

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination , 2006

Subject: Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time: 2 hrs.

Full Marks: 40

Use Separate answer script for each group

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.

Answers to questions of group D is to be completed within first twenty minutes and handed over to the Invigilator positively.

Group - A

- 1.a) A middle aged female was found hanging from a ceiling fan with a ligature around her neck. Discuss how, during autopsy, you will ascertain that death was due to hanging, which was antemortem & suicidal in nature. 2¹/₂+2¹/₂
- b) Define negligence. Write in short the different types of professional misconduct. 2+3

Group - B

2. a) Write medico legal importance of (any two) : 2¹/₂+2¹/₂
- i) Post mortem staining.
 - ii) Stomach as a medico legal land mark.
 - iii) Running Amok
- b) Write short notes on (any two) : 2¹/₂+2¹/₂
- i) Toxalbumin.
 - ii) Illusion.
 - iii) Hymen.

Group - C

- 3.a) Differentiate between (any two) : 2¹/₂+2¹/₂
- i) Post Mortem Staining & Bruise.
 - ii) Antemortem & Post Mortem wound.
 - iii) Civil and Criminal malpraxis.
- b) Explain why (any two) : 2¹/₂+2¹/₂
- i) Fine lather froth is seen around mouth and nostrils in a case of death due to drowning.
 - ii) Stomach is washed with 1:1000 solution of Potassium Permanganate in opium Poisoning.
 - iii) Action of Carbolic acid after ingestion.

P.T.O.

Group - D

4. a) Fill in the blank with appropriate word (*any three*) : 3 x 1
- i) Breath of a suspected drunk is tested with a instrument called
 - ii) Criminal Responsibility of a mentally ill person is guided by sec I.P.C. in India.
 - iii) Testamentary Capacity refers to mental ability of a person to make a
 - iv) Green coloured urine is passed in a case of Poison.
- b) Choose the most appropriate answer (*any three*) : 3 x 1/2
- A) Contributory negligence means :-
- i) Negligence by physician.
 - ii) Negligence by the patient.
 - iii) Negligence by doctor & the patient.
- B) Paedophilia means anal intercourse with :-
- i) Adult male.
 - ii) Adult Female.
 - iii) A child.
- C) Depsomania is a type of :-
- i) Delusion.
 - ii) Illusion.
 - iii) Impulse.
 - iv) Obsession.
- D) A lady can give valid consent for sexual intercourse above the age of :-
- i) 16 years.
 - ii) 18 years.
 - iii) 21 years.
- c) Mention whether the following statements are "correct" or "not" (*any five*) : 5 x 1/2
- A) Skull suture fuses in male earlier than female.
- B) Whiplash injury is caused by whipping .
- C) Viscera for Toxicological examination are commonly preserved in
- i) 20% formalin.
 - ii) Saturated solution of sodium Chloride.
 - iii) Absolute Alcohol.
- D) Photograph is the surest data for identification.
- E) Professional death sentence is awarded by a session judge.
- F) Medical Registration number is allotted to a medical practitioner only by state Medical council.
- d) Match the items over Right & Left:- 6 x 1/2
- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| i) Partial hanging | i) Culpable homicide amounting to murder |
| ii) Delirium Tremence | ii) Joule Burn |
| iii) Lightning Injury | iii) Chr. Alcohol Poison |
| iv) 302 I.P.C. | iv) Suicidal in nature |
| v) Masochism | v) Sexual Perversion |
| vi) Sessions Court | vi) Death sentence |

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination, 2007

Subject: Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time: 2 hrs.

Full Marks: 40

Use Separate answer script for each group

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.

Group - A

1.A) A dead body is recovered from inside a closed room in the month of August at Kolkata.
 How during postmortem examination an autopsy surgeon can give opinion that the person died –

- a) 6 hours.
- b) 24 hours.

prior to conduction of postmortem examination.

2+3

B) What is infamous conduct? Give some examples.

2+3

Group - B

2. A) Write down the medicolegal importance of *(any two)*:

2 x 2¹/₂

- a) Post mortem staining.
- b) Fimbriated hymen.
- c) Teeth.
- d) Tardieu spot.

