

ALO
PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY (CBRT)

Name of The Post Professor, Forensic Medicine, General State Service, Class-1

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Suggestion (S)

Instructions / સૂચના

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted Physically in prescribed format of suggestion sheet.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format of Suggestion Sheet published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key, published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet /response sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed. For the purpose, the candidate shall attach a copy of his answersheet/ Response sheet along with his application(s).
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate Suggestion sheet. Objection for more than one question in single Suggestion sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં. આ હેતુ માટે, ઉમેદવારે પોતાની અરજી(ઓ) સાથે પોતાની જવાબવહીની એક નકલનું બિડાણ કરવાનું રહેશે.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

001. 176 CrPC deals with
 (A) Police Inquest (B) Magistrate inquest
 (C) Dying declaration (D) Dying Deposition
002. Leading questions are allowed in
 (A) Police Inquest (B) Dying declaration
 (C) Cross Examination (D) Magistrate inquest
003. Which schedule of Indian Medical Council Act 1956, gives recognition to medical qualification granted in Indian Institutions
 (A) Ist schedule (B) IInd Schedule
 (C) IIIrd Schedule (D) IVth Schedule
004. Accused can be examined without consent while he is in police custody and if requested by police official not below the rank of SubInspector
 (A) 174 CrPC (B) 53(1) CrPC
 (C) 172 CrPC (D) 54 CrPC
005. Death due to Medical Negligence is punished under which section of IPC
 (A) 302 (B) 306
 (C) 304B (D) 304A
006. The time limit for filing complaint as per Consumer Protection Act, 2018 is
 (A) within 2 years (B) within 1 year
 (C) within 6 months (D) No time limit
007. Cephalic index in brachycephalic
 (A) more than 70 (B) more than 80
 (C) more than 90 (D) less than 80
008. Chisel shaped teeth are seen in
 (A) Asians (B) Africans
 (C) Indians (D) Europeans
009. Feulgen reaction is the best staining technique for demonstration of
 (A) Blood (B) Semen
 (C) Barr bodies (D) Mitochondria
010. Pubic symphyseal surface is markedly irregular and the ridges run transversely in age around
 (A) 20 years (B) 30 years
 (C) 50 years (D) 40 years
011. The first permanent molar tooth to erupt is at the age
 (A) 5 years (B) 6 years
 (C) 7 years (D) 8 years
012. The medulla of animal hair is
 (A) narrow and continuous (B) segmented and wide
 (C) segmented and narrow (D) continuous and wide

013. Height of the head is approximately
 (A) 1/8th of total body height (B) 27% of total body height
 (C) 22% of total body height (D) 1/12th of total body height
014. Kevorkian sign is the postmortem changes seen in
 (A) sclera (B) vitreous humor
 (C) Retinal vein (D) Cornea
015. Hypostasis gets fixed within
 (A) 6 – 8 hrs (B) 8 – 12 hrs
 (C) 12 – 18 hrs (D) 12 – 24 hrs
016. Hypostasis is cherry red colour in
 (A) Cyanide poisoning (B) Iron poisoning
 (C) Arsenic poisoning (D) carbonmonoxide poisoning
017. According to FDI two digit system dental charting, 51 denotes
 (A) medial temporary incisor in right upper quadrant
 (B) medial temporary incisor in left upper quadrant
 (C) medial permanent incisor in right upper quadrant
 (D) medial permanent incisor in left upper quadrant
018. Transplantation of human organs act was passed in the year
 (A) 1987 (B) 1990
 (C) 1994 (D) 1997
019. Instantaneous rigor is otherwise called as
 (A) cold stiffening (B) cadaveric spasm
 (C) heat stiffening (D) Rigor mortis
020. Casper's dictum is
 (A) Body decomposes in air twice as quickly as in water and 3 times as quickly as in earth
 (B) Body decomposes in air twice as quickly as in water and 6 times as quickly as in earth
 (C) Body decomposes in air twice as quickly as in water and 4 times as quickly as in earth
 (D) Body decomposes in air twice as quickly as in water and 8 times as quickly as in earth
021. Significance of high melatonin level in pineal body, urine or serum
 (A) Individual died at night
 (B) Individual was under influence of alcohol
 (C) Individual died a sudden death
 (D) individual suffered from a tumor of pineal gland
022. Half life of C₁₄
 (A) 5130 years (B) 4730 years
 (C) 5730 years (D) 6730 years
023. Presumption of death is described in
 (A) sec 106 IEA (B) Sec 108 IEA
 (C) Sec 109 IEA (D) Sec 105 IEA

