

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) Define Rigor Mortis. Discuss in short the physio-chemical process of its development. Write the factors which influence its onset and distribution. 1+2+2=5
- (b) Define infamous conduct in professional sense. Enumerate the examples of infamous conducts. 1+4=5

**Group B**

2. (a) Write medicolegal importance of (any two):  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$
- (i) 18 years of age, (ii) Rule of nine, (iii) Tailing of a wound.
- (b) Write short notes on (any two):  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$
- (i) Contributory Negligence, (ii) Negative Autopsy, (iii) Impulse.

**Group C**

3. (a) Differentiate between (any two):  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$
- (i) True & False Virgin, (ii) Dry Drowning & Wet Drowning, (iii) Civil & Criminal Negligence.
- (b) Explain why (any two):  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$
- (i) Colour change is not seen in subconjunctival haemorrhage
- (ii) One gun shot wound of entrance with multiple exit wounds
- (iii) Dying deposition is considered superior to dying declaration.

**Group D**

4. (a) Name the toxic salts of arsenic. Write in short the clinical features of chronic arsenic Poison. 1+4=5
- (b) Mention the active principles of: 1×5=5
- (i) Cannabis Indica;
- (ii) Semicarpus anacardium;
- (iii) Croton seeds;
- (iv) Strychnas Nuxvomica.

002/13/WB/UHS

## MBBS 2nd Professional Examination 2013

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Paper : I

Time Allowed : 2. hours

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 rape, Discuss as a medical officer how you will proceed to examine a girl alleged to have been raped 24 hours earlier. 1 + 4
- b) Define strangulation. Describe the expected post mortem findings in a dead body alleged to have died due to strangulation by ligature. 2 + 3

### Group – B

2. a) Write medicolegal importance of ( any two) : 2.1/2 x 2  
i) pregnancy                      II) Exhumation                      iii) Defense wound.
- b) Write short notes on ( any two) : 2.1/2 x 2  
i) Impotence      ii) Euthanasia                      iii) Battered baby syndrome

### Group – C

3. a) Differentiate between ( any two) :- 2.1/2 x 2  
i) Still born & dead born child    ii) True & Feigned Insanity    iii) Sweet & salt water drowning
- b) Explain why ( any two) : 2.1/2 x 2  
i) Hymen has little value to test virginity.  
ii) Precipitate labour is almost always accidental in nature.  
iii) Alkali burns are more extensive and damaging than acid burn.

### Group – D

4. a) Write in short the signs, symptoms and treatment of chronic lead poisoning. 5
- b) Mention Active principals of : 1 x 5  
i) Abrus precatorius.    li) Dhatura.    lii) Aconnite root    iv) Yellow oleander Nuts  
v) Cerbera thevetia

002/14

**The West Bengal University of Health Sciences**  
**MBBS 2nd Professional Examination 2014**

Subject ; Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

Full . Marks:40

Time : 2 hours

**Use Separate answer Script for each group**

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

**Group – A**

1. a) Classify thermal injuries due to local application of heat. Describe postmortem findings in a case of death due to antemortem burn. 2 + 3 = 5
- b) Define still birth. Briefly describe the signs in a dead born foetus, with reasoning for such signs. 1 + 4 = 5

**Group – B**

2. a) Write the medicolegal importances of (any two) : 2.1/2x2=5
1. Tailing of an incised wound.
  2. Teeth
  3. Postmortem staining.
- b) Write short notes on ( any two) : 2.1/2 x 2 = 5
1. Hallucination
  2. Informed consent
  3. Surrogate mother

**Group – C**

3. a) Differentiate between ( any two) 2.1/2x2 = 5
1. Respired lungs and unrespired lungs.
  2. Civil negligence and criminal negligence.
  3. Wound of entrance and exit caused by bullet.
- b) Explain why (any two) 2.1/2x2 = 5
1. Diatom test is not confirmatory of death due to antemortem drowning.
  2. Mass of the bullet is made of lead.
  3. Test for H.C.G. hormone is not confirmatory of pregnancy of a woman.

**Group – D**

4. a) Define drunkenness. Write the treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning. 1 + 4 = 5
- b) Write down the specific antidote for 2 x 1 = 2
1. Morphine poisoning
  2. Oxalic acid poisoning.
- c) Give the fatal dose of ( any three) - 3 x 1 = 3
1. Ricin
  2. Aconitine
  3. Kerosene oil
  4. White arsenic
  5. Nicotine.

