

03/26

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-I MBBS Examination (New Regulation)
August-September, 2026

Subject: Forensic Medicine & Toxicology**Full Marks: 100****Time: 3 hours**

Attempt **all** questions and answer in **sequential** order. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) A 25 year old female has been brought to the emergency with history of venomous snake bite. A tight ligature is found applied above the site of bite. 2+4+5+4
 - i) When and how will you release the ligature?
 - ii) How will you differentiate between neurotoxic and haemotoxic snake bite based on symptoms?
 - iii) How will you manage a case of neurotoxic snake bite?
 - iv) What is the composition of Anti-Snake Venom in India?
- b) A dead body is recovered from a river bank with adipocere changes. 4+6+5
 - i) What are the environmental conditions which favor adipocere formation?
 - ii) How can you ascertain the cause of death as an antemortem drowning in this case?
 - iii) What are the medicolegal importances of adipocere?
2. Answer the following:
 - a) What is Mixed Dentition? How will you differentiate between temporary and permanent teeth? Enumerate Gustafson's criteria. 2+4+4
 - b) What is Professional Misconduct (Infamous Conduct)? Give examples of professional misconduct. What consequences a doctor may have to face if found guilty of professional misconduct? 2+4+4
 - c) Define Hallucination. Enumerate its types. Why it is not a sure sign of serious mental illness? 2+5+3
3. Write short notes on: 2×5
 - a) Consent in Medical practice.
 - b) Choking of a firearm.
4. Explain the following statements: 5×4
 - a) Subconjunctival haemorrhages do not undergo usual color change.
 - b) Ethyl alcohol is used as an antidote in Methanol Poisoning.
 - c) Penetrating injury of the right ventricle is more dangerous than that of the left ventricle.
 - d) Poisoning by concentrated alkali is more life threatening than poisoning by concentrated acid.
 - e) Hymen is not conclusive to determine virginity.

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following:

10x1

- i. In Carbon Monoxide poisoning, the color of postmortem lividity is:
a) Bluish Purple b) Cherry Red c) Dark Brown d) Brownish Black
- ii. Last organ to putrefy in males is:
a) Pancreas b) Healthy Prostate gland c) Infected Prostate gland d) Adrenals
- iii. Paradoxical undressing is seen in :
a) Lightning stroke b) Schizophrenia c) Lead Poisoning d) Hypothermia
- iv. Gastric lavage is absolutely contraindicated in:
a) Sulphuric acid poisoning b) Oxalic acid poisoning
c) Carbolic acid poisoning d) Copper sulphate poisoning
- v. The Judge can ask question to the witness during:
a) Examination-in-Chief b) Cross examination c) Re-examination d) At any stage
- vi. Postmortem calorificity is not seen in death due to:
a) Sun stroke b) Burns c) Strychnine poisoning d) Sepsis
- vii. BAL is administered via the following route:
a) Subcutaneous b) Oral c) Intramuscular d) Intravenous
- viii. Rain drop pigmentation is seen in chronic poisoning by:
a) Lead b) Arsenic c) Copper d) Mercury
- ix. The antidote in case of paracetamol poisoning is:
a) Naloxone b) N-acetyl cysteine c) Flumazenil d) Pralidoxine
- x. A dead born baby shows any of the following features except:
a) Rigor mortis b) Maceration c) Mummification d) Adipocere