024. Rokitsky method of postmortem examination is
 (A) Removal of organs en masse (B) individual organ dissection
 (C) Dissection of organs en bloc (D) In situ dissection
025. Pyrogallol test is done to detect
 (A) Air embolism (B) Blood
 (C) Seminal stain (D) Pulmonary embolism
026. Milk spots seen on surface of heart indicates
 (A) Old myocardial infarction (B) Hypercholesterolemia
 (C) Healed pericarditis (D) congenital Rubella
027. After autopsy in cases of HIV infection the floor should be disinfected with
 (A) Chlorine (B) 1% Na Hypochlorite
 (C) 2% Potassium permanganate (D) 5% Phenol
028. Macroscopically the pathological changes in myocardial infarction in 4-8 weeks
 (A) Dark red appearance (B) Bright yellow - green
 (C) Pale Pink (D) Grayish white scar
029. Greenish discoloration of the skin due to contusion is because of the pigment
 (A) Hematoidin (B) Bilirubin
 (C) Biliverdin (D) Hemosiderin
030. Fracture of anterior cranial fossa causes bruising over the eyes and becomes black is called
 (A) Kher's sign (B) Battle sign
 (C) Raccoon's sign (D) Owl's eye sign
031. In stab wound the depth is equal or less than the
 (A) Half the length of the blade (B) Length of the blade
 (C) Twice the length of the blade (D) Width of the blade
032. Entry wound of a long barreled rifle weapon will show only a small wound with abrasion collar when the distance is
 (A) more than 5 feet (B) less than 2 feet
 (C) less than 3 feet (D) more than 3 feet
033. Rapid accumulation of how much amount of blood can cause death due to cardiac tamponade
 (A) 250 – 300 ml (B) 100 – 150 ml
 (C) 500 – 600 ml (D) 10 – 20 ml
034. Hurt is defined in
 (A) IPC 302 (B) IPC 300
 (C) IPC 319 (D) IPC 306
035. Marjolin's ulcer
 (A) Bed sores (B) Diabetic ulcer of foot
 (C) Malignant melanoma (D) malignant transformation of burns scar
036. Wax dripping is seen in
 (A) electrocution (B) Putrefaction
 (C) Saponification (D) Drowning

037. How much amount of force is sufficient to compress and constrict jugular vein in hanging
 (A) 10 kg (B) 5 Kg
 (C) 2 kg (D) 1 kg
038. Heimlich maneuver is useful in the treatment of
 (A) Myocardial infarction (B) Removal of foreign body from ear canal
 (C) Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo (D) Café coronary
039. Gettler's test is to differentiate
 (A) fresh water from saltwater drowning (B) Antemortem and postmortem drowning
 (C) Live born and dead born (D) Dry drowning and wet drowning
040. Caisson's disease is common in
 (A) Coal workers (B) Mountain climbers
 (C) SCUBA divers (D) Firemen
041. Abnormally increased sexual desire in female
 (A) Erotomania (B) Nymphomania
 (C) Scopophilia (D) Satyriasis
042. Intermittent painless spasmodic contraction of uterus
 (A) Quickening (B) Goodell's sign
 (C) Hegar's sign (D) Braxton Hick sign
043. Fertilization of two ova discharged from the ovary at different periods of ovulation
 (A) superfoetation (B) Superfecundation
 (C) Pseudocyesis (D) Surrogate motherhood
044. For medical termination of pregnancy consent from whom is necessary
 (A) Both the husband and wife
 (B) consent from pregnant mother irrespective of her age
 (C) consent from pregnant mother provided her age is >18
 (D) Consent not necessary
045. Abandoning of an infant is defined in IPC
 (A) 312 (B) 317
 (C) 321 (D) 324
046. Ejaculation praecox refers to
 (A) Spontaneous Ejaculation (B) Retrograde ejaculation
 (C) Retarded Ejaculation (D) Premature ejaculation
047. Robert sign is a sign of
 (A) Maceration (B) Putrefaction
 (C) Still birth (D) Mummification
048. Ploucquet test is done to differentiate
 (A) Fresh water and salt water drowning (B) Antemortem and postmortem burns
 (C) respired from unrespired lung (D) Hanging and strangulation

