

**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0224]**

**FEBRUARY 2024**

**Sub. Code: 6075**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)**

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I (CBME) PAPER  
I – FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY**

**Q.P. Code: 526075**

**Time: 30 Minutes**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Magistrates inquest is conducted in India in
  - A) Death in prison
  - B) Death in police custody
  - C) Exhumation
  - D) All of the above
2. Leading questions are allowed in
  - A) Cross examination
  - B) Examination on chief in case of hostile witness
  - C) Examination of an expert witness who conceal facts
  - D) Any of the above
3. The ENQUIRY into the circumstances of death are:
  - A) inquest report
  - B) Open verdict
  - C) Corpus delicti
  - D) None of the above
4. Cases of criminal professional negligence cannot be tried by
  - A) Chief Judicial Magistrate
  - B) First Class Judicial Magistrate
  - C) District Collector
  - D) Sessions Judge
5. In the therapeutic Misadventure, the doctors act is all EXCEPT
  - A) Intentional
  - B) Unintentional
  - C) Accidental
  - D) Coincidental
6. Sex chromatin is found in
  - A) Lymphocytes
  - B) Monocytes
  - C) Neutrophils
  - D) All of the above
7. Fetal sex can be determined from external genitalia at the end of
  - A) Second month
  - B) Fourth month
  - C) Fifth month
  - D) Sixth month
8. Preauricular sulcus is used for :
  - A) Determination of sex
  - B) Determination of age
  - C) Determination of race
  - D) None of the above
9. The system most commonly involved in sudden death
  - A) Cardiovascular system
  - B) Central Nervous system
  - C) Hepatobiliary system
  - D) Genitourinary system

10. Miners cramps result from  
A) Drowning                      B) Heat exposure                      C) Low altitude                      D) Frost bite
11. Lynching is a form of  
A) Suicidal hanging                      B) Homicidal hanging  
C) Judicial hanging                      D) Accidental hanging
12. The level of pregnant uterus at six months is at  
A) Xiphisternum                      B) Umbilicus  
C) Public Symphysis                      D) Midway between nipple and Xiphisternum
13. The action of poison is more rapid when  
A) Inhaled                      B) Injected into blood  
C) Applied to serous surface                      D) Applied to wound
14. Optic atrophy is characteristic finding in poisoning by  
A) Lead                      B) Phosphorous                      C) Methyl alcohol                      D) Ethyl alcohol
15. Section 37 of the POCSO Act 2012 provides  
A) Trials to be conducted in camera  
B) Guidelines for child to take assistance of expert etc  
C) Power to remove difficulties  
D) Child not to see accused at the time of testifying
16. Which section of the POCSO Act 2012 with presumption of culpable mental state?  
A) Section 17 of the POCSO Act 2012                      B) Section 14 of the POCSO Act 2012  
C) Section 30 of the POCSO Act 2012                      D) Section 19 of the POCSO Act 2012
17. Priapism is seen in poisoning by  
A) Lead                      B) Arsenic                      C) Cantharides                      D) Opium
18. Assisting Unqualified person to perform surgical operation is referred to as  
A) Adultery                      B) Association                      C) Dichotomy                      D) Assistance
19. Which section of POCSO Act 2012 deals with the punishment for penetrative sexual Assault?  
A) Section 12 of the POCSO Act 2012                      B) Section 9 of the POCSO Act 2012  
C) Section 4 of the POCSO Act 2012                      D) Section 2 of the POCSO Act 2012
20. Pupils are constricted in the following poisoning EXCEPT  
A) Carbolic acid                      B) Organ phosphorus compound  
C) Morphine                      D) Organochloride compound.

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**PAPER I – FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY**

*Q.P. Code: 526075*

**Time: Three hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)**

**Answer all the Questions**

**I. Essay:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. A 38 year old man, who has been experiencing Delusions, hallucinations and thought disorder for the past 2 months now display of flattening effects, Lack of Motivation, Aggressive emotional charges and social withdrawal. How will you proceed with this Psychiatry patient? Answer the following questions:
  - a) Write about admission and discharge procedure as per MHCA -2017.
  - b) Describe in detail Independent Admission and supported Admission.
  - c) Rights of Mentally ill person and responsibilities of Doctors.
2. A 45 year old man was admitted to the trauma Intensive Care Unit following Motor Vehicle accident. He had multiple injuries and fractures with several complications. Then he developed ARDS and AKI, so he was put on ventilator and died on next day. The patient relatives complained about Hospital and Doctors, regarding inadequate treatment given to him. Answer the following questions:
  - a) Define Negligence.
  - b) Types of Negligence and its difference.
  - c) Medical negligence and its prevention.
  - d) Medical indemnity insurance.

**II. Write Short notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. What is the First Information Report? Write about documentary evidence.
2. What are all the methods available to estimate the age by using teeth after 21 years?
3. How will you proceed Autopsy in case of Covid-19 (or) SARS Cov-2 infected cases and HIV infected dead bodies? Write about routine viscera and special viscera.
4. How will you proceed autopsy in case of firearm injuries?
5. Classify Agricultural poisoning and its clinical features, investigation, Postmortem appearance.
6. What are the signs of Live birth?
7. Describe the causes of death and post mortem findings in Antemortem burns.
8. Types of Hyoid bone fractures and its significance.
9. Dactylography.
10. Superfecundation and Superfetation.

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