DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY TIME: 25 Minutes

MONTHLY TEST (april) 3 AD YEAR MBBS Name Rowshan

TOTAL MARKS: 25

1. A 50yr, Old was found dead in his room with finger marks on left side of fils neck.obstruction of air passage in an unnatural way either from within or by exerting pressure from outside is

mechanical asphyxia b)pathological asphyxia c)toxic asphyxia

d)enviromental asphyxia e)iotrogenic asphyxia

2.A full term fetus born withcord around the neck, dead.carotid artery blockage results in i

a)cardiac arrest unconsciousness Congestion d)cyanosis e)petechial hemorrhage

> 3.A child was playing with plastic bag and suffocated to death.mech. of death in suffocation is

a)hypoxic anoxia b anoxic anoxia cerebral anoxia d)vagal inhibition e)asphyxia

4.A dead body of a young girl was recovered from Lahore canal.on autopsy, signs of sexual assault were noted in addition to the general signs of asphyxia, marks of abrasion & bruises on neck were observed.U.R.T contain fluid.laryngeal cartilage&hyoid bone were fractured.the case lies in jurisdiction of

e)autoerotic asphyxia

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5. During wrestling match, the player compressed his opponent's neck by his forearm, in order to be released from his grip.during this struggle, he killed him the cause of death was

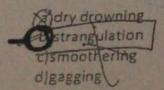
a)smothering b mugging c)garroting d)throttling e)bansdold

> 5. Police found a dead body of a psychiatrically III 24 yr old male hanging from ceiling of his room with rope with feet well above the ground and saliva dribbling from left corner of mouth, the ligature was placed in lower part of the neck above the thyroid cartilage the cause of death was

a)typical hanging b) atypical hanging Woartiall hanging complete hanging ellynching

7. 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 asphyxial deaths can be classified as .

a)iotrogenic · b)enviromental mechanical d)pathological



8.A dead body is brought from a river, you are working as a medical examiner, the relatives narrated that he has died due to drowning, the surest thing corroborating the claim of relatives is

alpolice inquiry
blivet clothes
Gine persistent profuse froth at mouth and
nose
djexclusion of other injuries
elpositive diatom; test

9. Manual strangulation is another name for

a)garroting b)lynching c)gagging throttling e)bandsdola

10.On autopsy table the body of a female shows congestion of face and conjunctive and chest shows fractured ribs and a clear line of demarcation of skin colour, the cause of death is

a)burking
b)autoerotic asphyxia
traumatic asphyxia
d)mechanical asphyxia
e)environmental asphyxia

11. Hemodilution, hemolysis and hyperkalemia is seen in

a) salt water drowning fresh water drowning c) dry drowning d) immersion syndrome e) none of the above

12. The findings on the neck area are extensive laceration of neck structure, tears in sternomastoid and fracture dislocation of c2-c3 vertebra. these findings are present in

a)accidental hanging b)autoerotic hanging c)incomplete hanging d)suicidal hanging Qudicial hanging

13. Outer 1/3" of greater cornu of hyoid is displaced inwards in death due to

a)hanging citrangulation cithrottling d)garrotting, e)burking

14.Cafe coronary is

a) asphyxia due to cornory artery displacement chocking c)coronary artery attack d) death in cafe e)mech. asphyxia

15.In judicial hanging the "KNOT" is palced at

book of neck
below the chin
claide of neck
d)on the left side of neck
e)on the right side of neck

16.In which test crystals of hemochromogen are formed

a)phenolphtalein b)teichmen c)benzidine takayama e)spectroscope

17. For conformation of species the following test is performed

a)chemical test
b)microscopic test
Dispectroscopic test
precipital test
e)immuno ogical test

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE ANDTOXICOLOGY MONTHLY TEST 3RD YEAR MBBS TIME: 25 Minutes TOTAL MARKS Name 1031 a Encircle the correct answer from each of the following multiple choice questions. 1. In Gustafson's method of age determination from teeth the most reliable criteria is: Cementum opposition. b. Root reabsorption. Secondary dentile deposition Root transparency Dentile reabsorption Most reliable identification method used by police to identify criminal is: a. Photography. b. Galton's system. c. Burtillon system, d. Superimposition method. e. Finger printing own rump length of 6 months old fetus would be: a.) 20cm 25cm. 30cm. 36cm. 18cm Most feliable method of identification of a person is done by: a. Scars. Anthropometery. Finger printing.) Photography DNA profiling If the angle of mandible is obtuse, it means that bone belongs to: Adult male. Adult female Young female child. Elderly person. Young male child 6. The age of a 16 year old female is best determined by radiograph of: a. Lower end of radius and ulpa Upper end of humerus. Upper end of radius and ulna. Xiphisternum. Lower end of fibula Best method to determine age up to 14 years is : a.) Ossification center. Dentition. Anthropometry. Head circumference DNA profiling