049. The IQ in mental retardation is
 (A) <40 (B) <70
 (C) <100 (D) <90
050. Durham's Rule
 (A) relates to diagnosis of insane person
 (B) relates to confinement of insane
 (C) relates to testamentary capacity of insane
 (D) relates to criminal responsibility of an insane
051. Castle Meyer's test is to detect
 (A) Blood (B) Semen
 (C) Diatoms (D) Animal hair
052. The parents blood group phenotypes are both AB. Which blood group does the children do not belong to
 (A) A (B) B
 (C) O (D) AB
053. Florence test is a screening test to detect
 (A) Blood (B) Semen
 (C) Saliva (D) Animal hair
054. Southern blotting technique is used
 (A) Protein identification (B) Antibody Detection
 (C) RNA typing (D) DNA typing
055. The organ which is distended in starvation
 (A) Gall bladder (B) Spleen
 (C) Heart (D) Liver
056. Early signs of death include all except
 (A) Rigor mortis (B) Suggilation
 (C) Eye changes (D) Putrefaction
057. Tache noir occurs in
 (A) 3 – 4 hrs (B) 2 hrs
 (C) 12 hrs (D) 2 days
058. Hypoxia occurring in CO poisoning is
 (A) Hypoxic hypoxia (B) Anemic Hypoxia
 (C) Histotoxic hypoxia (D) Cytotoxic hypoxia
059. Sexual intercourse with a girl under 18 yrs of age, with her consent is
 (A) Not Rape (B) Date Rape
 (C) Statutory rape (D) Consensual rape
060. Vaginal swab of rape victim demonstrates spermatozoa till
 (A) 12 hrs (B) 24 hrs
 (C) 36 hrs (D) 72 hrs

061. Exhibitionism is punishable under
 (A) IPC 290 (B) IPC 294
 (C) Not punishable (D) IPC 298
062. Nobbing fracture is a feature
 (A) Munchausen syndrome (B) Potts spine
 (C) Battered baby syndrome (D) Fracture during Partirition
063. Paultauf's haemorrhages are seen in
 (A) Heart (B) Retina
 (C) Lungs (D) Middle ear
064. McEwan's sign is seen in
 (A) Ethanol toxicity (B) BAC <250mg%
 (C) Hydrocephalus (D) Head Injury
065. Snowfield vision is characteristic of
 (A) Cocaine abuse (B) Ethanol
 (C) Methanol poisoning (D) Ethylene glycol poisoning
066. Lucid interval is classically associated with
 (A) Subdural haemorrhage (B) Parenchymal haemorrhage
 (C) Extradural haemorrhage (D) Subarachnoid haemorrhage
067. If the cause of death remains unknown after detailed laboratory investigations is
 (A) Negative autopsy (B) Obscure autopsy
 (C) Neither (D) Both are the same
068. The drugs and cosmetics Act, 1940.
 (A) Provides for the maximum quantity of the drug which may be possessed by a dealer
 (B) Controls the quality, purity and strength of drugs
 (C) Bans advertisements, which offend decency or morality
 (D) Gives the power to fix the maximum price of any drug
069. Schedule - J of the drugs and cosmetics rule, 1945 consists of
 (A) Biological and special products
 (B) List of poisons
 (C) List of diseases for the cure of which no drugs should be advertised
 (D) Vaccines and sera
070. The dangerous drugs act deals with
 (A) Cultivation and sale of narcotic drugs like cocaine and opium
 (B) Sale of abortifient drugs
 (C) Sale of drugs used for infanticide
 (D) Sale of pesticides.
071. Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act was passed in
 (A) 1981 (B) 1983
 (C) 1985 (D) 1987

