

RAN-2007000102020001

S.Y.BHMS Examination

March - 2021

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

[Total Marks: 100

[P.T.O.] **4**

સૂચના : / Instructions

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ 🖝 નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fill up strictly the details of 🖝 signs on your answer book	Seat No.:
Name of the Examination:	
S.Y.BHMS	
Name of the Subject :	
Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	
Subject Code No.: 2007000102020001	Student's Signature

(2) Write new question on separate page.

(3) Write each section in separate supplementary

Section I

What is Infants death? Enumerate the points for child in Infanticide.					
What are Medicolegal importance of Infant deaths.	(15)				
OR					
What is Violent Asphyxial death.Describe Hanging under heading of sign & Symptoms ,cause of death,postmortem appearance and Medicolegal importance.	(15)				
What is Consent ? What are types of consent? In which circumstances Expressed consent is necessary in Medical practice. OR	(15)				
	What are Medicolegal importance of Infant deaths. OR What is Violent Asphyxial death.Describe Hanging under heading of sign & Symptoms ,cause of death,postmortem appearance and Medicolegal importance. What is Consent ? What are types of consent? In which circumstances Expressed consent is necessary in Medical practice.				

Q.2.	a)	What is difference between True Virginity and False Virginity			(07)		
	b)	What is scar? How it is useful for Identification.					
Q.3.		Write down Short Notes (Any Three)				(15)	
	1)	CCI	H function.				
	2)	Mummification.					
	3)	Describe Somatic & Molecular death.					
	4)	Sadism.					
	5)	Preservation of Viscera.					
Q.4		Wri	te down M.C.Q			(05)	
	1)	An announcement of the commission of crime without information regarding the accused means-					
		i)	Open Verdict.	ii)	Closed Verdict.		
		iii)	i & ii.	iv)	None of these.		
	2)	An individual who may be impotent with one particular women but not with others.				-	
		i)	Satyriasis.	ii)	Quoad hoc.		
		iii)	Frigidity.	iv)	Vaginismus.		
	3)	DNA fingerprint was discovered by					
		i)	Southern.	ii)	Galton.		
		iii)	Crick.	iv)	Jeffery.		
	4)	Benzidine test is done to detect					
		i)	Semen.	ii)	Blood.		
		iii)	Bile.	iv)	Saliva.		
	5)	False about Grievous hurt					
		i)	Loss of one kidney.	ii)	Loss of hearing in one ear.		
		iii)	Loss of vision of one eye.	iv)	Abrasion on face.		

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[Contd. **4**

Section II

Q. 1		Write down fatal dose, fatal period, Signs & Symptoms, treatment and PM appearance of Canabis Indica Poisoning.(1)			
		OR			
Q.1		Write Signs, Symptoms, post mortem appearance and medico legal importance of Corrosive Poisoning in detail.			
Q. 2		Give the General characters, fatal dose, fatal period, signs & symptoms, PM appearance & Medicolegal importance of Kerosene poisoning	(15)		
		OR			
Q.2	a)	How will you diagnose a case of poisoning in living and dead subjects.	(8)		
	b)	Mention the factors influencing the action of poisons.	(7)		
Q.3		Write short notes. (Attempt any Three)	(15)		
	1.	Wernicke Korsakoff Syndrome			
	2.	Barbiturate poisoning.			
	3.	Digitalis poisoning			
4. Heroi		Heroin			
	5.	Scorpion bite poisoning.			
Q. 4	•	Tick the correct answer in the following MCQ	(5)		
	1.	Schedule H of the Drug and Cosmetic Rules Act 1945 consist			
		a. Antibiotics and antihistamines.			
		b. Vaccine and Sera			
		c. Biological and special products			
		d. Drugs to be sold only on the prescription of a registered medical pract	itioner		
	2.	Diwali poisoning is due to			
		a. Phosphorous			
		b. Arsenic			
		c. Mercury			
		d. Lead			



- 3. In Carbolic Acid poisoning pupils are
 - a. Constricted
 - b. Dilated
 - c. Without any change
 - d. Dilated and constricted
- 4. Teeth are chalky white in poisoning due to
 - a. Sulphuric acid
 - b. Nitric acid
 - c. Hydrochloric acid
 - d. All of the above
- 5. Gastric lavage is contraindicated in poisoning of
 - a. Kerosene
 - b. Morphine
 - c. Carbolic acid
 - d. Diazepam