B) Write short notes on *(any two)*:

2 x 2¹/₂

- a) Vitriolage.
- b) Impulse.
- c) Privileged Communication.
- d) Magistrate inquest.

Group - C

3.A) Differentiate between *(any two)*:

2 x 2¹/₂

- a) Wound of entry and exit caused by bullet .
- b) True insanity and feigned insanity.
- c) Dying declaration and dying deposition.
- d) Hanging and strangulation by ligature.

B) Explain why *(any two)*:

2 x 2¹/₂

- a) Abrasion is medicolegally more important than bruise.
- b) Dactylography is the surest datum for identification.
- c) Stomach tube is not used in cases of poisoning by corrosive acids, strychnine and kerosene.
- d) Medical evidence of sexual intercourse is not legal evidence of rape.

P.T.O.

Group - D

- 4.A) A traveller with signs of coma with dry hot skin and dilated pupils was found inside a railway compartment. What is the commonest cause? How do you treat such a case? What are the circumstances of such poisoning?

5

B) Write down :

10 x 1/2

- a) Fatal dose of :
 - i) Copper Sulphate.
 - ii) Abrus Precatorius.
 - iii) Viper venom.
- b) Mode of Actions of :
 - i) Organophosphorus compound.
 - ii) Strychnus nux vomica seeds.
- c) Common Criminal uses of :
 - i) Marking nut.
 - ii) Mercuric chloride.
 - iii) Aconite root.
- d) Test for detection of :
 - i) Carbon monoxide.
 - ii) Lead poisoning.

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination, 2008

Subject: Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

Use Separate Answer Script for each group
Attempt all questions.

Group-A

1. a) Outline the procedure of Medico legal examination for estimation of age of an adolescent girl. 5
- b) What is Infamous conduct? Give some example in short. 1 + 4

Group-B

2. a) Write medico legal importance of *any two*:- 2 x 2½
 - i) Diatome test.
 - ii) Maggot.
 - iii) Adepocere.
- b) Write short notes on *any two*:- 2 x 2½
 - i) Wandering Lunatic.
 - ii) Suspended Animation.
 - iii) Barr Bodies.

Group-C

3. a) Differentiate between *any two*:- 2 x 2½
 - i) Typical and Atypical hanging.
 - ii) Male Pelvis & Female Pelvis.
 - iii) True Insanity and feigned Insanity.
- b) Explain why (*any two*):- 2 x 2½
 - i) Body decomposes early in summer than in winter?
 - ii) A blow over forehead may produce "Black Eye"?
 - iii) Delusion is regarded as one of the surest evidence of Insanity.

Group-D

4. a) Define Poison. Write in short the factors which modify action of a poison. 1 + 4

b) Write specific antibodies for *any two*:- 1 x 2

i) Oxalic Acid

ii) Methyl Alcohol

iii) Hydrocyanic Acid.

c) Mention the preservatives used in the following poisons *any three*:- 1 x 3

i) Arsenious Oxide

ii) White Phosphorus

iii) Carbolic Acid

iv) Opium

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination, 2009

Subject : Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time : 2 hrs.

Full Marks : 40

Use Separate Answer Script for each group

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.

Group-A

1. a) How it can be concluded that a female subject aged about 18 years brought dead to the emergency room of a city hospital had a normal vaginal delivery about three days back? 5
- b) What are the mechanical injuries that can be diagnosed by radiological examination of human body? Mention the stages of healing of a common mechanical injury which can be confirmed by radiological examination. 2+3

Group-B

2. a) Write down the medicolegal importance of (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 i) Brain death. ii) Patterned Abrasion. iii) Obsession.
- b) Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 i) Leading question. ii) Dichotomy. iii) Filigree burn.

Group-C

3. a) Differentiate between (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 i) Respired and Non-respired lungs. ii) Suicidal and Homicidal cut throat injury.
 iii) Rigor Mortis and Cadaveric spasm.
- b) Explain why (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 i) Fingerprint is the surest datum for identification of an individual.
 ii) The first external sign of decomposition is greenish discolouration of the right iliac region of abdomen.
 iii) Sterility is not a ground for divorce.

