

M V

Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
Azra Naheed Medical College, Lahore

MBBS 3rd Year Test august

Name: _____

Roll No: _____

Date: 11-12-2018

Total Marks: 25

Obtain Marks: _____

Topics: *Asphyxia, Forensic anatomy*

Time Allowed: 30 min

Provide appropriate answers to the following statement (MCQ'S)

(1 × 25 = 25)

Q1: Cephalic index is:

- a. Maximum transverse breadth of skull
- b. Maximum length of skull
- c. Ratio of A and B
- d. Sum of A and B

Q2: Iatrogenic asphyxia is due to the negligence of

- a) Judge
- b) Medical doctor
- c) Teacher
- d) Psychologist
- e) Forensic expert

Q3: Decreased oxygen tension and increased reduced hemoglobin level in blood is called

- a. Anoxia
- b. Anemia
- c. Cyanosis
- d. Jaundice
- e. Hyperemia

Q4: Suddenly fire started in a shopping mall due to short circuiting. People rushed towards emergency exit doors and many were killed in this stampede. These asphyxia deaths can be classified as

- a) Iatrogenic
- b) Environmental
- c) Autoerotic
- d) Pathological
- e) Traumatic

E

Q5: The period of mixed dentition is between the age of:

- a. 2-5 years
- b. 6-13 years
- c. 12-14 years
- d. 12 years

B

Q6: The first incisors to erupt in an infant:

- a. Lower central
- b. Lower lateral
- c. Upper central
- d. Upper lateral

Q7: On autopsy table the body of a female shows congestion of face with conjunctiva, chest shows abrasion, bruises, fractured ribs and a clear line of demarcation of skin color. The cause of death is

- a) Burking
- b) Autoerotic asphyxia
- c) Traumatic asphyxia
- d) Mechanical asphyxia
- e) None of the above

C

Q8: Outer 1/3 of greater cornu of hyoid bone is displaced inwards in death due to

- a) Hanging
- b) Ligature Strangulation
- c) Throttling
- d) Garroting
- e) Burking

50 to 450 gm

Q9: A 25 year. Old male was taking his meal at a five star hotel. Suddenly he collapsed and died. On autopsy face was cyanosed and edematous. In the trachea a food bolus was found, in the chest and abdomen visceral congestion was seen and petechial hemorrhages were seen in the parietal pleura. The correct diagnosis is

- a) Mechanical asphyxia
- b) Pathological asphyxia
- c) Environmental asphyxia
- d) Toxic asphyxia
- e) Iatrogenic asphyxia

Q10: A dead body of a young girl was recovered from Lahore canal. On autopsy signs of sexual assault noted. In addition to the general signs of asphyxia, marks of abrasions and bruises on the neck were observed. Upper respiratory tract contained fluid. Laryngeal cartilage and hyoid bone were fractured. The case lies in the jurisdiction of

- a) Dry drowning
- b) Throttling
- c) Smothering
- d) Gagging
- e) Autoerotic asphyxia

Q11: The most reliable dental change used in Gustafson's method for age estimation is:

- a) Attrition *attrition*
- b. Cementum
- c. Secondary dentin deposition
- d. Transparency of root
- e. Periodontosis

D

Q12: Obstructions of air passage in unnatural way either from within or by exerting pressure from outside is called

- a) Mechanical asphyxia
- b) Iatrogenic asphyxia
- c) Pathological asphyxia
- d) Toxic asphyxia
- e) Environmental asphyxia

Mechanical asphyxia

Q13: During a wrestling match, the player compressed his opponents neck by his elbow in order to be released from his grip, during this struggle he killed him, the cause of death was

- a) Hanging
- b) Mugging
- c) Throttling
- d) Strangulation
- e) Bansdola

Q14: In a case of asphyxial death the fractured end of hyoid bone is displaced outwards. Which is the most probable pathology?

- a) Hanging
- b) Strangulation
- c) Throttling
- d) Suffocation
- e) Choking

Q15: On autopsy presence of fingertip bruises, nail marks on the neck suggest

- a) Smothering
- b) Manual strangulation
- c) Traumatic asphyxia
- d) Hanging
- e) Lynching

Q16: Earliest bone to ossify is:

- a) Clavicle
- b. Tibia
- c. Sternum
- d. Ribs

- Q17: A term child at birth is about
- a) 45-50 cm in length
 - b) 30-35 cm in length
 - c) 60-70 cm in length
 - d) 50-60 cm in length
 - e) 20-25 cm in length

Q19: During autopsy of five years old female, there were multiple bruises and abrasion around mouth, nose, on buccal surface of lips and there were lacerated wound on gums. Semen was present genitalia with little bruising around genitalia. The cause of death in this case is.

