

MBBS II (Second) Professional Examination 2015-16**Course Code:**MBS204**Paper ID:** 0322413**Forensic Medicine****Time:** 2 Hours 40 Minutes**Max Marks:** 30

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

1. Define rape. Discuss in detail the examination and findings of a victim of rape. What samples should be collected as evidence in such a case? (7)
2. Write short notes on: (2x4=8)
- a) Grievous hurt
 - b) Sign& symptoms of chronic lead poisoning
 - c) Dying declaration
 - d) Function of medicine Council of India

Part 'C'

3. Classify poisons. Describe the Sign, Symptoms, treatments, postmortem finding and medicolegal aspects in a case of organo phosphorus poisoning. (7)
4. Differentiate between: (2x4=8)
- a) Respired and unrespired lung in infant autopsy
 - b) True and feigned insanity
 - c) Suicidal and homicidal cut throat wounds
 - d) Male and female pelvis

MBBS II (Second) Professional Examination 2015-16**Roll No.**

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Student's Signature

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Course Code:MBS204**Student's Name**

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Invigilator's Signature

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Paper ID: 0322413**Forensic Medicine
Part 'A'****Time:** 20 Minutes**Max Marks:** 10

- Note:** 1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

- d) All of the above
2. FirstRanker's choice means:
- Negligence of surgeon
 - Punishment in negligence
 - Liability in negligence
 - Thing speaks for itself
- Q.3 Dichotomy is related to:
- Examination of two patients together
 - Two patients sharing single bed in hospital
 - Splitting of consultation fee
 - Gross negligence
- Q.4 Which of the following is not a function of state medical council;
- Maintenance of medical register
 - Disciplinary control of medical profession
 - Disciplinary control of medical education
 - Issue of warning notice
- Q.5 Most common type of finger prints are:
- Whorls
 - Loops
 - Arches
 - Composite
- Q.6 Age of mixed dentition in a child is:
- 2 to 10 years
 - 6 to 12 years
 - 12 to 14 years
 - 18 to 21 years
- Q.7 Cephalic index helps in identification of:
- Age
 - Sex
 - Race
 - Stature
- Q.8 Earliest sign of putrefaction is:
- Maggot formation
 - Greenish discoloration of right iliac fossa
 - Marbling of skin
 - Loosening of hairs
- Q.9 Rigor mortis first appears in:
- Heart muscles
 - Infanticide
- Q.18 All the following are features of Chronic lead poisoning except:
- Encephalopathy
 - Burtonian lines
 - Cutaneous
 - Constipation
- Q.19 Erethism occur in:
- Hg poisoning
 - As poisoning
 - Pb poisoning
 - Cupointing
- Q.20 The principle of using nitrate in cyanide poisoning is to promote:
- Methemoglobin production
 - SulfHb production
 - To correct metabolic abnormalities
 - CarboxyHb production
- method of age estimation is:
- Attrition
 - Secondary dentin deposition
 - Transparency of root
 - Cementum apposition
- Q.11 Rule of nine found in:
- Hanging
 - Strangulation
 - Burns
 - PM changes
- P.T.O
- Q.12 Arborescent burn is seen in:
- Lightning
 - Scald
 - Electrocution
 - Soda burn.
- Q.13 Best indicator of antemortem drowning is:
- Froth in mouth and nostrils
 - Cutis anserina
 - Washerman's hand
 - Water in nose
- Q.14 Which one of the tissues putrefies late:
- Brain
 - Prostate
 - Liver
 - Stomach
- Q.15 Professional death sentence is:
- Imprisonment for whole life
 - Rigorous imprisonment
 - Erasing the name from the panel of Registered Medical Practitioners
 - None
- Q.16 Which of the following tests is used to detect semen:
- Phenolphthalein test
 - Reine's test
 - Barberio's test
 - Paraffin test
- Q.17 Spalding sign is seen in:
- Abortion
 - Still birth
 - Dead born foetus