Group-D

4. a) How would you classify organophosphorus poisons? Describe in brief the management of such poisoning. 2+3
- b) Write the antidote for the following poisonings (*any two*) : 2 x 1
 i) Acute arsenic poisoning. ii) Morphine poisoning. iii) Cobra bite.
- c) Mention the preservatives to be used in the case of following poisons (*any three*) : 3 x 1
 i) Kerosene oil. ii) Yellow oleander. iii) Sulphuric acid. iv) Lead.

THE WEST BENGAL UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

MBBS 2nd Professional Supplementary Examination, 2010

May 2010

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*Use separate answer scripts for each group/question.**Attempt all questions.**The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.***Group A**

1. (a) Discuss about different stages of giving evidences in court. 5
 (b) Define hanging. Describe the causes of death and post-mortem findings in a case of death due to hanging. 1+2+2

Group B

2. (a) Write medicolegal importances of (any two): $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$
 (i) Suspended animation;
 (ii) Cadaveric spasm;
 (iii) Hydrostatic test.
 (b) Write short notes on (any two): $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$
 (i) Self inflicted injury;
 (ii) Testamentary capacity;
 (iii) Tattoo marks.

Group C

3. (a) Differentiate between (any two): $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$
 (i) Flame burns and Scalds;
 (ii) Male and Female pelvis;
 (iii) Incised wounds and lacerated wounds.
 (b) Explain why (any two): $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$
 (i) Diatom test is not conclusive of ante-mortem drowning;
 (ii) Presence of intact hymen is not an absolute proof of virginity;
 (iii) Why decomposition occurs?

Group D

4. (a) Describe signs and symptoms and post-mortem findings of organophosphorus compounds: 2+1+2
 (b) Write short notes on (any two): $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$
 (i) Toxalbumin;
 (ii) Running amok;
 (iii) Magnan's symptom.
 (c) Mention specific antidotes (any two): 1×2
 (i) Atracurium;
 (ii) Arsenic poisoning;
 (iii) Morphine poisoning.

WBUHS

MBBS 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination, 2011

Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*Use separate answer scripts for each group.**Attempt all questions.**The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.*

Group A

1. (a) Describe in brief the different criminal courts in India with their power. Write in short the procedure of giving evidence in a court of law. 3+2=5
- (b) What findings you expect after examination of an adolescent girl alleged to have been raped by more than one person? What material exhibits you will collect and send for examination? 3+2=5

Group B

2. (a) Write short notes on (any two): 2½×2=5
 - (i) Accidental tattoo mark,
 - (ii) Summon,
 - (iii) M.T.P. Act, 1971.
- (b) Write Medicolegal importance (any two): 2½×2=5
 - (i) Hyoid cartilage,
 - (ii) Abrasion,
 - (iii) Lucid Interval.

Group C

3. (a) Differentiate between (any two): 2½×2=5
 - (i) Bruise and Postmortem Staining,
 - (ii) Delusion and Illusion,
 - (iii) Wound of entrance and exit produced by a bullet fired by a rifled firearm.
- (b) Explain (any two): 2½×2=5
 - (i) Appearance of greenish discolouration at right iliac fossa is considered first sign of decomposition.
 - (ii) Abrasion has got more medicolegal importance than bruise.
 - (iii) Stab injury over right ventricle is more dangerous than over left ventricle.

Please Turn Over

(2)

Group D

4. (a) Define Poison. Write in short the line of treatment in case of patient brought to emergency with history of ingestion of some poison.
- (b) Write short notes (*any two*):
- (i) Stomach Tube,
 - (ii) Running Amok,
 - (iii) Marking Nut.
- (c) Write medicolegal importance of (*any two*):
- (i) Ophitoxemia,
 - (ii) Carboluria,
 - (iii) Pupillary changes in alcohol poisoning.

1½×2=3

1×2=2

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination, 2012

Subject : Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time : 2 hrs.

Full Marks : 40

Use Separate Answer Script for each group

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.