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

**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 Mechanical Injury. Enumerate and briefly describe different types of lacerated injury. 1+2+2
- b) Define Delusion. Briefly describe the different types of Delusion. Write Medicolegal importance of Delusion. 1+3+1

**Group-B**

2. a) Write the medicolegal importances of (*any two*) : 2 x 2½  
 i) Hymen.                      ii) Brain Death.                      iii) Lochia.
- b) Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½  
 i) Choking.                      ii) Biological Age.                      iii) Hostile Witness.

**Group-C**

3. a) Differentiate between on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½  
 i) Live birth and still birth.                      ii) Suicidal cut throat and Homicidal Cut throat injury.  
 iii) Temporary and permanent teeth.
- b) Explain why (*any two*) : 2 x 2½  
 i) Dactylography is still considered a surest datum for identification.  
 ii) Abrasion is medicolegally superior to Bruise.  
 iii) Spermatozoa may not be found after recent sexual intercourse in alleged rape.

**Group-D**

4. a) What is Plumbism? Describe in short the sign, symptom and management of a case of plumbism. 1+4
- b) Write specific antidote for *any two* of the following : 2 x 1  
 i) Methyl alcohol poisoning.                      ii) Organo phosphorus poisoning.  
 iii) Cobra bite.
- c) Explain Why? 2 x 1½  
 i) Poison may not be detected in Viscera even after death from poisoning.  
 ii) Some amount of Fresh Potassium permanganate Solution is left in the stomach after completion of gastric Lavage?



**The West Bengal University of Health Sciences  
M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional 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 rape as per recent amendment of 2013 as a Medical Officer. How will you examine an unmarried girl, aged around 16 years, who is alleged to have several assaults 24 hrs. back. 1+4
- b) Define Medical Negligence and classify with examples. Describe defence available by the doctor in a case of charge of Medical Negligence brought against him. 1+2+2

**Group-B**

2. a) Write the medicolegal importances of (*any two*) : 2 x 2½  
 i) Scar Mark.                      ii) Contrecoup Injury.                      iii) Adepocere.
- b) Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½  
 i) Contributory negligence.                      ii) Bevelled cut.                      iii) Impulse.

**Group-C**

3. a) Differentiate between (*any two*) of the following : 2 x 2½  
 i) Police vs Magistrate inquest.                      ii) True and feigned mental illness.  
 iii) Sweet water and Saline water drowned.
- b) Explain why (*any two*) : 2 x 2½  
 i) Hymen has little value to test virginity.  
 ii) Delusion is regarded as one of the surest sign of insanity.  
 iii) Stomach tube is contradicted in cases of poisoning by corrosive acids, strychnine and kerosene.

**Group-D**

4. a) A person alleged to have been bitten by a snake, the local people killed the snake and brought the patient and dead snake to the casualty department. Now by examining both how you will decide: 2+1+2+1  
 i) Whether the snake was poisonous or non-poisonous.  
 ii) How the bite mark help to consider whether it was poisonous or not?  
 iii) What are the snakes against which the antivenom available in India is effective?  
 iv) Name a vegetable poison which produce sign and symptom similar to snake bite.
- b) Write briefly on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2  
 i) Suspended animation.                      ii) Conduct money.                      iii) Hostile witness.

**The West Bengal University of Health Sciences**  
**M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional 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) Define Bruise. How can you determine age of Bruise? How does 'parallel bruise occur? 1+2+2
- b) Define Rigor Mortis. Describe in brief its mechanism of formation. Discuss the other conditions mimic Rigor Mortis. 1+2+2

**Group-B**

2. a) Write medicolegal importances of *any two* of the following: 2 x 2½
  - i) Hyoid Bone.
  - ii) Umbilical Cord.
  - iii) Saliva Stain.
- b) Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
  - i) Latent Finger Print.
  - ii) Vicarious Liability.
  - iii) Testamentary Capacity.

**Group-C**

3. a) Differentiate between (*any two*) of the following : 2 x 2½
  - i) Professional Negligence & Infamous conduct.
  - ii) Medicolegal Autopsy & Pathological Autopsy.
  - iii) Secretor & Non-Secretor.
- b) Explain why (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
  - i) In Court of Law, sometimes leading questions are permitted during Examination in Chief.
  - ii) Wilson's second degree burn is most painful.
  - iii) In extremes of age, Epidural Haemorrhage is rare but Subdural Haemorrhage is common.