Conartment of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology MBBS 3" Year Test Nov Azra Naheed Medical College, Lahere Lotal Starks 25 Oston Marks Q No. 7 The police brought fragmentary remains of a victim killed in a bomb blast for identification, While 5 No. 1 Incremental lines can be seen on determining sex, pelvii bones were examined which showed that the victim is female. The % accuracy of this a) Gums
b) Histological sections of hair c) Grass examination of teeth result was a) 82 % (d) Histological section of teeth e) Teeth 95% (2 mg 98% (1) e) 100% Q No. 8 On examination of a boy it was observed that growth of public hair has started but mustaches have not Q No. 2 The person is being examined for age certification appeared. On Xray examination, the pissiform bone has On examination of x-ray skull the closure of the saggital ossified. What is the most probable age of the boy? suture has started. The approximate age is a) 20-25 yrs a) 8-10 years b) 25-30 yrs (b) 10-12 years 2-01 c) 12-14 years d) 16-18 years 30-35 yrs d) 40-45 yrs e) 45-50 yrs e) 18-20 years Q No. 9 All are included in gustafson's method, except Q No. 3 A baby girl presented with bilateral inguinal masses thought to be hernlas but is found to be testes in the a. Transparency of root inguinal canals. Karyotype expected in the child: b. Attrition a. 46 XX Cementum apoposition b. 46 XY Primary contition d. € 47 XXY d 47 XYY e. Root resorption 45XO Q No. 10 A mandible on autopsy shows its ramus at right Q No. 4 A skull was found which had an oval nasal opening. angle with the bud, condyloid process elongated and norseshoe shaped palate, round orbits and a cephalic index projecting above coronoid process, and mental foramen greater than 80. The race to which it belongs is: a Negroes b Mongols midway between upper and lower border belongs to a) infant b) Child c) Adolescent c. Caucasians d. Aryans d) Adult e. Europeons Old age 2) Skull Q No. 11 Elliptical scar will be of No S The minimum age at which an individual is responsible for his criminal act is: (a) Stab wound b) Bullet wound Ja 7 years b. 12 years c. 16 years c) Lacerated wound d) Gaping wound e) Punctured wound d. 18 years e. 21 years Q No. 12 For a girl of 18 years site for X-ray to determin Q No. 6 Temporary dentition begins at about her age is: (a) 6 months J. Elbow b) 1 year c) 2 year b. Sternum c. Vertebra d) 5 years d. Skull e) 8 months e. Hand

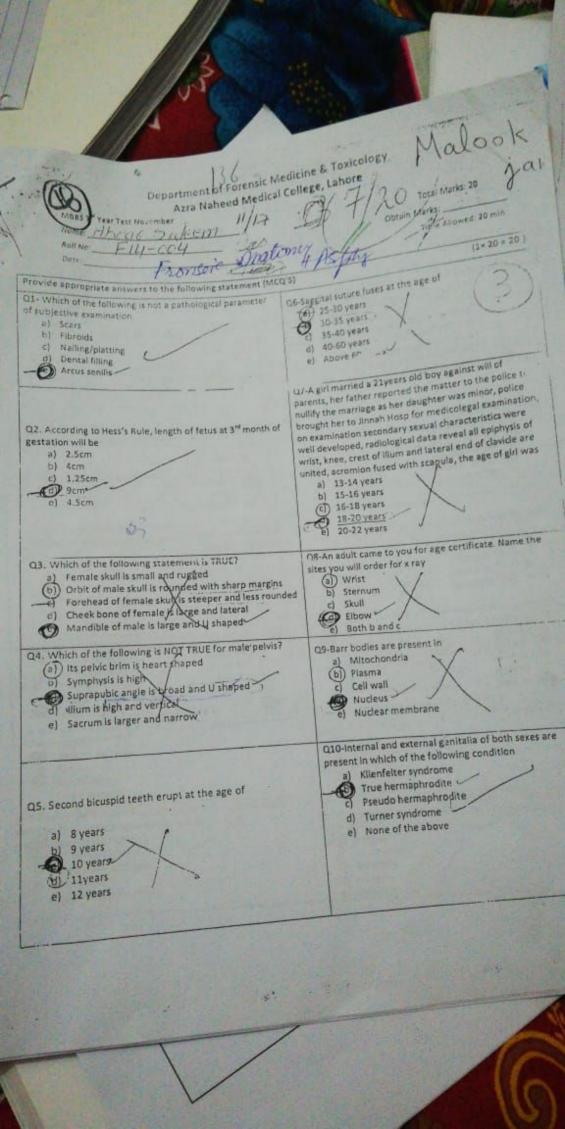
ing during the pives 12/8/2018 happening during life Frence with process ind ingredient Q No. 20 What of the following is NOT true for female (a) Less massive & smooth pelvis Q No. 13 Brachy cephalic or short headed (b) Symphysis is higher (c) acetabulum is small & anterolaterally directed (a) Black (b) Chinese (d) obturator foramen small & triangular (e) ischiopubic rami everted strongly (c) European Q No. 21 A dead body of a young pirt was recovered from (d) Mongoloids and Black Lahore canal. On autopsy signs of sexual assault noted in iel Mongoloid position to the general signs of asphyxia, marks of abrasions Q No. 14 A 25 or old male was taking his meal at a five star hote and bruses on the neck were observed. Upper respiratory tract Supplemy he colleged and died. On automy face was cyanosed and edematous. In the traches a food bo in was found, in the contained fluid. Laryngeal cartilage and hypid bone were fractured. The case lies in the jurisdiction of thest and abdomen visceral congestion was seen and petechial a) Dry drowning
b) Strangulation
c) Smothering hemorrhages were seen in the parietal pleura. The correct diagnosis is Mechanical asphyxia (café coronary) Pathological asphysia d) Gagging Environmental asphyxia e) Autoerotic asphyxia Toxic asphysia Q No. 22 Decreased oxygen tension and increased reduced latrogenic asphyxis Q No. 15 in a case of asphyxial death the fractured end of hyoid hemoglobin level in blood is called bone is displaced inwards. Which is the most probable pathology? a) Pallor a) Hanging b) Strangulation b) Anemia Cyanosis Throttling 10 d) Mugging Jaundice Q No. 23 Suddenly fire started in a shopping mall due to short Hyperemia Bansdola circuiting. People rushed towards emergency exit doors and Q No. 16 During a wrestling match, the player compresses his many were killed in this stampede. These asphyxia deaths can t apponent 's neck by his forearm in order to be released from his grip . During this struggle he killed him . The cause of death was : classified as a) Smothering latrogenic Mugging Garroting V-6) Environmental* 0 Iraumatic Throttling Pathological Bansuola Toxic Q No. 17 On autopsy of an aborted fetus the wt was 2kg, nails were nearly at the end of the fingers and toes, scalp hair were Q No. 24 Hanging, with feet touching the ground is seen. thicker and softer and ossification centre lower end of femur was (a) Partial hanging present. Age of fetus is b) Complete hanging a) 4-5 months c) Homicidal hanging 6) 5-6 months d) Suicidal hanging c) 6-7 months e) Judicial hanging 7-8 months 8-9 months e) Q No. 25 The most specific feature of death due Q No. 18 In hanging post-mortam lividity occurs on hanging is a) Distal half of upper and lower limbs a) Tardieu spots b) Anywhere on the body b) Fracture of thyroid cartilage c) Head and chest c) Dribbling of saliva d) Posterior aspect of body (f) Ligature mark ___ On posterior side of heart e) cyanosis Q No. 19 The post-mortem finding seen in smothering is a) abrasions & bruise on the inner side of lips & mouth b) Fracture body of hyoid Curved marks on the neck c) d) Thyroid fracture e) Fracture of cricoid