072. The object of pharmacy act, 1948 is
 (A) To allow only the medical shop owners to sell the drugs
 (B) To allow only the registered pharmacists to prepare and dispense the medicines
 (C) Not to allow medical practice by quacks
 (D) Not to allow the RMPs to dispense the medicines to their patients
073. Which one of the following drugs is secreted into the stomach?
 (A) Salicylic acid (B) Arsenic
 (C) Sulfasalazine (D) cimetidine
074. Which of the following has both local and remote actions?
 (A) Sulphuric acid (B) Hydrochloric acid
 (C) Carbolic acid (D) Nitric acid
075. 'Sui' poisoning refers to poisoning by
 (A) Calotropis (B) Aconite
 (C) Abrus (D) Nux vomica
076. The usual lethal dose of a poison is
 (A) Five times the therapeutic dose (B) Ten times the therapeutic dose
 (C) Fifteen times the therapeutic dose (D) Twenty times the therapeutic dose
077. All of the following are characteristics of hyperemia of the mucus membrane of the stomach caused by an irritant poison, EXCEPT
 (A) It is marked at the pyloric end
 (B) It is usually patchy and of a deep crimson colour
 (C) The ridges are more involved
 (D) The mucosa is covered with a viscid secretion
078. Fatty yellow liver is seen in poisoning by
 (A) Arsenic (B) Mercury
 (C) Aconite (D) Phenol
079. Necrosis of the proximal convoluted tubules of the kidney is caused by
 (A) Alcohol (B) Phenol
 (C) Abrus (D) Amanita phalloides
080. The most important proof of poisoning in a living person is the presence of poison in the
 (A) Nail beds (B) Food
 (C) Small Intestine (D) Blood and urine
081. For gastric lavage in an adult, the stomach tube should be passed
 (A) Upto 25 cm (B) Upto 35 cm
 (C) Upto 50 cm (D) Upto 60 cm
082. Contra indication for stomach wash includes all of the following EXCEPT
 (A) Oesophageal varices (B) Marked hypothermia
 (C) Pregnancy (D) Volatile poisons

083. Emetics is contraindicated in
 (A) Advanced pregnancy (B) Morphine
 (C) Diazepam (D) Digoxin
084. Which one of the following is NOT a constituent of the 'Universal antidote'?
 (A) Animal charcoal (B) Potassium permanganate
 (C) Magnesium oxide (D) Tannic acid
085. Tannic acid acts as an antidote against alkaloids by
 (A) Oxidation (B) Adsorption
 (C) Precipitation (D) Neutralisation
086. Alkalinisation of urine increases the excretion of
 (A) Amphetamine (B) Quinine
 (C) Phenobarbitone (D) Opium
087. Acidification of urine increases the excretion of
 (A) Salicylate (B) Quinine
 (C) Phenobarbitone (D) Opium
088. A Doctor may be prosecuted by the police for
 (A) Civil malpractice (B) Criminal malpractice
 (C) Ethical malpractice (D) None of the above
089. In Indian Penal Code criminal negligence comes under purview of section :
 (A) 300 - A (B) 302
 (C) 304 - A (D) 304 - B
090. The first carpal bone to ossify is :
 (A) Scaphoid (B) Capitate
 (C) Lunate (D) Triquetral
091. Ossification centre for head of radius appears at the age of :
 (A) 2 years (B) 5 years
 (C) 7 years (D) 10 years
092. Medico legal importance of Davidson body:
 (A) Sex can be differentiated (B) Age can be assessed
 (C) Identification of an individual (D) Stature can be assessed
093. The type of skull fracture sustained when a person falls from a height and lands on his buttock is,
 (A) Fissured (B) Ring
 (C) Gutter (D) Depressed
094. Time Duration after which the body floats in drowning during summer in india is
 (A) 18 to 36 hrs (B) 12 to 18 hrs
 (C) >36 hrs (D) <12 hrs
095. Burking is a combination of homicidal smothering and _____
 (A) Throttling (B) Gagging
 (C) Strangulation by ligature (D) Traumatic asphyxias