- a) Traumatic Asphyxia
- b) Garroting
- c) Smothering
- d) Gaging
- e) Choking

Q 21: For a girl of 6 years site for X-ray to determine her age is:

- a. Elbow
- b. Wrist
- c. Knee
- d. Ankle joint

Q23: An 18 years male dead body is brought from his apartment. His history shows that he was living alone for the last one year. The police report states that he was laying semi naked in feminine attire along with a ligature around his neck with padding under the nose. The most possible cause of death in this case is

- a) Ligature strangulation
- b) Lynching
- c) Homicidal hanging
- d) Autoerotic Asphyxia
- e) Suicidal hanging

D

Q18: Manual strangulation is another name for

- a) Garroting
- b) Lynching
- c) Gagging
- d) Throttling
- e) Bansdola

Q20: Police found a dead body of a psychiatrically ill 24yr old male hanging from the ceiling of his room with a rope with feet well above ground and saliva dribbling from the right corner of mouth. The ligature was placed in the upper part of neck above thyroid cartilage, the cause of death was

- a) typical hanging
- b) atypical hanging
- c) partial hanging
- d) complete hanging
- e) lynching

Q22: All of the following are general pathological changes in asphyxia except

- a) Cyanosis
- b) Congestion
- c) Edema
- d) Petechial hemorrhage
- e) Vomiting

Q24: For confirmation of species, following test is performed

- a. Chemical test
- b. Microscopic test
- c. Spectroscopic test
- d. Precipitin test
- e. Immunological test

D

On autopsy findings on the neck area are extensive laceration of neck structure, tears in sternocleido mastoid and fracture dislocation of C2-C3 vertebrae. These findings are present in

- a) Accidental hanging
- b) Autoerotic hanging
- c) Incomplete hanging
- d) Suicidal hanging ✓
- e) Judicial hanging

E

Detection of organic poisons is done by following procedure

- a) Reinsch test
- b) Stas otto test
- c) Thin layer chromatography
- d) Steam distillation
- e) Immunoassay

Q14) Suspended animation is seen within a minute except:

- a) Electrocution
- b) Hanging
- c) Drowning
- d) Hypothermia
- e) Overdose of hypnotics

A

Q15) On a post mortem examination of the dead body of a female, neck of the body was stiffened, postmortem staining was present in patches and a bunch of hair was firmly clenched in the hand of the dead body, this condition was due to

- a) Rigor mortis
- b) Cold stiffening
- c) Heat stiffening
- d) Gas stiffening
- e) Cadaveric spasm

Q17) Primary blast injuries is direct impact of

- a) Steep pressure wave
- b) Primary missiles
- c) Secondary missiles
- d) Deceleration effect
- e) Acceleration effect

Q19) Shape of arsenic crystals is _____ on microscopic examination.

- a) Globulin
- b) Circular
- c) Octahedral
- d) Oval
- e) Hexagonal

Q21) Secondary bomb blast injury is due to:

- a) Impact of debris by the blast
- b) Explosion in the form of flame
- c) Blunt injuries by building material
- d) Sharp injuries
- e) Suffocation

Q23) A dead body of a 21 year old male stabbed in the chest was brought for postmortem examination. Rigor mortis was fully developed in whole body. The time since death was

- a) 6-12 hours
- b) 12-24 hours
- c) 24-36 hours
- d) 36-48 hours
- e) 48-72 hours

Q25) TLC technique is used to separate _____

- a) Volatile mixture
- b) Non-volatile mixture
- c) Organic poisons
- d) Metallic poisons
- e) Organophosphorus compounds

Q16) Air pressure is necessary to endanger human being is above:

- a) Above 300 lbf/in²
- b) Above 200 lbf/in²
- c) 100 lbf/in²
- d) 50 lbf/in²
- e) 10 lbf/in²

Q18) Tertiary bomb blast injury is

- a) Flame effect
- b) Pressure wave effect
- c) Secondary missiles
- d) Primary missiles
- e) Indirect injury from the effect of primary blast

Q20) The maximum time limit to remove organs for transplantation after death is

- a) Immediately after death
- b) 6 hours after death
- c) 12 to 24 hours after death
- d) 24 to 28 hours after death
- e) 3 to 6 hours after death

Q22) Molecular death is

- a) Complete and irreversible cessation of brain death
- b) Death of individual tissues and cells after brain death
- c) Total loss of EEG activity but heart is functioning
- d) Vitals functions are at low pitch that cannot be detected by clinical examination
- e) Complete and irreversible cessation of heart

Q24) When heart stops functioning without medical brain can remain alive for

- a) 3 to 5 minutes
- b) 5 to 7 minutes
- c) 7 to 9 minutes
- d) 10 to 12 minutes
- e) 12 to 15 minutes