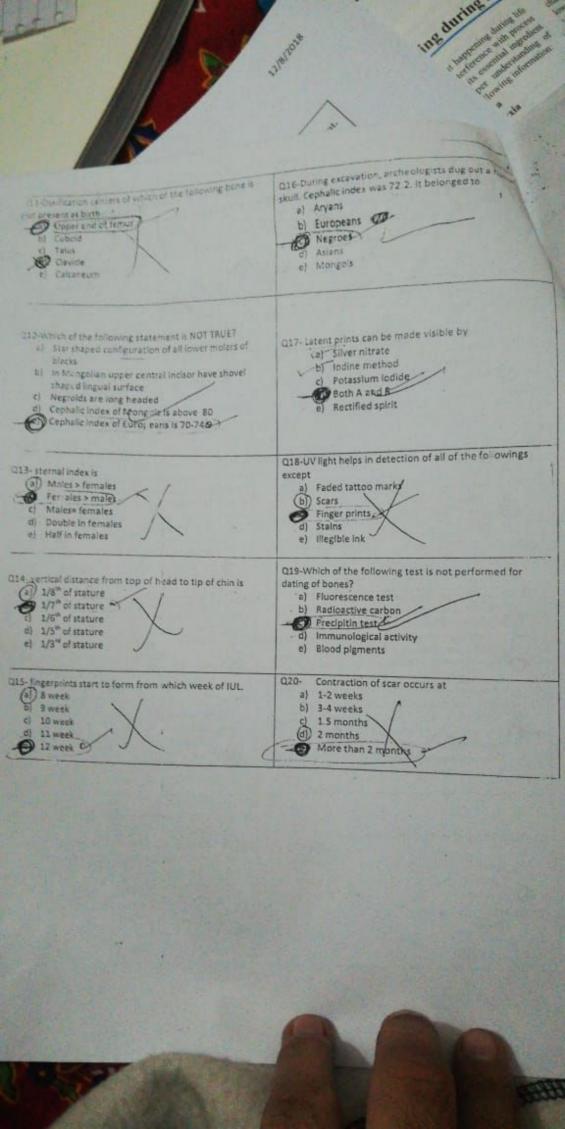
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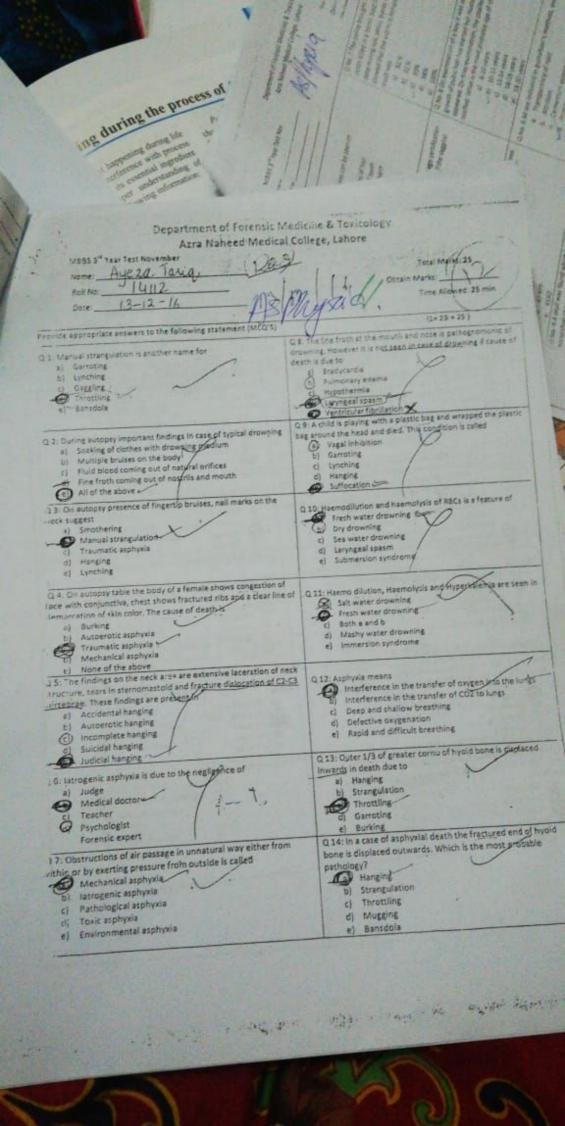
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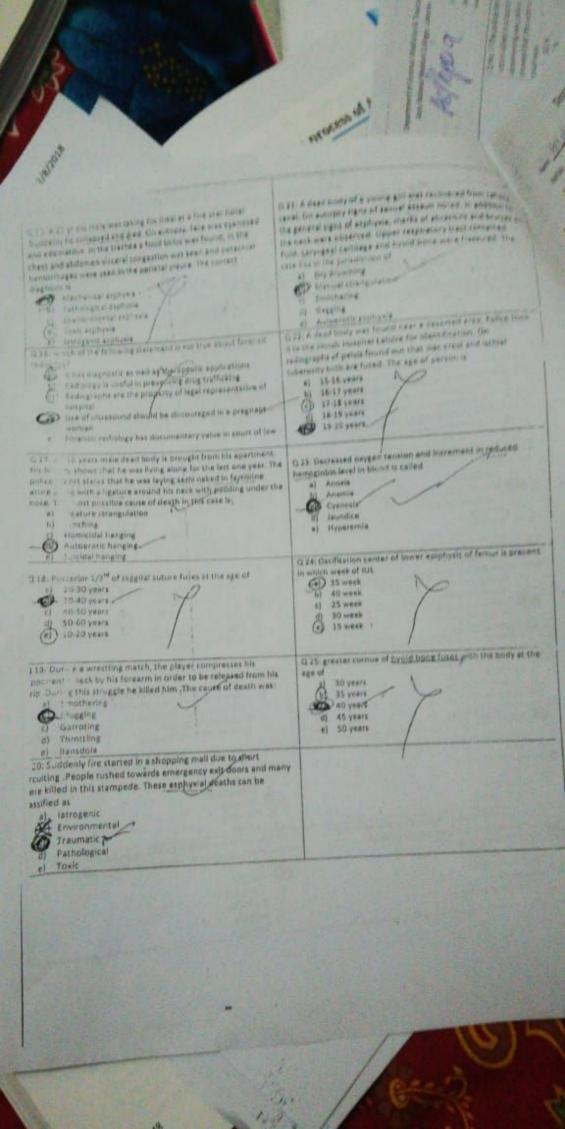
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Forensic 2016 (6

