

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur**MBBS 2nd Professional Examination 2018****Paper Code:- 18BM0000100201****Subject- Forensic Medicine and Toxicology****Instructions:**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) MCQ question paper should be conducted and completed in first 30 min.
- 3) Fill (dark) the appropriate empty circle against the question number once only.
- 4) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- 5) Each MCQ carries half mark.
- 6) Students will not be allotted mark if he/she overwrites/ strikes or put white ink on the cross once marked on MCQ.

Time : 30 Minutes**Q. 1****Total MCQs : 16****Maximum Marks : 8** **$16 \times \frac{1}{2} = 8$**

1	Deaths due to Police firing are investigated by -	a. Inspector of police b. Magistrate c. Deputy General of Police d. Hospital Superintendent
2	Registered medical practitioner, protecting unqualified person in practice is known as -	a. Touting b. Vicarious liability c. Dichotomy d. Covering
3	To give consent for medicolegal examination by victims, minimum age should be -	a. 10 year and above b. 12 year and above c. 16 year and above d. 18 year and above
4	Teeth absent in primary dentition -	a. Incisors b. Canines c. Premolars d. Molars
5	In which month of gestational period eye brow and eyelashes appears in foetus -	a. 6 th month b. 7 th month c. 8 th month d. 9 th month
6	The greater cornu of hyoid bone unites with the body between -	a. 10-20 years b. 20-30 years c. 30-40 years d. 40-50 years
7	The best method of age estimation up to age of 21 years is -	a. Dentition b. Anthropometric c. Ossification of bones d. Examination of skull suture
8	After conducting the post mortem examination, the body should be handed over to -	a. Near relatives b. Nearest police station c. Investigating officer d. Magistrate
9	The term "Rokitansky" in postmortem examination denotes -	a. A Type of incision b. A Technique of organ removal c. A technique to open the thoracabdominal cavity d. A technique of autopsy used in exhumed bodies
10	Greenish discolouration in contusion is due to -	a. Haemosiderine b. Haemoglutidine c. Haemotoidin d. Biliverdin
11	Overlying is a type of -	a. Strangulation b. Smothering c. Throttling d. Lynching
12	Hymen may be lost in disease -	a. Tetanus b. Pertussis c. Diphtheria d. Hepatitis
13	Gastric lavage is contraindicated in -	a. All acid poisoning b. Carbolic acid poisoning c. All caustic poisoning d. Sulphuric acid poisoning
14	Chelating agents are used as -	a. Antidotes in all types of poisoning cases b. Antidote in opium poisoning c. Antidotes in heavy metallic poisons d. Antidote in snake bite cases
15	Accidental death in children can be due to all (except)	a. Fall from height b. Trapped in a parked car with all doors and windows closed c. Drowning d. Ingestion of Mercury from broken thermometer
16	Standard opium contains -	a. 10% morphine b. 25% morphine c. 50% morphine d. 75% morphine