096. Injury with a blunt weapon in the forehead can cause
 (A) Spilt laceration (B) Tear laceration
 (C) Stretch laceration (D) Avulsion laceration
097. Maximum period of gestation up to which Medical termination of pregnancy can be done according to MTP act is,
 (A) 18 Weeks (B) 16 Weeks
 (C) 20 Weeks (D) 12 Weeks
098. Tactile hallucination is common in poisoning due to:
 (A) Amphetamine (B) Cocaine
 (C) Marijuana (D) LSD
099. Verdigris is poisoning due to
 (A) Copper (B) Iron
 (C) Arsenic (D) Lead
100. All the following poisons interferes with the enzymes system EXCEPT
 (A) Organo phosphorus (B) Hydrogen cyanide
 (C) Arsenic (D) Phenol
101. All the following poisons will cause dilatation of pupil EXCEPT
 (A) Edrin (B) Dhatura
 (C) Cocaine (D) Morphine
102. The characteristic odour of hydrogen cyanide poisoning
 (A) Garlic (B) Kerosene
 (C) Bitter almond (D) Pungent odour
103. Site of action of Strychnine poison
 (A) Posterior horn cells (B) Anterior horn cells
 (C) Lateral column of spinal cord (D) Globus pallidus
104. The alcohol blood concentration in comatosed patients in alcohol poisoning
 (A) 50 - 100 (B) 100 - 200
 (C) >300 (D) >400
105. The active principle in nuxvomica is
 (A) Bhilawanol (B) Gigantin
 (C) Brucine (D) Escharin
106. The urine that turns green or black on exposure to air is indicative of poisoning due to
 (A) Ammonium carbonate (B) Sodium hydroxide
 (C) Carbolic acid (D) Oxalic acid
107. NEONATICIDE MEANS UNLAWFUL DESTRUCTION OF A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF
 (A) ONE WEEK (B) FOUR WEEKS
 (C) AT TERM (D) ONE YEAR
108. THE PROCESS OF ASEPTIC AUTOLYSIS IS KNOWN AS
 (A) MUMMIFICATION (B) PUTREFACTION
 (C) ADIPOCERE (D) MACERATION

109. SPALDING'S SIGN IS SEEN IN
 (A) STILL BORN CHILD (B) DEAD BORN CHILD
 (C) PREMATURE CHILD (D) LIVE BORN CHILD
110. A CHILD IS CONSIDERED VIABLE IF BORN AFTER
 (A) 90 days of Intra uterine life (B) 110 days of Intra uterine life
 (C) 120 days of Intra uterine life (D) 210 days of Intra uterine life
111. IN A NEW BORN CHILD WITH RESPIRED LUNGS, THE HIGHEST POINT OF THE DIAPHRAGM IS SEEN AT THE LEVEL OF
 (A) Fourth or Fifth ribs (B) Sixth or seventh ribs
 (C) Eighth or ninth ribs (D) Tenth rib
112. TO KNOW WHETHER A CHILD WAS BORN ALIVE OR NOT ,THE TEST DONE USING THE LUNGS IS :
 (A) HYDRO STATIC TEST (B) PRECIPITIN TEST
 (C) BARBERIO'S TEST (D) SURFACTANT TEST
113. THE CHEST IN UN RESPIRED CHILD IS
 (A) ARCHED
 (B) DRUM SHAPED
 (C) CIRCUMFERENCE OF CHEST LESS THAN THAT OF ABDOMEN
 (D) CIRCUMFERENCE OF ABDOMEN LESS THAN THAT OF CHEST
114. MECONEUM CONSISTS OF :
 (A) BLOOD AND AMNIOTIC FLUID (B) BILE AND MUCUS
 (C) SALIVA AND GASTRIC JUICE (D) BLOOD AND MUCUS
115. THE MOST RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF RESPIRATION IN NEW BORN CHILD IS DERIVED FROM :
 (A) MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF THE LUNGS
 (B) HYDROSTATIC TEST
 (C) STOMACH – BOWEL TEST
 (D) STATIC TEST
116. CEPHAL HAEMATOMA MEANS :
 (A) ACCUMULATION OF BLOOD BETWEEN THE PERIOSTEUM AND THE BONE
 (B) COLLECTION OF SERO SANGUINOUS FLUID IN THE SCALP
 (C) COLLECTION OF BLOOD OVER THE CROWN OF THE SKULL
 (D) CONTUSION OF THE SCALP
117. AFTER BIRTH , NUCLEATED RBCS DISAPPEARS FROM BLOOD AFTER ABOUT :
 (A) 24 HOURS (B) 72 HOURS
 (C) 1 WEEK (D) 6 MONTHS
118. UMBILICAL CORD ATTACHED TO THE CHILD MUMMFIES IN :
 (A) ONE DAY (B) 2 to 3 DAYS
 (C) 5 to 6 DAYS (D) MORE THAN 7 DAYS

