

Question Paper

LAQ:

Define asphyxia. Classify Asphyxial forms of death. Describe the post mortem findings in case of death due to hanging. (3+3+3)

LAQ:

Write the definition and types of artificial insemination? Discuss the indications, Biological and legal aspects and precaution.

LAQ:

Define typical hanging. Describe the postmortem findings in a case of typical hanging. How would you differentiate between typical and atypical hanging?

LAQ:

Describe the Signs, symptoms, Treatment and Autopsy findings in a case of Chronic Lead poisoning. (3+6+6)

LAQ:

Describe the signs, symptoms, and treatment of Acute Phenol poisoning. What are the post-mortem appearances one would expect to find?

LAQ:

Classify postmortem changes. How will you estimate of time since death. (6+9)

LAQ:

Define euthanasia. State different types of euthanasia. Discuss its ethical and legal issues. (2+5+8)

LAQ:

Classify agricultural poisons. Write in detail about the treatment and post mortem findings in a case of organophosphorous poisoning.

LAQ:

Discuss professional misconduct with suitable examples. Describe the functions and role of State Medical Council. (8+7)

LAQ:

Define medical negligence. Mention types of medical negligence. Describe the defenses available to a doctor in a case of medical negligence.

LAQ:

Define poison. Classify poisons. Outline the general lines of management of a case of acute poisoning. (3+5+7)

LAQ:

Enumerate Rights and privileges of a medical practitioner. Describe the procedure of disciplinary action in case of infamous conduct.

SAQ:

Describe the principle of DNA profiling. Mention its applications.

SAQ:

Define infanticide. Enumerate signs of live birth.

SAQ:

Describe Lathyrism

SAQ:

Define stillbirth. Enumerate signs of stillbirth.

SAQ:

Describe and discuss Virtual Autopsy. Mention its advantages and disadvantages.

SAQ:

Describe and discuss about Antidotes

SAQ:

Differentiate the features of cephalhematoma and caput succedaneum

SAQ:

Describe and discuss about voyeurism

SAQ:

Summarize Turner syndrome

SAQ:

Describe and discuss about Necrophilia

SAQ:

Discuss about the management and autopsy findings snake bite

SAQ:

Describe and discuss about Wernicke's encephalopathy

BAQ:

Enumerate active principles of Abrus Precatorius and its medico-legal aspects

BAQ:

Describe Kennedy phenomenon

BAQ:

Describe Rayalaseema phenomenon

BAQ:

State McNaughten's rule

BAQ:

Describe Lee Jones test and its medico-legal aspects

BAQ:

Define medical etiquette

BAQ:

Define Implied Consent

BAQ:

Enumerate non-traumatic causes Subarachnoid hemorrhage

BAQ:

Enumerate active principles of Ricinus Communis and its medico-legal aspects

BAQ:

Mention the differential diagnosis for abrasions

BAQ:

Define Septic Abortion.

BAQ:

Describe medical ethics

MCQ:

Sparrow foot marks are seen in

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Windshield glass injury | B. Gunshot injuries |
| C. Vitriolage | D. Stab injury of face |

MCQ:

Conclusive test for semen:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Acid phosphatase test | B. Barberio test |
| C. Florence test | D. Phenolphthalein test |

MCQ:

Which of the following skull fracture is called as a motorcyclist's fracture?

- A. Ring fracture of base of skull
- B. Hinge fracture of base of skull
- C. Comminuted fracture of skull
- D. Depressed fracture of skull

MCQ:

A 35 year old male came to casualty with complaints of rapid heart rate. On examination everything was normal except for

- A. Cocaine
- B. Nicotine
- C. Cannabis
- D. Atropine

MCQ:

Crown Rump Length is 25 cm, gestational age of the fetus will be:

- A. 4 months
- B. 5 months
- C. 6 months
- D. Term

MCQ:

Which among the following is the most precise method of estimation of burn surface area?

- A. Wallace's rule of nines
- B. Lund-Browder chart
- C. Use of patient's hands
- D. All are equally precise

MCQ:

Speedball refers to a combination of heroin with which drug?

- A. Alcohol
- B. Cocaine
- C. Cannabis
- D. LSD

MCQ:

Protein denaturation in the muscles of a burn victim leads to an attitude of general flexion of the body. This posture is called

- A. Brawler attitude
- B. Duelist attitude
- C. Pugilistic attitude
- D. Gladiatorial attitude

MCQ:

Which of the following structures is not found in a shotgun ammunition?

- A. Wads
- B. Metal cylinder
- C. Percussion detonator
- D. Primer

MCQ:

False positive hydrostatic test in foetus is seen in.

- A. Putrefied foetus
- B. Congenital syphilis
- C. Atelectasis
- D. Pneumonia

MCQ:

Glove and stocking hypostasis is seen in:

- A. Hanging
- B. Drowning
- C. Body in supine position
- D. Body in prone position

MCQ:

The study of the processes in a firearm is known as?

- A. Forensic ballistics
- B. Internal ballistics
- C. Exterior ballistics
- D. Wound ballistics