

1. First autopsy in Indian was done by

- A) Buckeley in Chennai B) Mackenzie in Kolkata
C) Woodford in Mumbai D) Hamilton in Delhi

Answer: A) Buckeley in Chennai

Explanation

The first recorded medico-legal autopsy in India was performed by Dr. Edward Buckeley at Madras (Chennai) in 1693 during British rule.

2. Dowry death is included in the following section of Indian Penal Code

- A) 304 A B) 304 B C) 320 D) 498 A

Answer: B) 304 B

Explanation

- 304 A – Section 106 of BNS - Deals with causing death by negligence.
- 304 B – Section 80 of BNS - Specifically defines dowry death.
- 320 – Section 116 of BNS - Defines grievous hurt.
- 498 A – Section 85 of BNS - Deals with cruelty to married woman.

3. Hostile witness is one who?

- A) Threatens the Judge B) Threatens the Lawyer
C) Does not speak the truth or willfully utters false D) Refuses to answer questions

Answer: C) Does not speak the truth or willfully utters falsehood

4. As per Krogman's degree of accuracy in sexing adult skeleton remains, maximum accuracy obtained from the single bone is

- A) Skull B) Pelvis C) Long bone D) Sternum

Answer: B) Pelvis

Explanation

According to Krogman: Degree of Accuracy to Determine Sex from Bones

Skeletal Material Examined	Degree of Accuracy (%)
Entire skeleton	100%
Pelvis and skull	98%
Pelvis alone	95%
Skull alone	90%
Long bones alone	80%

5. Sex chromatin is found in

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| A) Lymphocytes | B) Leucocytes |
| C) Monocytes | D) All of the above |

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation

Sex chromatin (Barr body) is seen in all nucleated somatic cells of females.

6. Preservative commonly used for preservation of viscera for toxicological purpose

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| A) 10% formalin | B) 40% formalin |
| C) Saturated solution of common salt | D) Alcohol |

Answer: C) Saturated solution of common salt

Explanation

- 10% & 40% formalin – fixes tissue and difficult to extract poisons.
- Saturated common salt – Most commonly used preservative.
- Alcohol – Not suitable for all poisons.

7. Time limit for exhumation of a body in India

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A) 1 year | B) 10 years | C) 20 years | D) No limit |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

Answer: D) No limit

Explanation

No statutory time restriction. Exhumation can be ordered any time by a magistrate.

8. Dermal nitrate test detects

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) Blood stains | B) Gun powder residue |
| C) Nitric salt poisoning | D) Nerve gases poisoning |

Answer: B) Gun powder residue

Explanation

Detects nitrates and nitrites from firearm discharge.

9. Important sign of antemortem drowning is indicated by

- A) Cutis anserine B) Frothy fluid in mouth and nostril
C) Grass and weeds in hands D) Washer woman's hands

Answer: B) Frothy fluid in mouth and nostrils

Explanation

- Cutis anserina – Seen in cold exposure; non-specific.
- Froth – Indicates active respiration during drowning.
- Grass in hands – Suggests struggle, not diagnostic.
- **Washer woman's hands** – Postmortem immersion change.

10. The fertilization of a second ovum in a women who is already pregnant

- A) Fecundation B) Superfecundation C) Superfoetation D) None of the above

Answer: C) Superfoetation

Explanation

- **Fecundation** – Means fertilization.
- **Superfecundation** – Fertilization of **two ova from same cycle**.
- **Superfoetation** – Fertilization during **existing pregnancy**.

11. Medical termination of pregnancy can be done by one doctor if gestation is less than

- A) 8 weeks B) 12 weeks C) 20 weeks D) 24 weeks

Answer: C) 20 weeks

Explanation

Gestational Period	MTP Act, 1971	MTP Act, 2021 (Amended)
< 12 weeks	Opinion of one doctor	Opinion of one doctor
12–20 weeks	Opinion of two doctors	Opinion of one doctor
20–24 weeks	Not allowed	Opinion of two doctors of same category
> 24 weeks	Not allowed	Appeal to Medical Board in case of substantial fetal abnormality

12. Spalding sign is seen in

- A) Still born B) Dead born C) Live born D) Intrauterine growth retardation

Answer: B) Dead born

Explanation

Spalding sign is overlapping skull bones due to intrauterine fetal death.

17. Ophitoxaemia denotes poisoning by

- A) Amphibian B) Spider C) Snake D) Abrus precatorius

Answer: C) Snake

Explanation

Ophis = snake, Toxaemia = Poison in the blood

18. McEwan's sign' seen in

- A) Alcoholic intoxication B) Organophosphorous poisoning
C) Barbiturate poisoning D) Datura poisoning

Answer: A) Alcoholic intoxication

Explanation

McEwan's sign' seen in Alcoholic intoxication (in stage of coma when blood alcohol level reaches above 300 mg%)

19. In cyanide poisoning not used is

- A) Thiocyanate B) Amyl nitrate C) BAL D) Oxygen

Answer: C) BAL

Explanation

CLASSICAL CYANIDE ANTIDOTE KIT

1. Amyl Nitrite	Converts hemoglobin → methemoglobin Methemoglobin binds cyanide → forms cyanomethemoglobin
2. Sodium Nitrite	Converts hemoglobin → methemoglobin
3. Sodium Thiosulfate	Converts cyanide → thiocyanate (non-toxic)

BAL – Used for heavy metals, not cyanide.

20. Lucid interval is seen in

- A) Intracerebral haemorrhage B) Insanity
C) Subdural haemorrhage D) Alcohol intake.

Answer: C) Subdural haemorrhage

Explanation

Lucid interval is a temporary period of consciousness and apparent normalcy occurring after a head injury, followed by unconsciousness. It is seen in Extradural haemorrhage & Subdural haemorrhage.

In psychiatry, lucid interval means a temporary return to sanity in a mentally ill person.

Both answers are correct. But as it is a forensic medicine exam, better go for traumatic one.