Group-A

1. a) Define drowning . Enumerate different types of drowning. Write in short various PM findings in case of death due to antemortem drowning. 1+1+3
- b) Name different criminal Courts of India. Mention the respective pecuniary power of the Courts. 1+4

Group-B

2. a) Write medicolegal aspects of (*any two*) of the following : 2 x 2½
 - i) P.M. Staining
 - ii) Diatome Test.
 - iii) Tattoo mark.
- b) Write short notes on *any two* on the following : 2 x 2½
 - i) Cafe Coronary.
 - ii) Ophitoxaemia.
 - iii) M.T.P. Act

Group-C

3. a) Differentiate between (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 - i) Police inquest & Magisterial Inquest.
 - ii) Wound of entrance & exit from a Rifled fire arm.
 - iii) Sadism & masochism.
- b) Explain why (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 - i) Marbling as seen in early decomposition.
 - ii) Haemoconcentration occurs in death due to sea water drowning.
 - iii) Medical evidence of sexual intercourse is not a legal proof of rape.

Group-D

4. Answer any two of the followings :
 - a) Name the poisons which causes dilatation of pupil. Write in short signs & symptom of any of such poison. 2+3
 - b) Write the antidote for the following poisonings (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 - i) Acute arsenic poisoning.
 - ii) Dhatura poisoning.
 - iii) Carbolic Acid poisoning.
 - c) Mention the preservatives used to preserve viscera in following poisoning (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 - i) Alcohol (Ethyl).
 - ii) Aconite.
 - iii) Mercuric Chloride.

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination, 2013

Subject : Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time : 2 hrs.

Full Marks : 40

Use Separate Answer Script for each group

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.

Group-A

1. a) Define Adipocere. What are the condition which help in formation of adipocere? What is its medicolegal importance? 1+2+2
- b) Define hanging. Write down the post mortem findings in a case of death due to antemortem hanging. 1+4

Group-B

2. a) Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 i) Delusion. ii) Lochia. iii) Summons.
- b) Write Medicolegal importance on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 i) Scar marks. ii) Contre coup injury. iii) Umbilical cord.

Group-C

3. a) Differentiate between on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 i) Parous & Nulliparous uterus. ii) Human & Animal hair.
 iii) Burn & Scald.
- b) Explain why (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 i) Evidence of sexual intercourse is not a legal evidence of rape.
 ii) Drowning in sweet water causes early death.
 iii) Dactyllography is considered to be the surest data of identification.

Group-D

4. a) Write in short the features of acute organophosphorus poison. Write the specific antidote. 2½+2½
- b) Write briefly on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 i) Plumbism. ii) Carbolism.
 iii) Procedure of collection, preservation and despatch of viscera for FSL examination.

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination, 2014

Subject : Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time : 2 hrs.

Full Marks : 40

Use Separate Answer Script for each group

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.

Group-A

1. a) Enumerate different types of drowning deaths. Describe briefly the physio-pathology of fresh water 'wet' drowning. 1½+3½
- b) Describe briefly the steps of oral evidence in a court of law. What is perjury? 4+1

Group-B

2. a) Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 - i) Fabricated wound.
 - ii) Lucid interval.
 - iii) Cadaveric spasm.
- b) Write Medicolegal importance on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 - i) Smothering.
 - ii) Contributory negligence.
 - iii) M. T. P. Act.

Group-C

3. a) Differentiate between on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 - i) True and false virgin.
 - ii) Male and female hipbone.
 - iii) Burn injury and scald.
- b) Explain why (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 - i) Drowning in fresh water causes earlier death than salt water drowning.
 - ii) Colour of postmortem stain may vary in some cases.
 - iii) Urine in carbolic acid poisoning is green in colour.

Group-D

4. a) Mention the line of treatment of a case of organophosphorus poisoning. 5
- b) Write specific antidote for : 3 x 1
 - i) Datura poisoning.
 - ii) Acute morphine poisoning.
 - iii) Abrus precatorius poisoning.
- c) Mention possible fatal doses of *any two* of the following : 2 x 1
 - i) Corrosive sublimate.
 - ii) Common krait venom.
 - iii) Phenobarbitone.

