### FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (FMT)

Note: Attempt all questions.

Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

### Q. 2. Give reasons:

 $(1 \times 4 = 04)$ 

- a. Dying deposition has more value than dying declaration.
- b. Dactylography supersedes DNA profiling in personal identification.
- c. Greenish discoloration of right iliac fossa is the earliest sign of putrefaction.
- d. Formalin is not used to preserve viscera for chemical analysis.

#### Q. 3. Problem based question:

 $(1 \times 4 = 04)$ 

A 35 year old male factory worker was brought to the emergency department by the police. According to the police constable, he was found in a disoriented state with a drunken gait near the railway station. He was also throwing stones and breaking the glasses of the Station Master's office. On observation, it was found that he was doing purposeless movements with his hands and covering his eyes to avoid bright light. After 24 hours of treatment, he vaguely remembered that a sadhu had offered him some "prashad".

- a. What is your diagnosis?
- b. What other signs and symptoms do you expect?
- c. What specific antidote will you administer?
- d. Can he be held responsible for damaging government property? Justify your answer.

#### Q. 4. Write short notes on:

 $(2 \times 4 = 08)$ 

- a. Positive signs of pregnancy
- b. Diatoms
- c. Grievous hurt
- d. Delusion

# Q. 5. (i) Define hanging and describe the external and internal neck findings in a case of typical hanging.

(1+3=04)

(ii) Define death. Describe the early changes after death.

(1+3=04)

#### O. 6. Answer in brief:

 $(2 \times 4 = 08)$ 

- a. Write the differences between impotence and sterility.
- b. What is meant when it is said that choking is present in a shotgun?
- c. Depict the types of skull fractures with the help of diagrams.
- d. List the post-mortem findings in a case of death due to starvation.

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# M.B.B.S. SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY/ MARCH - 2019 FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (FMT)

[Time allotted: Three hours]

SET - B

[Max Marks: 40]

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

- 1. 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
- 2. Tailing in an incised wound indicates:
  - a. Degree of violence
  - b. Type of weapon
  - c. Direction of force
  - d. Extent of injury
- 3. A lacerated wound looks like an incised wound over:
  - a. Breast
  - b. Scrotum
  - c. Abdomen
  - d. Scalp
- 4. Which is not a type of hymen?
  - a. Infantile
  - b. Annular
  - c. Imperforate
  - d. Filigree
- 5. Sexual perversion in which the person wears the attire of the opposite sex is:
  - a. Transvestism
  - b. Frotteurism
  - c. Undinism
  - d. Eonism
- 6. Child dying during labour is called:
  - a. Dead born
  - b. Still born
  - c. Macerated
  - d. Foeticide
- 7. Kleptomania relates to:
  - a. Delusion
  - b. Hallucination
  - c. Obsession
  - d. Impulse
- 8. BAL is **not** used in poisoning by:
  - a. Arsenic
  - b. Mercury
  - c. Cyanide
  - d. Lead

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- 9. Cerberin and thevetin are found in:
  - a. White oleander
  - b. Yellow oleander
  - c. Calotropis
  - d. Pulmbagorosea
- 10. Widmark's formula relates to:
  - a. Age of the fetus
  - b. Stature calculation
  - c. Ethyl alcohol
  - d. Cannabis
- 11. Custodial death is investigated by:
  - a. Police Inspector
  - b. Sub-Inspector
  - c. Magistrate
  - d. Police Surgeon
- 12. Age certificate is:
  - a. Oral evidence
  - b. Documentary evidence
  - c. Hearsay evidence
  - d. Ordinary evidence
- 13. Splitting of fees by medical practitioners is known as:
  - a. Res ipsa loquitur
  - b. Dichotomy
  - c. Conduct money
  - d. Moral turpitude
- **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. Rarest fingerprint pattern is:
  - a. Loop
  - b. Whorl
  - c. Arch
  - d. Composite
- 16. In suspended animation:
  - a. Signs of death are irreversible
  - b. Only signs of brain death are present
  - c. Body functions are reduced to a minimum
  - d. Death is usually due to hanging

# FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (FMT)

Note: Attempt all questions.

Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

### Q. 2. Give reasons:

 $(1 \times 4 = 04)$ 

- a. Dying deposition has more value than dying declaration.
- b. HCG is not the surest test for pregnancy.
- c. Res ipsa loquitur signifies gross negligence.
- d. Y-shaped autopsy incision is given in some cases

### Problem based question:

A motorcyclist was detained by the police during a routine checking on New Year evening. On perceiving alcoholic breath, breath analyzer test was done which showed alcohol level beyond the permissible limit as per the Motor Vehicle Act. He was brought for medical examination. Relatives alleged that the police had beaten him with a lathi on the buttocks.

- a. What is the permissible blood alcohol level in India?
- b. What samples will you preserve in this case?
- c. What is Widmark's formula?
- d. What injuries do you expect over the buttock region?

### Q. 4. Write short notes on:

 $(2 \times 4 = 08)$ 

- a. Cadaveric spasm
- b. Suspended animation
- c. Sexual perversions
- d. Delusion

## Structured question:

(i) Classify poisons.

(04)

(ii) Describe the management of organophosphorus poisoning.

(04)

### O. 6. Answer in brief:

 $(2 \times 4 = 08)$ 

- a. Write the differences between antemortem and postmortem wound.
- b. Write the differences between Entry and Exit wounds due to firearm discharge.
- c. Draw a labeled diagram of longitudinal section of a tooth.
- d. Illustrate the types of intracranial hemorrhages with the help of diagrams.

# M.B.B.S. SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE-2019 FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (FMT)

[Time allotted: Three hours]

SET-A

[Max Marks: 40]

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (attempt all MCQs in the allotted first 15 minutes in the OMR sheet) (1/2 x 16=08)

- 1. Super imposition technique is used in:
  - a. Skull
  - b. Pelvis
  - c. Femur
  - d. Ribs
- 2. Perjury is:
  - a. Wilful utterance of falsehood under oath
  - b. Issuing false medical certificate
  - c. Reject court summons
  - d. Failure to appear as a witness
- 3. Examples of sexual offences and perversions are (i) Rape (ii) Incest (iii) Transvestism and (iv) Exhibitionism. Of these, punishable in India are:
  - a. i, ii, iii and iv
  - b. i, ii and iii
  - c. i and iii
  - d. i and iv
- 4. Best method to determine age upto 14 years is:
  - a. Ossification centres
  - b. Dentition
  - c. Anthropometry
  - d. Head circumference
- 5. Type of hanging where the feet touch the ground is:
  - a. Partial
  - b. Complete
  - c. Homicidal
  - d. Suicidal
- Gettler's test is done in:
  - a. Hanging
  - b. Strangulation
  - c. Drowning
  - d. Throttling
- 7. Hesitation cuts are usually:
  - a. Accidental
  - b. Suicidal
  - c. Homicidal
  - d. Fabricated
- 8. Smokeless gun powder is composed of:
  - a. KMnO4
  - b. HCN
  - c. Nitrocellulose
  - d. Sulphur

- 9. When any two objects come into contact there is always transference of material from each object on to the other. This is called:
  - a. Locard's principle
  - b. Corpus delicti
  - c. Metallic fouling
  - d. Rule of Haase
- 10. Most likely injury by a heavy sharp cutting weapon is:
  - a. Incised
  - b. Laceration
  - c. Abrasion
  - d. Chop
- 11. NOT a grievous hurt:
  - a. Emasculation
  - Fracture
  - Permanent blindness
  - Abrasion of limb
- 12. Criminal responsibility of insane is described in section:
  - a. 44 IPC
  - b. 84 IPC
  - 92 IPC
  - c. 92 IPCd. 375 IPC
- 13. One of the following is a cardiac poison:
  - a. Arsenic
  - b. Abrus
  - Alcohol
  - Aconite
- 14. Sexual asphyxia is a form of:
  - a. Suicidal hanging
  - b. Accidental hangingc. Homicidal hanging
  - c. Homicidal hd. Lust murder
- 15. Anaemia, punctate basophilia, constipation, blue line and abdominal colic are seen in:
  - a. Opium addiction
  - b. Arsenic poisoning
  - c. Mercuric poisoningd. Lead poisoning
- 16. Ganja is obtained from:
  - a. Dried leavesb. Fresh leaves

  - c. Flowering tops
  - d. Roots