119. FORAMEN OVALE CLOSES BY
 (A) 3rd DAY (B) 3WEEKS
 (C) 2 to 3 MONTHS (D) 1YEAR
120. CONCEALMENT OF BIRTH IS A CRIME UNDER SECTION
 (A) 302 IPC (B) 304 IPC
 (C) 317 IPC (D) 318 IPC
121. AS PER I.P.C., INJURY IS SYNONYMOUS WITH
 (A) HURT (B) ASSAULT
 (C) TRAUMA (D) NONE OF THE ABOVE
122. ALL OF THE FOLLOWING INJURIES ARE GRIEVOUS EXCEPT
 (A) EMASCULATION (B) AVULSION OF NAIL
 (C) FACIAL BURNS (D) FRACTURE OF TOOTH
123. BRUSH BURNS IS
 (A) THERMAL INJURY (B) ABRASION
 (C) ELECTRICAL BURNS (D) CHEMICAL BURNS
124. "TYRE TREAD" IS AN EXAMPLE OF
 (A) PRESSURE ABRASION (B) IMPACT ABRASION
 (C) GRAZE ABRASION (D) SCRATCH ABRASION
125. IN LACERATED WOUNDS HAIR BULB IS
 (A) CUT (B) CRUSHED
 (C) LACERATED (D) ANY OF THE ABOVE
126. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING FEATURES OF INCISED WOUND INDICATES THE DIRECTION OF THE WOUND
 (A) EDGE (B) GAPING
 (C) TAILING (D) BEVELLING
127. IT IS TRUE OF PERFORATING WOUND THAT THERE IS
 (A) ENTRY AND EXIT WOUND (B) ONLY ENTRY WOUND
 (C) ONLY EXIT WOUND (D) NONE OF THE ABOVE
128. PERCUSSION CAP IS SITUATED AT
 (A) BEHIND THE LEAD SHOTS (B) BASE OF THE RIM OF CARTRIDGE
 (C) BEHIND THE WAD (D) INFRONT OF THE GUN POWDER
129. SMOKELESS GUN POWDER IS COMPOSED OF
 (A) POTASSIUM NITRATE (B) LEAD PEROXIDE
 (C) NITROGLYCERINE (D) lead dioxide
130. IN A WOUND OF ENTRY OF A FIREARM PEPPERING IS DUE TO
 (A) FLAME (B) SMOKE
 (C) UNBURNT GUN POWDER (D) FRICTION

131. BURSTING EFFECT IS USUALLY SEEN IN A FIREARM INJURY FROM
 (A) CONTACT SHOT (B) CLOSE RANGE
 (C) NEAR RANGE (D) DISTANT RANGE
132. All of the following are used as cattle poison EXCEPT
 (A) Arsenic (B) Yellow oleander
 (C) Abrus (D) Oxalic acid
133. The strongest corrosive poison is
 (A) Sulphuric acid (B) hydrochloric acid
 (C) nitric acid (D) Oxalic acid
134. The preferred chemical antidote in mineral acid poisoning is
 (A) Sodium bi carbonate (B) Magnesium oxide
 (C) Aluminium Hydroxide (D) Sodium hydroxide
135. Which one of the following statement regarding Vitriolage is NOT TRUE ?
 (A) punished under IPC 326A (B) It is non bailable
 (C) Applicable only to women (D) punished under IPC 326B
136. Xantho proteic reaction is seen in poisoning by
 (A) Sulphuric acid (B) Nitric acid
 (C) Oxalic acid (D) Carbolic acid
137. The colour of the vomitus in Oxalic acid poisoning is
 (A) Blue (B) Green
 (C) Coffee (D) Yellow
138. Which one of the following is an antidote for Oxalic acid poisoning?
 (A) Magnesium oxide (B) Aluminium oxide gel
 (C) Animal charcoal (D) Calcium lactate
139. Which one of the following is used as ink stain remover?
 (A) Sulphuric acid (B) Oxalic acid
 (C) Nitric acid (D) Carbolic acid
140. Pure carbolic acid is
 (A) Clear, colourless, fuming liquid (B) Colourless, prismatic, needle like crystals
 (C) Dark brown liquid (D) Colourless, non fuming liquid
141. Emetics are not effective in Carbolic acid poisoning because
 (A) It is CNS depressant (B) Gastric mucosa is destroyed
 (C) Local anaesthetic effect on the stomach (D) It acts as competitive inhibitor
142. Appearance of stomach in carbolic acid poisoning is
 (A) Soft and friable (B) Black
 (C) Leathery (D) Yellowish and thin
143. In salicylate poisoning, plasma clearance rate is increased by
 (A) N Acetyl Cysteine (B) Forced alkaline diuresis
 (C) Flumazenil (D) Forced Acid Diuresis