**Group-D**

4. a) Write clinical features & management in case of accidental ingestion of parathion. What are the precautions to be taken to minimize occupational exposure? 2+2+1
- b) Write briefly on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
  - i) Polyvalent Anti Snake Venom used in India.
  - ii) Anaemia & basophilic stippling occur in chronic lead poisoning.
  - iii) Legal responsibilities of a medical practitioner attending a case of suspected poisoning.



# The West Bengal University of Health Sciences

## M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional Examination, 2018

Time : 2 hrs.

Subject : Forensic Medicine &amp; Toxicology

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 beheaded dead body of a male subject was recovered by side of a railway track with multiple stabs over chest and abdomen. The line of traumatic severance was 1" above suprasternal notch without evidences of vital reaction. The stabs were showing insignificant zone of vital reaction. The head was found 50 feet away from the body. Autopsy findings revealed multiple petechial haemorrhagic spots over subpleural surface and interlobar fissures of lungs. Nail beds and lips were showing bluish discoloration. How will you establish -
  - a) The head was separated ante mortem or post mortem in nature. Write down the pathophysiology behind the formation of petechial hemorrhages and bluish discoloration. 2+3
  - b) Whether the head belonged to the same individual. Define stab wound. Why the length of blade of a weapon may not correspond always with depth of stab wound over chest and abdomen? 1+2+2

### Group-B

2. a) Write medicolegal importances of *any two* of the following: 2 x 2½
  - i) Sterilisation.      ii) Scar.      iii) Evidence of bleeding from nose & ear in a head injury case.
- b) Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 2 x 2½
  - i) Froth from nose & mouth in deceased.      ii) Infamous conduct.      iii) Diagnostic criteria of paraphilia.

### Group-C

3. a) Differentiate between (*any two*) of the following : 2 x 2½
  - i) Psychosis and Neurosis.      ii) Human and animal hair.
  - iii) EDH due to burn and EDH due head injury by blunt force.
- b) Explain why (*any two*) : 2 x 2½
  - i) "Whether a subject can perform sexual intercourse"- the question given by police in requisition for medical examination of accused has no value after Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013.
  - ii) Stab wound over auricles are immediately fatal where as those over the ventricles are not.
  - iii) Wilson's 1st degree burns are more painful than 3rd degree burns.

### Group-D

4. a) A male patient is brought to emergency with history of snake bite examination revealed two pin point puncture wounds over dorsum of right foot with oozing of blood and oedema around. How will you confirm your diagnosis that it was vasculotoxic snake bite? Write in short management of vasculotoxic and neurotoxic snake bite. 2+3
- b) Which poison is commonly known as 'road side poison'? Describe clinical feature of that poison. 2+3



**The West Bengal University of Health Sciences**  
**M.B.B.S. 2nd Professional Examination, 2019**  
 Subject: Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

**Full Marks: 40**  
**Time: 2 hrs.**

Attempt all questions. The figure in the margin indicates distribution of marks in each question.

**Use separate answer script for each group**

**Group –A**

- 1) Dead body of a middle-aged male subject was found in the state of hanging from the branch of a tree. There was evidence of a prominent ligature mark around the neck, cyanosis over finger nail beds and lips. There was presence of multiple small lacerated injuries with bleeding over both side of front of neck. How would establish : 3+5+2
- i. Cause and nature of death
  - ii. Likely internal findings during post mortem examination.
  - iii. Time since death.

**Group –B**

- 2) a) Write Medico-legal importance of *any two* of the followings: 2 x 2 ½
- i. Umbilical cord.
  - ii. Age 21 years.
  - iii. Hyoid bone.
  - iv. Tailing of a wound.
- b) Write short notes on *any two* of the following: 2 x 2 ½
- i. Section 377 IPC.
  - ii. Recording of dying declaration of a seriously injured patient.
  - iii. Wound of Entrance & Exit of Perforating an Penetrating wound caused by dagger.

**Group –C**

- 3) a) Differentiate between *any two* of the following: 2 x 2 ½
- i. Suicidal & Homicidal cut throat wound.
  - ii. Respired & Unrespired Lungs of dead newborns.
  - iii. True & Feigning mentally ill subjects.
- b) Explain why (*any two* of the following): 2 x 2 ½
- i. BAL is not injected by intravenous route.
  - ii. Dactylography has more advantages than DNA fingerprinting.
  - iii. Marriage contract with an insane person is not valid.