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination, 2015

Subject : Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time : 2 hrs.

Full Marks : 40

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.

Group-A

1. a) The dead body of a young girl is found in a jungle with multiple nail-scratch abrasions around the mouth and nostrils. Her lips and finger-nails were found cyanosed. What is the most probable cause of death? What postmortem findings do you expect in this case? 1+4
- b) Define Serious Professional Misconduct (Infamous Conduct). Discuss various examples of it. What are the consequences of infamous conduct? 1+2¹/₂+ 1¹/₂

Group-B

2. a) Write the Medicolegal Importance of (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 - i) Pregnancy.
 - ii) Positive Benzidine Test.
 - iii) Mummification.
- b) Differentiate between *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 - i) True Insanity and Feigned Insanity.
 - ii) Hanging and Strangulation by Ligature.
 - iii) Human Hair and Animal Hair.

Group-C

3. a) Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 - i) Intersex.
 - ii) Precipitate Labour.
 - iii) Battered Baby Syndrome.
- b) Explain why (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 - i) Impotence but not sterility is a ground for Divorce.
 - ii) Wilson's 1st degree burns are more painful than 3rd degree burns.
 - iii) Colour change of decomposition first appears at right iliac region of abdomen.

Group-D

4. a) A person is brought to the Emergency in delirious state with widely dilated pupils. His body temperature was found to be 105° F. From the history, it could be elicited that he took some chapattis and curry offered by a fellow passenger in a train after which he developed these manifestations. 1½+2½+2
 - i) What is the most probable cause?
 - ii) What are the other signs and symptoms expected to be found in this case?
 - iii) How will you manage the case?
- b) Answer the following: 5 x 1
 - i) What are the active principles of Cannabis?
 - ii) What is 'Hippus'? In which case we can observe this finding?
 - iii) In which poisoning we can observe yellow discoloration of tissues due to formation of Picric acid? What is the name of this reaction?
 - iv) Name the toxalbumin present in Castor seeds and Ratti seeds.
 - v) What is the colour of urine in Phenol poisoning and why?

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination, 2016

Subject : Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time : 2 hrs.

Full Marks : 40

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.

Group-A

1. a) Define a mentally ill person. Discuss various ways of restraining of a mentally ill person as per Mental Health Act, 1987. 1+2+2
- b) What are the functions of Medical Council of India? 5

Group-B

2. a) Write short notes on *any two* of the followings : 2 x 2½
 - i) Attainment of majority.
 - ii) Lead Line.
 - iii) Tattoo mark.
- b) Differentiate between *any two* : 2 x 2½
 - i) Civil and Criminal negligence.
 - ii) Parous and Nulliparous uterus.
 - iii) Hypostasis and Bruise.

Group-C

3. a) Explain why (*any two*) of the followings : 2 x 2½
 - i) Medical evidence of sexual intercourse is not a legal evidence of rape.
 - ii) Sterility is not a ground for divorce.
 - iii) Viscera in corrosive poisoning is not preserved in Sodium Chloride.
- b) Write short notes on *any two* of the followings: 2 x 2½
 - i) Hallucination.
 - ii) Incest.
 - iii) Positive and negative vital reaction.

Group-D

4. a) Write in short the sign, symptom and treatment of chronic arsenic poison. 5
- b) Mention the active principal (*any two*): 2 x 2½
 - i) Cannabis Sativa.
 - ii) Aconitum Napellus.
 - iii) Strychnos Nux-Vomica.

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination, 2017

Subject : Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time : 2 hrs.

Full Marks : 40

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.

Use separate answer script for each group

Group-A

1. a) What is 'Thunderclap' headache? In which intracranial hemorrhage it is found? Write down a simple bed side test for its diagnosis. Write down the most common non-traumatic cause of this intracranial hemorrhage occurring in young subjects with a labeled diagram. 1+1+1+2
- b) Define intersex. Classify the disorder of sexual development with example. What will be the histological findings in testicular tissue in Klinefelter syndrome? 1+3+1

Group-B

2. a) Write medicolegal importances of *any two* of the following: 2 x 2½
 - i) Lucid interval.
 - ii) Wallace Rule of Nine.
 - iii) Umbilical cord.
- b) Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 - i) Changes in symphyseal surface of pubis with age.
 - ii) Time since death from stomach content.
 - iii) Cartridge of shotgun.