Q8: In cases of exhumation, the period should not be long enough to make examination useless. The soft tissues of dead body of adult take about

- a) 10 years
- b) 15 years
- c) 20 year
- @ s years
- e) 1 year

Q9: During autopsy of firearm case autopsy surgeon found a bullet in the body near the right lobe of the liver . He preserved that bullet as an evidence of the case . The bullet Is known as

- a) Frangible bullet
- b) Test bullet
- c) Yawning bullet
- d) Jacketed bullet
- (e) Crime bullet

Q 10: The small metallic cup holding sensitive composition detonated by blow from hammer of firing pin is called

- a) Propellant
- b) Ejector
- c) Bullet
- (d) Primer
- e) Breach loader

Q11: Projectile of a rifled firearm is called

- (a)) Cartridge
- b) Firing pin
- c) : Ccre
- d) Bullet
- e) Primer

Q12:Bullet embolism is

- a Bullet anywhere in the circulation
- b) Bullet in cranial cavity
- c) Bullet in stomach
- Bullet in thoracic cavity

e) Bullet in Intestine

Q13:A female of 21 years died after taking unknown polson . autopsy was done . following visceras are taken for toxicological analysis except one

- a) Stomach with contents
- b) A piece of liver, spleen and kidney
- c) A piece of small intestine with contents
- (d) A plece of muscle
- e) None of the above

Q 14: Which one preservative will you use for above visceras in Q # 13

- (a)) Saturated saline solution
- b) Alkali
- c) H2SO4
- d) Phenol
- e) Rectified spirit

Q15. Medical autopsy is performed for the following except

- (a) To establish the identity of deceased
 - b) To know the medical cause of death
 - c) To know the prognosis of disease
 - d). For purely academic reasons
 - e) For statistical reasons