**Group –D**

- 4) a) Mention briefly the symptoms, signs both external & internal & management of a case of Chronic Arsenical Salt Poisoning due to consumption of water of well/tube well contaminated with Arsenic salts present in the earth. 2+2+2
- b) Write down short notes on *any two* of the following: 2+2
- i. Postmortem diagnosis of snake bite.
  - ii. Metal fume fever.
  - iii. Whole bowel irrigation.



**The West Bengal University of Health Sciences**  
**MBBS 2nd Professional Examination, November- December 2019**

**Subject : Forensic Medicine and 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 dead body of a young married woman is brought to you for P/M examination. History reveals that the deceased has succumbed to burn injuries. 1+1+1+2
  - a) i) Under what section is the inquest by in this case conducted?
  - ii) How do you differentiate between A/M & P/M burns on the basis of soot & COHb?
  - iii) How do you differentiate between EDH & Heat hematoma?
  - iv) What are the causes of death due to burn?
  - b) Enumerate immediate, early & late changes after death. Describe the mechanism of rigor mortis. 2+3

**Group-B**

2. a) Write medicolegal importances of *any two* of the following: 2 x2 ½
  - i) Bevelled cut.
  - ii) Age of viability of fetus.
  - iii) Vaginal swab & smear examination in sex offence cases.
- b) Write short notes on *any two* of the following: 2 x2 ½
  - i) Criteria for declaring brain stem death.
  - ii) Surrogate mother.
  - iii) Civil responsibility of a mentally ill person.

**Group-C**

3. a) Differentiate between (*any two*) of the following: 2 x2 ½
  - i) Primary relaxation & secondary relaxation
  - ii) Traumatic cerebral haemorrhage & spontaneous cerebral haemorrhage.
  - iii) Professional negligence & infamous conduct.
- b) Explain *any two* of the following: 2 x2 ½
  - i) Delusion is regarded as one of the surest evidence of insanity.
  - ii) Medical evidence of sexual intercourse is not legal evidence of rape.
  - iii) Stomach tube is not used in cases of poisoning by Corrosive acids, Strychnine & Kerosene.

**Group-D**

4. Define chelating agents. Mention the dosage, route of administration & indication of using BAL & EDTA. 1+2+2
- b) Write the specific antidotes of Methanol & Hydrocyanic acid. 2
- c) Mention the active principles of Dhatura, Kuchila & Ganja. 3

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

**Subject : Forensic Medicine & Toxicology**

**Full Marks : 40**

**Time : 2 hours**

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

1. a) An adolescent girl with history of alleged sexual assault has been brought to you for medical examination. 1+1+1+2
  - i) What is the minimum age of giving consent for such examination?
  - ii) Why presence of female attendant is necessary during such an examination?
  - iii) How would you examine the hymen in such cases?
  - iv) What are the materials to be preserved in such cases?
  
- b) Define & classify Injury. Enumerate the different types of Abrasions & mention their medico legal importance. 1+2+2
  
2. a) Write medicolegal importance of **any two** of the following: 2 x 2½
  - i) Tailing of an incised wound
  - ii) Scar mark.
  - iii) Choking of firearms.
- b) Write short notes of **any two** of the following: 2 x 2½
  - i) Feigned insanity.
  - ii) Temporary dentition.
  - iii) Entry wound in a fire arm injury.
  
3. a) Differentiate between **any two** of the following: 2 x 2½
  - i) Dying declaration & Dying deposition.
  - ii) Civil negligence & Criminal negligence.
  - iii) Antemortem & Postmortem thrombus.
  
- b) Explain **any two** of the following: 2 x 2½
  - i) Modified Y-shaped incision is suitable in hanging cases.
  - ii) Carbonaceous soot particles are not always present inside the lumen of trachea in antemortem burns.
  - iii) Impotence but not sterility is a ground for divorce.
  
4. a) A 30 years old female patient came to the emergency department of the hospital with history of suicidal poisoning with organophosphorus compound. 3+2
  - i) How would you manage such a case?
  - ii) What are the medico legal duties of a doctor in relation to such a case?
  
- b) Write the active principle of: 1+1
  - i) Cannabis.
  - ii) Yellow oleander.
  
- c) Write the mechanism of action of: 1 ½ + 1 ½
  - i) Activated charcoal.
  - ii) Cyanide.