

M.B.B.S. Final Prof. Part-I

(New Scheme w.e.f. 2019 admission onwards)

BF/2023/06

Ophthalmology

M.M. : 100

Time : 3 Hours(First 30 Min. for MCQs)

- Note: 1. **Use OMR Sheet to answer Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs).**
2. Attempt all questions. Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams
3. **NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED/PROVIDED**
4. **The student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided on OMR Sheet and the Title page of the Answer Book.**

Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet)

[1x20]

1. Corneal transparency is maintained by all, except:
a. Relative hydration of the cornea b. Arrangement of collagen fibres
c. Unmyelinated nerve fibres d. Corneal endothelial Na/K AT pase pump
2. Which of the following is an important feature of herpes simplex keratitis?
a. Circumciliary congestion b. Corneal infiltrate
c. Pannus d. Decrease in corneal sensation
3. A 17 year old girl with severe painful keratitis came to the hospital and acanthamoeba keratitis was suspected. Which of the following is not a risk factor for the same?
a. Extended wear contact lens b. Exposure to dirty water
c. Corneal trauma d. Squamous blepharitis
4. Which of the following is true about degenerative myopia?
a. More common in males as compared to females
b. Myopic degeneration can lead to retinal detachment
c. It is seen in <6 dioptries of myopia
d. Retinal tear is less common and is a late complication
5. Mydriatic to be used in a 3 year old child for refraction:
a. 1% Atropine drops b. 1% Atropine eye ointment
c. 0.5% Tropicamide eye drops d. 2% Homatropine eye drops
6. A 36 year old female develops pain in the eyes after prone dark room test. Which of the drugs should be avoided?
a. Acetazolamide b. Pilocarpine
c. Atropine d. Timolol
7. In POAG, which of the following is not seen:
a. Vertical cupping b. Horizontal cupping
c. Bayonetting of vessels d. Lamellar Dot sign
8. Which of the following drugs is not used in a patient of acute congestive glaucoma having a history of sulfa allergy?
a. Glycerol b. Acetazolamide
c. Mannitol d. Latanoprost
9. Which of the ocular lesion is seen in sturge weber syndrome?
a. Retinitis pigmentosa b. Glaucoma
c. Keratitis d. Uveitis

10. A 35 year old male is not able to adduct his left eye while looking to the right. It indicates a lesion of which of the following cranial nerves?
 - a. Abducens nerve
 - b. Oculomotor nerve
 - c. Trochlear nerve
 - d. Trigeminal nerve
11. Which of the following is the function of superior rectus muscle:
 - a. Intorsion, Adduction and Elevation
 - b. Intorsion, Abduction and Depression
 - c. Extorsion, Adduction and Elevation
 - d. Extorsion, Abduction and Elevation
12. Onion ring appearance is seen in which of the following
 - a. Posterior subcapsular cataract
 - b. Posterior polar cataract
 - c. Galactosemia
 - d. Zonular cataract
13. Essential parameters for IOL power calculation is:
 - a. Keratometry and corneal thickness
 - b. Corneal thickness and axial length of the eyeball
 - c. Keratometry and axial length of the eyeball
 - d. Corneal thickness and anterior chamber depth
14. Most visually significant cataract:
 - a. Nuclear cataract
 - b. Cortical cataract
 - c. Posterior subcapsular cataract
 - d. Zonular cataract
15. A 5 year old boy presents with leucocoria in the right eye which is diagnosed as diffuse retinoblastoma involving the entire globe. Examination of the left eye revealed a small 2-3 mm tumour in the periphery, what will be the ideal management of this patient:
 - a. Enucleation of both eyes
 - b. Enucleation of right eye and observation for left eye
 - c. Enucleation of right eye and focal therapy of the left eye
 - d. Six cycles of chemotherapy
16. Sea fan retinopathy is seen in:
 - a. Diabetes
 - b. Sickle cell retinopathy
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Central retinal vein occlusion
17. Outer blood-retina barrier is formed by
 - a. Tight junction between endothelial cells of retinal capillaries
 - b. Tight junctions between retinal pigment epithelial cells
 - c. Tight junction between endothelial cells of choriocapillaris
 - d. Tight junctions between non-pigmented ciliary epithelium
18. A young patient with history of using glasses for the past 10 years comes with complains of photopsia and sudden loss of vision in the right eye. Which of the following tests should be done?
 - a. Cycloplegic refraction
 - b. Gonioscopy
 - c. Direct ophthalmoscopy
 - d. Indirect ophthalmoscopy
19. HLA B51 is associated with:
 - a. Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada's disease
 - b. Posner schlossman syndrome
 - c. Behcet's disease
 - d. Reiter's syndrome
20. Optic neuritis is characterized by all of the following except:
 - a. Strongly associated with demyelinating disease
 - b. Subacute unilateral vision loss
 - c. Pain in exacerbated by ocular movements
 - d. Optic disc is always abnormal in the acute stage

