

M.B.B.S. THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART-I EXAMINATION, JANUARY-2025

FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (F.M.T.)

[Time allotted: Three hours]

SET-A

[Max Marks: 100]

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet. Time allotted 20 minutes) (20 x 01= 20)

1. Best bone for stature calculation is:

- A)  B)  C)  D) 

2. Which does NOT cause traumatic asphyxia?

- A)  B)  C)  D) 

3. Features of abrine are related to:

- A)  B)  C)  D) 

4. Most likely to cause parallel bruise:

- A)  B)  C)  D) 

5. Cross section of the barrel of a rifle:

- A)  B)  C)  D) 

6. Position that best represents pugilistic attitude in burns is:

- A)  B)  C)  D) 

7. Stab wound by a double edged knife will look like:

- A)  B)  C)  D) 

8. Atropine and Pralidoxime are used in the treatment of one of the following:

- A)  B)  C)  D) 

9. Cause of death in dry drowning is usually:

- a. Vagal shock
b. Fracture C2-3
c. Venous congestion
d. Laryngeal spasm

10. In India, the age for giving evidence in a court of law is:

- a. Above 7 years
b. Above 12 years
c. Above 18 years
d. No limitation

11. Long bones are preserved for analysis in chronic poisoning by:

- a. Arsenic
b. Carbolic acid
c. Datura
d. Ergot

12. Commonest abrasion seen in road traffic accidents is:

- a. Scratch
b. Graze
c. Pressure
d. Imprint

13. The appearance of lochia after delivery is in the following sequence:

- a. Rubra, Serosa, Alba
b. Rubra, Alba, Serosa
c. Alba, Serosa, Rubra
d. Serosa, Alba, Rubra

14. Strychnine acts in the:

- a. Brain
b. Spine
c. Heart
d. Lungs

15. Grievous hurt is defined in:

- a. Sec. 44 IPC
b. Sec. 174 IPC
c. Sec. 176 IPC
d. Sec. 320 IPC

16. Hatters' shake is related to:

- a. Phenol
b. Amphetamines
c. Mercury
d. Snakebite

17. Treatment of organophosphorus poisoning:

- a. Naloxone
b. Physostigmine
c. Ethyl alcohol
d. Atropine

18. Preparations of cannabis are all, except:

- a. Chillum
b. Ganja
c. Bhang
d. Majun

19. "Of sound and disposing mind" relates to:

- a. Res ipsa loquitur
b. Compos mentis
c. Dichotomy
d. Corpus delicti

20. Korsakoff's psychosis is related to:

- a. Head injury
b. Impotence
c. Alcohol
d. Cannabis

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Note: Attempt all questions in sequence.
Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

Q. 2. Give reasons why: (5 x 2 = 10)

- a. Fingerprint (not DNA) is the surest method for identification
- b. Rigor mortis occurs after death
- c. Chocking is done in shotguns
- d. Gastric lavage is done in opium poisoning even after oral consumption
- e. Diatom test is done in drowning cases

Q. 3. Problem based question: (4 x 2.5 = 10)

A 17 year old girl was found dead on an unused corner of a city mall by some employees and was informed to the police. After legal formalities, the body has been sent for postmortem examination. The police have also brought a sharp kitchen knife with some brownish stains on the metallic blade. People nearby told the police that the girl has probably committed suicide by cutting her right wrist.

- a. What are the pre-requisites for conducting postmortem examination in this case?
- b. What tests will confirm that the brownish stain on the knife is blood?
- c. What injuries are possible by the knife brought by the police?
- d. What would be the description of the wrist wounds if they are suicidal in nature?

Q. 4. Write briefly: (4 x 6 = 24)

- a. PM features in death due to starvation
- b. Treatment of snakebite
- c. Hallucination
- d. Contraindications of gastric lavage

Q. 5. Structured question: (2 x 10 = 20)

i) Define injury. Classify mechanical injuries.

ii). Describe the various intracranial hemorrhages along with appropriate diagrams.

Q. 6. Answer as indicated: (4 x 4 = 16)

- a. Write the differences between Impotence and sterility.
- b. Write the differences between Ligature marks of hanging and that of strangulation.
- c. What is meant when it is said that the witness has turned hostile?
- d. Define consent and list the types of consent.