Group-C

3. a) Differentiate between (*any two*) of the following : 2 x 2½
 - i) Unrespired lung and Respired lung.
 - ii) Livor Mortis and Bruise.
 - iii) Cephalhematoma and Caput succedaneum.
- b) Explain why (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
 - i) Superficial burn over extensive body surface is more dangerous than deep burn over a small area on body.
 - ii) Rape is a legal definition, not a medical opinion.
 - iii) Absence of froth does not rule out antemortem drowning.

Group-D

4. a) Write down the mechanism of action of Organophosphorus compounds. How does pralidoxime help in enzyme reactivation? Explain mydriasis is not therapeutic end point of atropinization. 2+2+1
- b) Write briefly on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
 - i) Blood picture in chronic lead poisoning.
 - ii) Preservation of blood sample in a case of drunkenness.
 - iii) Alkali produces more damage than acid.

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional (Supplementary) Examination, 2018

Subject : Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time : 2 hrs.

Full Marks : 40

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.

Use separate answer script for each group

Group-A

- | | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 1. a) | Discuss the medico-legal questions likely to be asked in a case of death due to strangulation. | 5 |
| b) | Define Consent. Enumerate different consent. What is meant by the term "Loco parentis"? | 3+2 |

Group-B

- | | | |
|-------|--|--------|
| 2. a) | Write medico-legal importance of any two of the following : | 2 x 2½ |
| | i) Medico-legal importance of 8 years of age. | |
| | ii) Post Mortem Stain. | |
| | iii) Placenta. | |
| b) | Write short notes on any two of the following : | 2 x 2½ |
| | i) Emphysema aquosum | |
| | ii) Obsessive compulsive disorder. | |
| | iii) Pseudocyesis | |

Group-C

- | | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 3. | Differentiate between (any two) of the following : | 2 x 2½ |
| a) | i) Gun shot wound of exit & entry from a Rifle weapon. | |
| | ii) True and false insanity. | |
| | iii) Natural abortion & criminal abortion. | |
| b) | Explain why (any two) : | 2 x 2½ |
| | i) Impotence is a ground for Divorce. | |
| | ii) Discoloration of right iliac fossa is the first external sign of putrefaction. | |
| | iii) Dactylography is the surest method of identification. | |

Group-D

- | | | |
|-------|--|--------|
| 4. a) | A person lying under a tree during Sagar Mela with history of hyperpyrexia unconsciousness, dilated pupil. What are the possibilities and how can you differentiate? | 5 |
| b) | Write the diagnostic criteria of the following (any two) : | 2 x 2½ |
| | i) Chronic arsenic Poisoning. | |
| | ii) Acute Organophosphorus poisoning. | |
| | iii) Chronic Carbolic Acid poisoning. | |

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 2nd Professional Examination, June-July 2019

Subject: Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks in each question.

Use separate answer script for each group

Group- A

1. A young man of 25 yrs allegedly assaulted by some person brought to the emergency ward in an unconscious state. On examination there is bleeding scalp wound on the right side scalp just above the ear during C.T. scan within half an hour man regain consciousness and wanted to tell something.

- a) How will you proceed to record the dying declaration?
- b) What is the value of dying declaration in this case?
- c) Duties of Emergency medical officer in management of this case.
- d) In case of death what is the probable autopsy finding determining the cause of death. 2+2+3+3

Group- B

2. a) Write down the medicolegal importance of **any two** of the following. 2×2½
 - i) Hydrostatic test.
 - ii) Lucid interval
 - iii) Nail scratch abrasions
- b) Write short notes on **any two** of the following 2×2½
 - i) Dactylography
 - ii) Inquest
 - iii) Professional Misconduct
 - iv) Delusion

Group- C

3. a) Differentiate between **any two** of the following: 2×2½
 - i) Male hip bone and female hip bone.
 - ii) Burn caused by dry heat and moist heat.
 - iii) Drug dependence and Drug habituation.
- b) Explain why (any two of the following) 2×2½
 - i) All Murders are homicides but all homicides are not Murder.
 - ii) Close range firing may not be evident on examination of gunshot wound.
 - iii) Negative findings in medical examination of an alleged victim cannot rule out the possibility of rape charge.

