SINGLE TRUE FALSE 25 MARKS (WITH KEY)

1- Suspended animation may be seen in electrocution. /T/
2- Roof of orbit is fractured due to blow on the parietal region. /F
3- Postmortem caloricity is seen in meningitis. /T/
4- The first external sign of putrefaction is greenish discolouration of lower abdomen. /T/F
5- Rigor mortis does not occur in death due to starvation. /F
6- Alcohol intoxication resembles hypothermia. /F
7- Muscle respond to electrical stimuli during primary relaxation. /T/
8- Exhumation can be ordered by magistrate. /T/
9- Rain drop melanosis of skin is present in Wilson’s disease. /T/F
10- Punctuate basophilia is characteristic of copper poisoning. /T/F
11- Age estimation of an adult can be done by histopathological examination. /F
12- Homicidal cut throat shows hesitation cuts. /F
13- Time declaration can be ordered by any credible person. /T/
14- The smoke discharged by firearm produces scorching. /F
15- Barre body can be seen in neutrophils. /T/
16- Jurr ghayar jaifah mutalahimah means when injury leads to laceration of skin. /T/
17- Styrichnine poisoning can be differentiated from tetanus by fixation of chest. /T/
18- Sexual asphyxia is seen in case of masochism. /T/
19- Bumper fracture is secondary impact injury. /F
20- In blast injury most common organ affected is lung. /F
21- Teacher slaps a student which results in permanent deafness, the injury is gavenous injury. /T/
22- Caput succedaneum in a new born is edema of scalp due to grip of the foreceps. /F
23- Shajjah Damigha refers to the exposure of meninges. /T/
24- Tache noire is change in eye after death. /T/
25- Res Ipsa Loquitor is prescribing overdose of medicine. /F
MCQ PAPER I

(WITH KEY)

1) Which of the following is special court
   a. Civil court [F]
   b. Criminal court [F]
   c. Drug court [T]

2) If a patient does not comply with the instructions given by a doctor and causes damage to himself, this is known as
   a. Civil negligence [F]
   b. Third party negligence [F]
   c. Criminal negligence [F]

3) Shajjah Damigah refers to
   a. When injury involves scalp [F]
   b. When bones of skull are exposed [F]
   c. When meninges are exposed [T]
4) Main objective of re-examination of witness is
   a. To elicit the facts favorable to defense  
      F  
   b. To rectify discrepancies of cross examination  
      T  
   c. To answer the leading question  
      F  

5) Autopsy carried out for research purposes is known as
   a. Negative autopsy  
      F  
   b. Hospital autopsy  
      T  
   c. Medico legal autopsy  
      F  

6) The onus of proof in medical negligence rests on
   a) Plaintiff  
      T  
   b) Judge  
      F  
   c) Jury  
      F  
7) A baby under examination has CH length 70cm, weighs about 10kg and has complete eruption of both upper and lower central and lateral incisors, the approximate age will be
   a. 6 months [ ]
   b. 9 months [ F ]
   c. 12 months [ T ]

8) Dactylography is the best method for determination of
   a. Age [ F ]
   b. Race [ F ]
   c. Identification [ T ]

9) Collection of injured epithelium, dried blood and lymph is called
   a. pus [ F ]
   b. scab [ T ]
   c. haematoma [ F ]

10) Green colouration during resolution of a bruise is due to formation of
    a. Haemolysins [ F ]
    b. haemotojedin [ T ]
    c. Haemosidrin [ F ]
11) The most characteristic surface injuries in Battered Baby Syndrome are
   a. Small circular pitted burns  
      F
   b. Bruises and lacerations on head, neck and face  
      F
   c. Bite marks on various body parts  
      F

12) The smoke discharged by firearms produces:
   a. Scorching  
      F
   b. Burning  
      F
   c. Blackening  
      T

13) In putrefaction the chief destructive bacterial agent is
   a. Streptococcus  
      F
   b. Clostridium Welchii  
      T
   c. E Coli.  
      F

14) Entomology of cadaver can be used in finding
   a. The Time of Death  
      T
   b. The Mode of Death  
      F
   c. The Person responsible for death  
      F
15) Post mortem staining of lower parts of hands and feet indicates
   a. Prolonged suspension after death
      [O] F [O]
   b. Ante mortem hanging
      [O] T [O]
   c. Death due to asphyxia
      [O] F [O]

16) A dead body is brought for autopsy with deep pink hypostasis which is limited to
    clavicular region. What could be the probable diagnosis?
    a. Traumatic asphyxia
       [O] T [O]
    b. Autoerotic asphyxia
       [O] F [O]
    c. Postural asphyxia
       [O] F [O]

17) Severe electric shock may cause
    a. Ventricular fibrillation
       [O] T [O]
    b. Cardiac arrest without fibrillation
       [O] F [O]
    c. Paralysis of respiratory center
       [O] F [O]

18) Muscle cramps in persons working in hot atmosphere are due to
    a. loss of sodium
       [O] T [O]
    b. loss of calcium
       [O] F [O]
    c. loss of magnesium
       [O] F [O]
19) The most reliable sign a habitual passive agent of sodomy is
   a. Laxity of anal sphincter  F
   b. Scars around anal sphincter  T
   c. Lubricants  F

20) Dried seminal stains on clothes are identified by
   a. Ultra violet light  T
   b. Infra red light  F
   c. Magnifying lens  F

21) Pinpoint pupil is seen in poisoning with
   a. Barbiturate  F
   b. Morphine  F
   c. Atropine  F

22) In Nux Vomica poisoning the following is also required to be observed
   a. Long bones  F
   b. Muscles  T
   c. Brain  F
23) The drug of choice in treatment of organophosphorus poisoning is
   a. Nalorphine [F]
   b. Atropine [T]
   c. Sodium bicarbonate [F]

24) Run amok is a characteristic feature of poisoning due to
   a) Cannabis indica [T]
   b) Dhatura [F]
   c) Alcohol [F]

25) Ptyalism is seen in
   a. Arsenic poisoning [T]
   b. Copper poisoning [F]
   c. Dhatura poisoning [F]