

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATION AUGUST-2026
T.Y.B.H.M.S CBDC
SUBJECT CODE: 2507000302030701
SUBJECT- Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

Time: 3 Hrs

Total marks 100

Instructions to Students:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. Give Answer in sequential order.**
- 3. Each MCQ carries 1 Mark. SAQ Carries 5 Marks, LAQ Carries 10 Marks. There is no negative marking.**

Q1 MCQ

[10marks]

1. Anthropometric examination is

- A. Measurement of length of long bones by osteometric board
- B. Measurement of skull
- C. Body measurements body marks etc
- D. Measurement of pelvis

2. Adipocere formation is characterized by all except

- A. Distinct offensive or sweetish smell
- B. Soft moist whitish greasy appearance
- C. Absence of epidermis
- D. Shrunken and contracted skin

3. Defence wounds are seen in

- A. Suicide
- B. Homicide
- C. Fabricated
- D. Contusion

4. All of the following are absolutely diagnostic of pregnancy except

- A. Hearing of foetal heart sound
- B. Demonstration of foetal skeleton on X-ray
- C. Positive hormonal test for pregnancy
- D. Perception of foetal movements by doctor

5. The following drugs produce convulsions except

- A. Cyanide

- B. Organophosphates
- C. Cocaine
- D. Camphor

6. Which one of the following is an antidote for oxalic acid poisoning

- A. Magnesium oxide
- B. Aluminium oxide gel
- C. Activated charcoal
- D. Calcium lactate

7. Which of the following is not an irritant poison

- A. Ricinus communis
- B. Cantharide
- C. Lead
- D. Strychnine

8. The treatment of poisoning by acetylsalicylic acid includes all except

- A. Forced alkaline diuresis
- B. Hemodialysis
- C. Cheating agents
- D. Peritoneal dialysis

9. The following drugs do not cause physical dependence except

- A. LSD
- B. Antipsychotic
- C. Cannabis
- D. Amphetamine

10. Bagging is seen in

- A. Ether abuse
- B. Solvent abuse
- C. Chloroform abuse
- D. Alcohol abuse

Q2 Short Answer Questions (Each Question-5 Marks)

Total-40 Marks

1. Dying declaration
2. Tattoo marks
3. Artificial insemination
4. Universal antidote
5. Carbolic acid poisoning

6. Tear gases
7. Signs and symptoms of dhatura poisoning
8. Oleander poisoning

Q3 Long Answer Question (Each Question-10 Marks),

Total 50 Marks

1. Define strangulation. Classify the different types of strangulation and describe the mechanism of death, post-mortem findings, and medico-legal importance of strangulation.
2. Define an incised wound. Describe its characteristic features, medico-legal examination, healing, and medico-legal importance.
3. Define abortion. Describe the different methods of abortion and discuss the signs and symptoms, complications, and medico-legal importance of criminal abortion.
4. A 43-year-old farmer is brought to the emergency department with excessive salivation, pinpoint pupils, sweating, muscle fasciculations, and respiratory distress following pesticide exposure. Identify the poisoning and discuss its mechanism of action, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, and medico-legal importance.
5. Discuss the salient features of the National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) Act, 2020. Explain the constitution, powers, and functions of NCH and autonomous boards.