Group- D

4. a) Rohini, a 17 year old girl was brought to the Emergency in an unconscious state along with convulsions with history of consumption of bitter almond. What is your probable diagnosis? 1+2+3
 How does the almond become toxic in the body? How will you manage the case?
- b) Write down short notes on **any two** of the following 2+2
 - i) Barbiturate blisters
 - ii) Brown Sugar
 - iii) Alcoholic blackout

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 2nd Professional Examination, July- August, 2020

Subject : Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

1. Dead body of a middle aged unknown male subject was found on the railway track with complete severance of neck and a ligature mark around the neck.
How would you opine regarding Cause and Manner of the death of the subject? Outline the method of establishment of Identity of such a subject. 3+3+4
2. a) Write medicolegal importance of *any two* of the following: 2 x 2½
 - i) Teeth.
 - ii) Hesitation cut marks.
 - iii) Ligature material used for mechanical asphyxia.
b) Write short notes of *any two* of the following: 2 x 2½
 - i) Infamous conduct.
 - ii) Lochia.
 - iii) Hallucination.
3. a) Differentiate between *any two* of the following: 2 x 2½
 - i) Common witness & expert witness.
 - ii) Still born & dead born foetus.
 - iii) Antemortem wound & post-mortem wound.
b) Explain why *any two* of the following: 2 x 2½
 - i) Blanket consent should be discouraged.
 - ii) Examination of scene of crime helps in case of partial hanging.
 - iii) Examinations of maggots are sometimes helpful in autopsy.
4. a) How a drunken driver may be tested for ethyl alcohol by a Traffic Sergeant? How Widmark's formula may be applied to calculate the amount of alcohol ingested in such a case? 3+2

b) Write short notes of *any two* of the following: 2 x 2½
 - i) Run amok.
 - ii) Lead palsy.
 - iii) Polyvalent Anti Snake venom.

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 2nd Professional Examination, November 2021

Subject : Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) A dead body of a young man was brought for medicolegal autopsy. On external examination a transverse ligature mark was noted over neck below the thyroid completely encircling the neck.
 - i) What is the probable cause & manner of death in this case?
 - ii) Enumerate different internal postmortem findings.
 - iii) Differentiate between hanging & strangulation.

1+1+3
- b) Define abortion. Write in brief about the diagnosis and evidence of criminal abortion in a dead body. Add a note medico legal importance of criminal abortion.

1+2+2
2. a) Write medicolegal importance of **any two** of the following:
 - i) Rule of Nine
 - ii) Lucid interval
 - iii) Lochia.

2 x 2½
- b) Write short notes of **any two** of the following:
 - i) Screening tests for blood stain identification.
 - ii) Pseudo Hermaphrodite.
 - iii) Paraphilia.

2 x 2½
3. a) Differentiate between **any two** of the following:
 - i) Cephalohematoma and caput succedaneum.
 - ii) Rigor mortis & Cadaveric spasm.
 - iii) Antemortem & Postmortem hanging.

2 x 2½
- b) Explain **any two** of the following:
 - i) Abrasion is medicolegally superior to Bruise.
 - ii) Quickening is not a definite sign of pregnancy.
 - iii) Superficial burn injury is more painful than deep burn.

2 x 2½
4. a) A 27 year old male patient while working in paddy field was bitten by a snake over his left ankle. After 4 hours he came at emergency with reddish urine.
 - i) Which type of snake bite can present such symptom & what is the probable species?
 - ii) What are the other sign/ symptoms you expect in this patient?
 - iii) How will you manage this patient?

1+1+3
- b) Explain why ethanol is used in methanol poisoning.

2½
- c) Write short note on chronic ganja psychosis.

2½