Q16. Medical officer should stand near the grave during exhumation

- a) Against the blow of the wind
- (b) in favour of the blow of the wind
 - c) Can stand away from the grave
 - d) In front of light of sun
- e) Position doesn't matter at all Q17. Preservation of fluid for entomological studies contains
 - a) 50cc of 90% alcohol
 - b) 70cc of 80%alcohol
 - 85 of 90% alcohol

ovensic 2016 DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLO AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE Fireary Ballistin Class Test: 15-April-2016 MARKS: 20 MCO's Time Allowed: 20min Q1. Death of a person occurred when he b) Small and punched out area was hit by revolver bullet. On postmortem c) Cruciate examination there was deposit of soot d) Circular around the entry wound. Tattooing was e) Abrasion spread over a large area. The skin was not Q5. A stout paper, dardboard or plastic, burnt and hair was not singed. The impregnated with grease, which separates approximate distance of fire is: the projectile from the propellant is (a) Firm contact a) Cartridge b) 6 inches b) Black powder c) 1-2 ft A) Percussion cap d) 6-8 ft d) Wad e) 15-20 ft e) Primer Q2. When a bullet is deviated from its Q6. Exhumation was performed on a dead path way by striking a hard object, this is body of adult male. In normal called circumstances in soil the body is fully a) Scorching skeletonised in b) Tattooing a) 15 days Ricocheting b) 1 month Burning c) 1.5 months e) Choking d) 2 months Q3. The deviation between long axis of e) 3 months bullet and the axis of path of bullet is called Q7.In a remote village of Pakistan autopsy a) Recoil was done at night with lantern light . b) Trajectory Cyanosis was missed . Autopsy room light c) Velocity should be Yaw a) Yellow light Ricochet b) White light Q4.In contact injury over scalp by a pistol, c) Ice blue fluorescent the wound would be d) 6Red light Small and Irregular e) Ultraviolet light

Thenatology

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY

MONTHLY TEST 3 ND YEAR MBBS

Roll No



TOTAL MARKS: 25



1. Suspended animation may be found in the following condition except a)drowning

blelectrocution

dihypothermia e)strangulation

2. postmortem caloricity is seen in poisoning

a)cyanide

b)opium

c)arsenic

d)strychnine

e)phosphorous

3.fixation of hypostasis occur in about

a)2 hours

b)4 hours

c) hours

e)14 hours

4 contact flattening is seen in all the parts

a)back of shoulder

b)back of buttock

c)back of trunk

d)back of calves e) front and side of neck

5. first structure to show rigor mortis is

a)eyelid

b)lips

c!heart

d)intestines

e)lips

6.first external sign of putrefaction is

a)greenish discolouration of abdomen b) distention of abdomen

c)marbling of skin

d)protrusion of tongue

e)stiffening of muscles

7.cherry red staining is found in death due

to all except

alburning

b)exposure to cold

c)CO palsoning

d)cyanide poisoning e)phosphorous poisoning

8.rate of putrefaction of a dead body in air than in buried soil is

a)same

b)twice

c)four times

d)eight times

e)ten times

9.last organ to putrify in human body is

alheart

b)kidneys

c)prostate

d)ovaries

e)bladder

10.tachae noris are seen after death in the

eyes in about

(a)3 hours

b)6 hours

c)12 hours

d)18 hours

ell1 hours

11.bacteria helpful in adipocere formation is

b)E coli

c)staphylococci

d)Cl. Welchii

e)Cl. perfirregens

12.all statements are true about cadaveric

spasm except

a)it occurs in all deaths

b)stage of primary relaxation time is absent clonly certain groups of voluntary muscles are affected

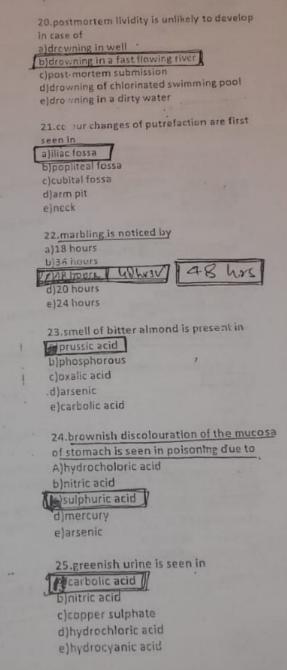
d)considerable force is required to break it