144. The treatment of choice in Aspirin poisoning is :
 (A) Magnesium Hydroxide (B) Magnesium oxide
 (C) Haemo dialysis (D) Chelating agents
145. The non poisonous salt of cyanide is :
 (A) Potassium cyanide (B) Sodium cyanide
 (C) Hydro cyanic acid (D) Potassium ferro cyanide
146. Corpora basal index of sacrum important for identification of
 (A) Height (B) Sex
 (C) Race (D) Parity
147. Dowry deaths are investigated by
 (A) Child and Women Welfare Board (B) chief Judicial Magistrate
 (C) Executive Magistrate (D) Judicial Magistrate
148. The first earliest visible sign of decomposition is
 (A) Distension of abdomen (B) Greenish discolouration over right iliac fossa
 (C) Marbling (D) Postmortem peeling of skin
149. In dry drowning death is due to
 (A) water logging of lungs (B) spasm of larynx
 (C) cardiac inhibition (D) ventricular fibrillation
150. What is lynching ?
 (A) Beating to death (B) Stoning to death
 (C) Homicidal hanging (D) accidental hanging
151. Pugilistic attitude in burns is due to
 (A) Rigor mortis (B) Antemortem Seizure
 (C) Coagulation of muscle proteins (D) Cadaveric spasm
152. The time limit for exhumation in India is
 (A) 2 years (B) 5 years
 (C) 7 years (D) No time limit
153. Preauricular sulcus is used for
 (A) Determination of sex (B) Determination of age
 (C) Determination of race (D) None of the above
154. In suspected air embolism the body cavity to be opened first is
 (A) Head (B) Thorax
 (C) Abdomen (D) Pelvis
155. For transplantation, cornea can be removed after death upto
 (A) 6 hours (B) 12 hours
 (C) 18 hours (D) 24 hours
156. Caliber of rifle weapon is the distance between
 (A) two lands (B) two grooves
 (C) the length of the barrel (D) the circumference of the barrel

157. Paraffin test is the test
 (A) to find out gunpowder residue (B) to detect saliva stain
 (C) to detect blood stain (D) to detect seminal stain
158. If one person falls from height and lands on his feet he gets a
 (A) Gutter fracture (B) Ring fracture
 (C) Pong fracture (D) Perforating fracture
159. Le facie sympathique indicates
 (A) Antemortem hanging (B) Postmortem hanging
 (C) Strangulation (D) Pseudostrangulation
160. Paradoxical Forensic Medicinal undressing is seen in
 (A) Depression (B) Hypothermia
 (C) Exposure to high temperature (D) Electrocutation
161. Crocodile skin burns is seen in
 (A) Thermal burns (B) Electrical burns
 (C) Lightning burns (D) Bomb blast
162. For histopathological examination, visceral organs are preserved in
 (A) 10% formalin (B) Sodium Chloride
 (C) 10% Formaldehyde (D) 40% formalin
163. Dowry death is death within how many years of marriage
 (A) 2 years (B) 5 years
 (C) 7 years (D) 9 years
164. In autopsy, in situ dissection combined with en block removal is
 (A) Virchow's technique (B) Rokitansky's technique
 (C) Lettulle's technique (D) Ghon's technique
165. Resolution of Rigor mortis is due to
 (A) Depletion of ATP (B) Coagulation of protein in muscles
 (C) Gas formation (D) Autolysis of Actin and Myosin
166. Abrasion collar is present in the
 (A) wound of entry of shotgun (B) wound of entry of bullet
 (C) wound of exit of shotgun (D) wound of exit of bullet
167. Which one of the following is a postmortem finding of antemortem burns
 (A) Singeing of hair (B) Blackening of skin
 (C) Blister formation (D) Carbon particles in trachea
168. Maceration is a sign of
 (A) Drowning (B) Dead birth
 (C) Still birth (D) Battered baby
169. Regurgitation and aspiration of gastric contents is a common
 (A) Agonal artefact (B) resuscitation artefact
 (C) Artefact due to handling the body (D) Artefact related to decomposition

