 15 minutes in the OMR sheet) ($\frac{1}{2} \times 16 = 08$)

SET - D

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|--|---|
| <p>1. Pin-point pupils are characteristic of poisoning by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">DhaturaAlcoholCannabisOpium <p>2. In India, the time limit for exhumation is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">30 days1 year5 yearsNo limit <p>3. Immediate cause of death in burns is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Neurogenic shockHypovolumic shockToxemiaBiochemical abnormalities <p>4. All are cardiac poisons, except:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">NicotineQuinineThevetinAbrine <p>5. The hallucination in "Formication" is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">VisualAuditoryTactileOlfactory <p>6. Most common cause of impotence is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Congenital malformationsLocal diseasesGeneral diseasesPsychological <p>7. Corpus Delectii signifies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Dereliction of dutyDead bodyEssence of crimeCapital punishment <p>8. Pre-auricular sulcus is useful for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Age estimationSex determinationRace identificationStature calculation | <p>9. In burn cases, the percentage of body surface area involving only the perineum is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">14.5918 <p>10. Which of the following is a stupefying poison?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">OpiumDhaturaAlcoholNicotine <p>11. Firearm entry wound may show all, except:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Lead ringExtrusion of fatAbrasion collarTattooing <p>12. Run amok is a feature of chronic poisoning by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">AlcoholDhaturaCocaineCannabis <p>13. The age of mixed dentition is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2-6 years6-12 years12-14 years14-16 years <p>14. Cadaveric spasm does not undergo:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Primary relaxationSecondary relaxationRigor mortisPutrefaction <p>15. Luminescent faces are seen in which of the following poisoning?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">CopperPhosphorusArsenicMercury <p>16. Chalky white teeth are seen in poisoning by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Sulfuric acidOxalic acidNitric acidHydrochloric acid |
|--|---|