e)mechanism is not known



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Skensiz



13. Joany liver is seen in & Houccourte liver a)putrefaction occurs in ?

b)drowning

c)mummification

d)adipocere

e)morphine poisoning

14.postmortem staining gets fixed after

a)2-3 hours

b)3-4 hours

c)5-6 hours

d)6-7 hours

e)7-8 hours

15. Vitrolage is mostly associated with which poison

a) phosphorus

b)arsenic

Sulphuric acid

d)oxalic acid

e)hydrocyanic acid

16. the rate of cooling down of dead bodies

in tropical climate is

a)0.2 degree/hr

b)1.0 degree/hr

c)0.5 degree/hr

1)1.5 degree/hr

e)2 degree/hr

17. floating of a body in water is due to

a)flesh being eaten by fishes

b)water logging of body

c)presence of gasses

d)specific gravity of water

e)buoyancy

18.honeycombing liver is seen in liver in

cases of

a)cirrohsis

b)rupture

c)putrefaction

d)hydatid disease of liver

e)mummification

19. presence of maggots at post-mortem

a)duration since death///

b) cause of death

c)mode of death

d)posture of body at the time of death

elnature of death

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

Name:	
AND NO.	Total Marks: 25
Dete:	Obtain Marks:
Provide appropriate answers to the following statement (MCQ'S)	Time Aligned: 30 min
1:Pre autonou temporario del following statement (MCQ'S)	(1-20-20)
2 1:Pre autopsy temperature for longer periods should be	Q 7: Samples collections in addition to routine autopsy in
a) 4C	case of exhumation are
b) -4C	a) Brain
c) 20 C	b) Liver
(a) -20C	c) Kidney
e) 0C	(d) Soil
	el Skeleton
2 : Death of a person occurred due to multiple bullets	The second secon
	Q 8: Yagal inhibition may lead to
	(a) Negative autopsy
a) No need to do further examination	b) Medicolegal autopsy
b) Only cranial cavity to be opened	
c) Cranial and chest cavity to be opened	
d) Cranial and abdominate to be opened	d) Mini autopsy
Cranial and abdominal cavity to be opened	e) Misinterpretation of results
e Cranial thoracic and abdominal all to be opened	
Q 3: If a radioactive material is more than 30 millicurie, autopsy should be done	00.70
	Q 9: The authorization orders in case of medicolegal
a) Taking extra precautionary measures	autopsy of a case of death in jail are issued by
b) More speedily and cleanly	a) Relatives
c) Extra thick gloves, long instruments, towel gowns,	b) the courts
plastic apron and plastic shoes should be used	Investigation police officer
It should be delayed	(d) Jail superintendent
e) Geiger counter should be available	e) Medical officer
O 4: For toxical animal and animal an	
Q 4: For toxicological examination the viscera's are	Q 10: Position of medical officer near the grave during
	Exhumation should be
a) 10% formalin	Against the blow of the wind
Absolute alcohol	(b) In favor of the blow of the wind
(c) Saturated saline	c) Can stand far away from the grove
d) Normal saline	d) In front of sunlight
e) 5 % potassium oxalate	a) Position doss
	e) Position does not matter at all
	The state of the s
Q 5: An order for exhumation can be given by:	Q 11: Last structure to be autopsied in asphyxial death:
a) District collector	a) Head
Additional district magistrate	b) Thorax
C) Sub-collector	s) Abdomen
d) Police	(d) Neck
e) Any of the above	e) Brain
Q 6: A female of 21 years died after taking unknown poison.	
Autopsy was done. Following visceras are taken for	Q 12: Inquest report in case of postmortem examination
oxicological analysis except one	is prepared by
a) Stomach with contents	a) In charge police station
b) A piece of liver	b) Investigation officer
c) A piece of small intestine with contents	@ Magistrate
d A piece of muscle	d) Medical officer
e) Spleen and kidney	e) None of then
	-

e) Macrophage invasion

Q11: In deep incised wounds, langer's lines determine

- (a)) Direction
- Gaping
- Shelving c)
- Healing
- Beveling

Q 12: Pus formation in a wound is seen mostly around

- a) 6-12 hours
- 12-24 hours
- 36-48 hours
- d) 3-5 days
- e) 5-6 days

Q 13: A 20 year old male was killed by dacoit. he subsequently put the body on railway track to show his death as an accident. The histochemical examination proved negative vital reaction because of absence of following enzyme activity in wounds:

- a) Creatinine kinase
- b) SGOT
- c) SGPT
- Alkaline phosphatase
- e) Prostate specific antigen

Q 14: Concealed puncture wounds are found in

- a) Firearm
- Canthus of the eye
- Foot
- d) Hand
- Thighs

Q 15: Bruise present on the following area does not show typical color changes

- a) Ear lobes
- b) Tongue
- COnjunctiva
- Genitalia
- Nose

Q 16: When the weapon after penetrating the body tissues comes out from other side, injury is termed



Perforating wound

- Penetrating wound Double entry wound
- Wrinkled wound
- Factitious wound

Q 17: Stretch laceration are caused due to

- Tangential impact
- Horizontal crushing impact
- Irregular direct impact c)
- Blunt perpendicular impact
- Vertical impact

Q18 : Tentative cuts occur in which injury

- a) Homicidal
- **Suicidal**
- Fabricated
- d) Self inflicted
- Accidental

Q 19:: Postmortem differs from ante mortem wounds by

- a) Gaps on incising
- b) No clots
- Absence of erythema and cellular changes
- d) Contamination of the wound
- e) Coagulation factors increases

Q 20 : An attempt of application of force or violence to any person is called

- a) Hurt
- b) Assault
- Battery
- Injury 77
- Wound

Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology ANMC , Lahore

Third revision test

Time allowed: 30 mins

MCQ: 20

Q 1: The medicolegal exam of a victim of physical assault shows that bruises are brownish in colour, lacerated wound shows pus formation and abrasion have reddish brown scab. The time between exam and infliction of injuries is

- a) 6-12 hrs
- 6) 12-24 hrs
- c) 36-48 hrs
- d) 7-10 hrs
- e) 12-14 hrs

Q 2:. Multiple irregular deep incised wounds on front of neck suggest

- a) Suicide
- Momicide
- c) Accident
- d) Attempted suicide
- e) Fabricated wound

Q 3:. Heaping up of epithelium in grazed abrasion denotes the

- a) Type of weapon used
- Direction of force
- c) Age of injury
- d) Manner of infliction
- e) Velocity of weapon

