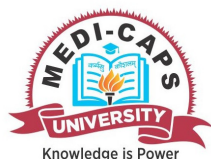


Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Science
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2022

FS3CO13 Forensic Toxicology

Programme: B.Sc.(Hons.)

Branch/Specialisation: Forensic
Science**Duration: 3 Hrs.****Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. Who is called as the father of modern Forensic toxicology? **1**
 (a) Edmund Locard (b) Francis Galton
 (c) Methew Orfila (d) Albert S Osborn
- ii. Vaccine and sera are included in Drug and cosmetics Rule 1945 **1**
 under-
 (a) Schedule C (b) Schedule E
 (c) Schedule F (d) Schedule H
- iii. Sir Anthony's fire is associated with which type of poisoning- **1**
 (a) Dhatura (b) Calotropis (c) Ergot (d) None of these
- iv. Pin-point pupils are seen in- **1**
 (a) OPC poisoning (b) Opium poisoning
 (c) Alphos poisoning (d) Dhatura poisoning
- v. Toxic substance commonly used by washermen to put marks on **1**
 clothes-
 (a) Calotropis procera (b) Plumbago rosea
 (c) Semecarpus anacardium (d) Croton tiglium
- vi. A body is brought for autopsy with history of poisoning. On **1**
 postmortem, there is dark brown postmortem staining and garlic odor
 in stomach. The poisoning is most likely due to-
 (a) Hydrocyanic acid (b) Carbon dioxide
 (c) Aniline dye (d) Phosphorus
- vii. Blackout is due to- **1**
 (a) Alcohol intoxication (b) Cocaine toxicity
 (c) LSD toxicity (d) Cyanide poisoning
- viii. Run-amok is a feature of- **1**
 (a) Opium (b) Dhatura (c) Cannabis (d) Alcohol

P.T.O.

- ix. Krait poison is- **1**
 (a) Neurotoxic (b) Myotoxic (c) Cardiotoxic (d) Vasculotoxic
- x. A 5-year-old child presents with confusion, increased salivation, **1**
 formication or tactile hallucinations. Poison that can cause these
 manifestations-
 (a) Cocaine (b) OPC (c) Phosphorus (d) Alcohol

- Q.2 i. Define forensic toxicology. **2**
 ii. Mention the different branches of forensic toxicology. **3**
 iii. Explain the role of forensic toxicologist in analysis of toxin. **5**
 OR iv. With the help of chart, explain the classification of poison based on **5**
 nature.

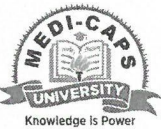
- Q.3 i. Explain any two types of neuro receptors. **2**
 ii. What are the methods used for the extraction of non-volatile organic **8**
 poisons?
 OR iii. What do you mean by pharmacokinetics? Write its effect in case of **8**
 poisoning.

- Q.4 i. State the difference between acute poisoning and chronic poisoning **3**
 with examples.
 ii. Comment upon the poisoning due to arsenic. Also mention any two **7**
 chemical test used for its identification.
 OR iii. A person was found dead, the post-mortem finding suggest death due to **7**
 excessive consumption of alcohol. Mention the different samples you
 will collect for analysis and mention the method you will use to
 determine the blood alcohol concentration.

- Q.5 i. State the classification of barbiturates based on action. Give examples **4**
 of each.
 ii. What do you mean by drug of abuse. Give examples to support your **6**
 answer.
 OR iii. Explain about Botulism. **6**

- Q.6 Attempt any two: **5**
 i. Write a short note on NDPS act. Write any five sections. **5**
 ii. Write a short note on opium and its alkaloids. **5**
 iii. Write a short note on poisoning due to carbon monoxide. **5**

Scheme of Marking

 <p>Knowledge Is Power</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Faculty of Science End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2022 Forensic Toxicology (FS3CO13)</p> <p>Programme: B.Sc. Branch/Specialisation:</p>	
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Note: The Paper Setter should provide the answer wise splitting of the marks in the scheme below.

Q.1	i)	Option C. Methew Orfilla	1
	ii)	Option C. Schedule F	1
	iii)	Option C. Ergot	1
	iv)	Option B. Opium	1
	v)	Option C. Semicarpes anacardium	1
	vi)	Option D. Phosphorus	1
	vii)	Option A. Alcohol	1
	viii)	Option C. Cannabis	1
	ix)	Option A. Neurotoxic	1
	x)	Option A. Cocaine	1
Q.2	i.	Definition	1
		Father of toxicology	1
	ii.	3 Branches -	3
	iii.	5 Points	5
OR	iv.	Flow chart classification	3
		Examples of each type	2
Q.3	i.	Two types of receptors	2
	ii.	4 Methods	4
		Procedure	4
OR	iii.	Absorption	2
		Distribution	2
		Metabolism	2
		Elimination	2

Q.4	i.	Any 2 Difference	2
		Example of each	1
	ii.	Any two Poisons salts of arsenic	2
		4 Postmortem finding	2
		Fatal dose	1
		2 test	2
OR	iii.	Samples – Urine , Blood , Saliva , Air/Breath	4
		Any 3 methods	3
Q.5	i.	Classification	2
		Examples	2
	ii.	Definition	2
		Any 3 substance	3
		Dopping test	1
OR	iii.	Definition –	1
		Name of bacteria -	1
		Fatal dose and Fatal period -	2
		Postmortem findings -	2
Q.6		Definition	2
		Any two drugs	2
		Dopping	1
	i.	Schedules	2
		Year –	1
		Explanation with name of drugs-	2
	ii.	Biological Name -	1
		Poisonous Parts -	1
		Any 4 alkaloids –	2
		Signs and symptoms -	1
	iii.	Signs and symptoms –	3
		Action -	2