170. Craters are seen in
(A) Electric burns (B) Lightning
(C) Bomb blast (D) Radiation injury
171. IPC that deals with indecent assault
(A) IPC 354 (B) IPC 349
(C) IPC 350 (D) IPC 351
172. Death is defined in
(A) IPC 46 (B) IPC 56
(C) IPC 66 (D) IPC 86
173. Under which section of CrPC is the police inquest conducted
(A) 174 CrPC (B) 176 CrPC
(C) 178 CrPC (D) 172 CrPC
174. First permanent tooth to erupt is
(A) 2nd pre molar (B) Central incisors
(C) 1st premolar (D) 1st molar
175. Sex of the fetus will be differentiated at the end of
(A) 3rd month (B) 4th month
(C) 5th month (D) 6th month
176. The potassium concentration of vitreous humor is useful to find out
(A) Time of death (B) Cause of death
(C) Manner of death (D) Nature of death
177. Which period is called the period of mixed dentition
(A) 1-6 years (B) 6-11 years
(C) 12-18 years (D) 18-25 years
178. Undertaker's fracture is common at
(A) C6 and C7 level (B) T6 and T7 level
(C) C1 and C2 level (D) T1 and T2 level
179. Counter coup injuries are
(A) All injuries which might prove fatal
(B) All injuries caused by fire arms
(C) Injuries produced diagonally opposite to the site of impact
(D) Injury produced at the site of the impact
180. Mental Healthcare Act was passed in
(A) 1912 (B) 1997
(C) 2006 (D) 2017
181. Involuntary drunkenness is dealt in
(A) IPC 85 (B) IPC 87
(C) IPC 98 (D) IPC 82

182. Person loses touch with reality in
 (A) Neurosis (B) Psychosis
 (C) substance abuse (D) None of the above
183. Nomophobia is
 (A) Fear of being called by ones name
 (B) Fear of open space
 (C) Fear of being out of mobile phone contact
 (D) Fear of closed spaces
184. Reception order is required for admission of an insane person for more than
 (A) 90 days (B) 120 days
 (C) 180 days (D) 1 year
185. Reception order is valid for
 (A) 30 days (B) 60 days
 (C) 90 days (D) 6 months
186. Fracture a la signature is
 (A) Depressed fracture (B) Fissured fracture
 (C) Separation of suture (D) Ring fracture
187. All the following method used for detecting Gun Shot Residue, except
 (A) Harrison Gilory test (B) Paraffin glove test
 (C) Neutron activation analysis (D) Atomic absorption spectroscopy
188. In which type of drowning death may occur due to haemolysis, leading to rise of potassium level in the blood and ventricular fibrillation ?
 (A) Drowning in sea water (B) Immersion syndrome
 (C) Drowning in fresh water (D) Dry drowning
189. Cutis anserina is commonly seen in
 (A) Drowning (B) Mugging
 (C) Burns (D) Hanging
190. Dribbling of Saliva when present in a case of hanging the inference is that
 (A) It is postmortem suspension (B) The person was alive at the time of death
 (C) It is an instantaneous death (D) All of the Above
191. Secondary drowning refers to :
 (A) Throwing of dead body into water to mimic drowning
 (B) Forcibly inject water into respiratory passage
 (C) Post immersion syndrome
 (D) None of the above
192. In drowning the sample to be preserved for diatom test are all except
 (A) Lung (B) Kidney
 (C) Bone Marrow (D) Intestine

193. In stampede, the cause of death is due to all except:
(A) traumatic Asphyxia (B) decreased oxygen Tension
(C) Chest Compression (D) None of the above
194. Inward compression fractures of hyoid bone occurs in :
(A) Hanging (B) Throttling
(C) Strangulation (D) All of the above
195. Throttling is a common form of homicide in all except :
(A) Infants (B) Young adult males
(C) Females (D) under influence of alcohol
196. Suicidal hanging is in doubt when :
(A) Complete suspension of body in absence of any platform
(B) Kneeling or reclining position
(C) Presence of cyanosis
(D) Presence of poison in stomach
197. In hanging when should the internal examination of neck be performed :
(A) Soon after general examination
(B) After the brain is examined
(C) After examination of brain and viscera of abdomen and chest
(D) No rule
198. Ligature mark on neck is inconspicuous :
(A) In partial hanging (B) With use of narrow firm ligatures
(C) When soft material is used (D) All of the above
199. The rule of RES IPSA LOQUITUR applies in presence of which of the following:
(A) Doctor is exclusively responsible for injury
(B) Patient was not guilty of contributory negligence
(C) In the absence of doctors negligence the injury would not have occurred
(D) All of the above
200. Delayed death in hanging can be due to all except :
(A) Hypoxic encephalopathy (B) Aspiration pneumonia
(C) Fracture dislocation of cervical spine (D) Edema of larynx