Q 4: : In run over accident the tyres of heavy truck dragged away skin from the deeper tissues. The injury is known as

- a) A :Split laceration
- b) B: Cut laceration
- C: Avulsion
- d) D:Tear
- e) E:Stretch laceration

Q 5: The dislocation of major joints falls under section

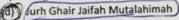
- a) Jurh ghair jaifah munaqilah
- b) Jur jaifah

c) Jurh ghair jaifah Mutalahimah

- d) Jurh ghair jaifah hashimah
- Section 337-L1

Q 6.: On examination of a victim of physical assault there was a lacerated wound 5cm*2cm, lacerating the flesh on the side of the neck. The injury will be

- a) Shajjah I Mudiah
- b) Shajjah I Khafifah
- c) Shajjah I Damighah



e) Shajjah I mutalahimah

Q 7: Where does a lacerated wound appear like an incised wound?

- a) Abdomen
- b) Thorax
- c) Hand
- d) Forehead
- e) Spine

Q 8: Greenish color in a contusion is due to

- a) Hemosiderin
- b) Haemotoidin
- (Biliverdin)
- d) Bilirubin
- e) Hemoglobin

Q 9: Tailing signifies

- a) Gaping of wound
- Direction of wound
- c) Elasticity of skin
- d) Healing of wound
- e) Wrinkling of skin

Q 10: Clean incised wound heals by

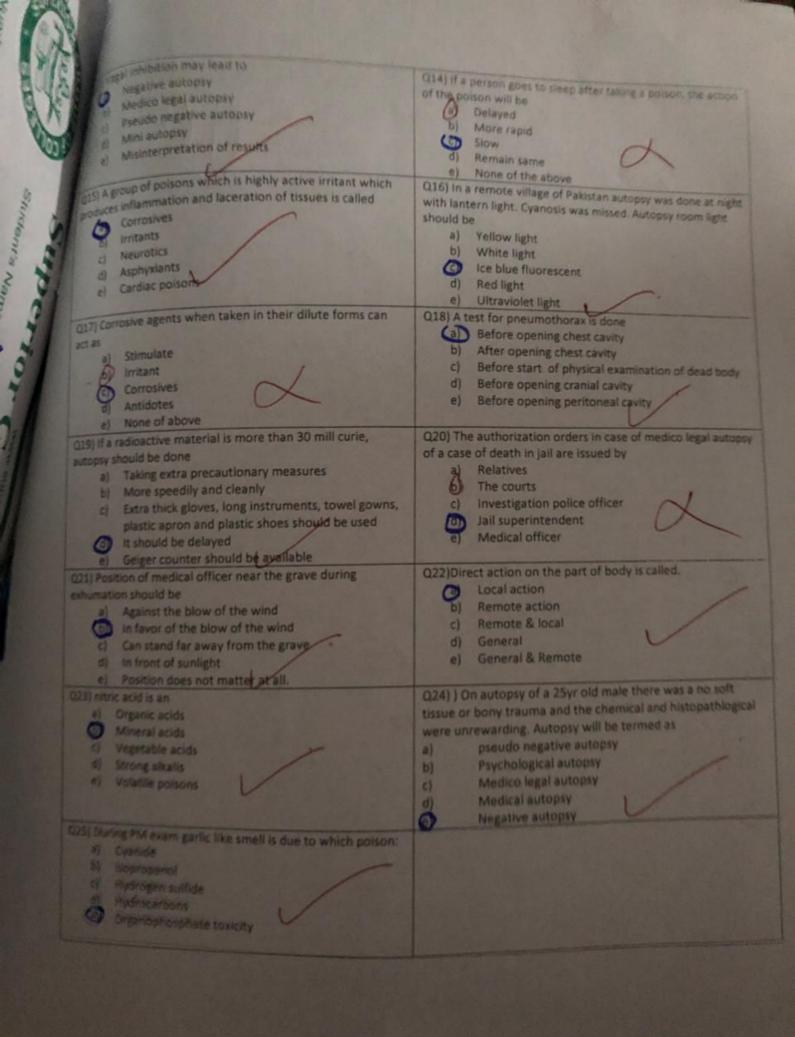
- a) Primary intention
- b) Secondary intention
- c) Excessive scarring
- Neutrophil invasion



3: Exhumation was performed on a dead body of adult male. In small circumstances in soil the body is fully skeletonised in a) 15 days b) 1 month c) 1.5 months d) 2 months e) 3 months	Q 17: . On autopsy of a 25yr old male there was a no soft tissue or bony trauma and the chemical and histopathlogical were unrewarding. Autopsy will be termed as a) pseudonegative autopsy b) Psychological autopsy c) Medicolegal autopsy Medical autopsy Negative autopsy
2 14: Exhumation is a) Examination of the post mortem report by the magistrate b) Burial of dead body involved in a criminal case Digging out of an already buried body d) Examination of a hostile witness e) Examination of burned dead bodies	Q 18: : In a remote village of Pakistan autopsy was done at night with lantern light. Cyanosis was missed. Autopsy room light should be a) Yellow light b) White light lce blue fluorescent d) Red light e) Ultraviolet light
Q 15: Ant bites may be confused with a) Abrasions b) Incised wounds C) Lacerated wounds Contusions e) Penetrating injuries	Q 19: What is true about modified Y shaped incision? a) It has advantage of better exposure of the neck structures b) It extends obliquely down from the point just in front of the base of each ear to meet in the midline at the supra sternal notch From here it has same course as Y shaped incision d) It is a secondary incision e) All of the above are correct
Q 16: Which of the following is not an objective of medico legal autopsy? a) Estimation of fatal period b) Determination of manner of death c) Determination of mode of death d) Establishment of cause of death Establishment of cause of death Determine the psychological condition of deceased	Q 20: For opening the thoraco abdominal cavities, routine incision is a) From symphysis menti to pubis symphysis b) From sterna to pubis symphysis c) From xiphisternum to pubic symphysis Y shaped incision Modified y shaped incision

A dead body of 40 years old man is brought to mortuary for M/L autopsy. What are the objectives of M/L autopsy and its essential requirements? (5)

DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE Name M. REHAN ATIO Time 30 mins Total Marks 25 Q1) Pre autopsy temperature for longer periods should be Q2) The most important proof of poisoning in dead kept around a) Moral and circumstantial evidence b) Experiments on animals c) Post mortem lividity Chemical analysis of organ parench Cyanosis Q3) When alcohol and barbiturates are given together the Q4) Which of the following is not an objective of medico legal final response is greater than sum of individuals, the actions is called Estimation of fatal period a) Inherent intolerance Determination of manner of death Determination of mode of death b) Commutation Synergism d) Establishment of cause of death Tachyphylaxis Determine the psychological condition of deceased e) Habituation Q5 Death of a person occurred due to multiple bullets hitting Q6) Doctor in charge of a government /public hospital must report to police the case of poisoning which are the head. The skull and brain shattered. Brain matter is a) Suicidal and homicidal coming out. There is no injury on any other part of the body. D Homicidal only for determination of cause of death. What will you do? Suicidal and accidental a) No need to do further examination Suicidal, homicidal and accidenta b) Only cranial cavity to be opened Accidental only c) Cranial and chest cavity to be epched d) Cranial and abdominal cavity to be opened Cranial thoracic and addominal all to be opened Q8)) Category B of autopsy hazards includes which of the Q7) For toxicological examination the viscera's are preserved fallowing AIDS a)10% formalin b) Hepatitis b)Absolute alcohol clEncephalitis aturated saline d)Meningitis d)Normal saline extyphoid e)5 % potassium oxalate Q10) Certain poisons show higher rate of absorption than Q9) Resuscitational artifacts may misinterpreted as their rate of elimination and they are labeled as (a) Choking Cumulative poisons b) Violence b) Endogenous poisons Incised wounds c) Exhibitional poisons Head injury d) Stupefying poisons Throttling latrogenic poisons 12) Which of the following corrosive acids can cause both local Q11) Samples collections in addition to routine autopsy in and systemic actions case of exhumation are (a) Oxalic acid al Brain b) Hydrochloric acid b) Liver c) Hydrocyanic acid Kidney d) Sulfuric acid Soil (e) Arsenic Skeleton



Roll # 12158

DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE

A body of 25yrs old female was found in a room wit 100% burns.pugilistic attitude peeling of skin, heat hematoma and heat fractures of skuff were found.carboxy hb was 25% and soot particles in trachea. which finding will establish that burn were antemortem in nature

A)heat fracture of skull and peeling of skin

b)pugilistic attitude

c)heat hematoma and peeling of skin

d)heat ruptures

carboxy hb 25% and soot particles in trachea

2.pagilistic attitude is due to

a coagulation of muscle protein

b)loss of Na+ from muscle

c)loss of K+ from muscle

e)loss of Ca++ from muscle

వ.crocodile flash burns are seen in

a)frost bite

b) high voltage electric burns

c)chemical burns

(d) lightning

e)radioactivity

4. young soldier collapsed suddenly in hot humid climate during training march.body temp. Was 106 degree apparently sweating mechanism was arrested.he most probably suffered from

A)heat hyperpyrexia

heat stroke

c)heat cramps

d)heat exhaustion

e)heat stiffning

5. joule burn is

a)flame burn

b)burn of liquids

c)burn of lightning

heat generated by electric current

e)burn of corrosives

6)the most important criteria for differentiating between antemortem and post-mortem burn is

a)curling ulcers

b)pugilistic attitude

c)blisters

d)leukocytic infilteration

Chistochemical enzyme reaction regarding cold exposure complete cessation

of the body functions occur at

a)9.0-95 F

b)85-90 F

(c)80-85 F

d)85-88 F

@ 70-75 F.

8)hold on phenomenon occurs usually on voltage around

a)20-40 V

b)40-60 V

c)60-100 V

d)100-120 V

/e/220-240 V

9)areing phenomenon occurs at

a)domestic voltage

b) when the person moves barefoot

c) when electric injury occur in bathrooms

around high voltage transmission wires 10.most vulnerable parts in the body for electric injury are

fa soles and palms

b)hair and nail

c)bones and muscles

d)braih and spinal cord

e)upper and lower limbs

11.at voltage higher than domestic voltage the phemenon which accounts for survival of

.victm is

a)blow back phenomenon

hold on phenomenon

chrow off phenomenon

d)areing phenomenon