- Q.2 A six year old boy with a history of redness, severe itching and roapy discharge from both eyes presents in the eye out patient department in the month of March. Patient had similar complaints during the last two years also during the same month. [2+5+5]
- What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - What are the different forms of this disease?
 - How is this condition managed?
- Q. 3 **Write short notes on:** [5x4]
- Describe the clinical features and management of cavernous sinus thrombosis.
 - Discuss the aetiology and management of complicated cataract.
 - Describe the aetiopathogenesis and clinical features of retinopathy of prematurity.
 - Enumerate the clinical features of acute congestive glaucoma and describe its management.
- Q.4 **Explain why:** [3x5]
- Patients with post subcapsular cataract have early decrease in vision.
 - Whitish reflex in papillary area of a child is a very serious condition.
 - Ptosis which varies and gets worse in the evening cannot be congenital ptosis.
 - Refractive power of cornea is much more as compared to crystalline lens.
 - Blindness because of vitamin-A deficiency can be easily prevented.
- Q.5 **Write short notes on(applied aspects):** [6x3]
- Describe the pathology and clinical features of acute anterior uveitis.
 - Describe the various stages of maturation of cortical senile cataract.
 - How are visual fields charted? Describe the characteristic visual field defects in primary open angle glaucoma.
- Q.6 **Write short answer:** [5x3]
- Describe the clinical features of viral keratitis.
 - How you will counsel a patient for cataract surgery and inform him about risks. Describe the steps involved in the process.
 - Describe the clinical features and management of central retinal vein occlusion.

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ENT

M.M. : 100

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Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet)

[1x20]

1. A 60 year old diabetic patient presents with extremely painful lesion in the external ear and otorrhea. There is evidence of granulation type tissue in the external ear and bony erosion with facial nerve palsy is noted.
 - a. Levenson's criteria used for diagnosis
 - b. Gallium scan can be used to monitor the response to therapy
 - c. CT scan help in confirming diagnosis
 - d. Most common causative organism is staphylococcusWhat are correct statement regarding this case?
 - a. B,C,D
 - b. B,C
 - c. A,B
 - d. A,C
2. A 3 year old child presented with fever and ear ache. Endoscopic appearance of tympanic membrane is shows erythematous and hypomobile tympanic membrane. The treatment of choice is:
 - a. Myringotomy with grommet insertion
 - b. Oral antibiotics
 - c. Anti-allergic and decongestants only
 - d. Cortical mastoidectomy
3. A 35 years old patient with 6 months of non-foul smelling ear discharge and hearing loss. The TM appearance central perforation. Treatment includes all except:
 - a. Topical antibiotics
 - b. Systemic antibiotics
 - c. Mastoidectomy
 - d. Tympanoplasty
4. Rahul presented with persistent ear discharge and hearing loss. Modified radical mastoidectomy was done to him. Patient comes back with persistent ear discharge and retro-orbital pain. What is your diagnosis?
 - a. Diffuse serous labyrinthitis
 - b. Purulent labyrinthitis
 - c. Petrositis
 - d. Latent mastoiditis
5. A 30 year old woman with family history of hearing loss from mother's side developed hearing problem during pregnancy. Hearing loss is B/L, slowly progressive. Pure tone audiometry shows and apparent bone conduction hearing loss at 2000 Hz. Which of following is true?
 - a. Tympanogram shows high compliance
 - b. Most common site is fissa post fenestrum
 - c. A flat, rising or cookie-bite AC curve with unusually good speech discrimination
 - d. Cochlear implantation is treatment of choice
6. Two months following parotid surgery patient presents with flushing and sweating of cheek while having his meals. Which of the following is false about this condition:
 - a. Tympanic neurectomy is contraindicated
 - b. Due to faulty regeneration of parasympathetic nerves
 - c. Sternocleidomastoid flap is used in treatment
 - d. Inj. Botulinum toxin is given

7. A young man with history of ear infection presents with a smooth erythematous swelling on mastoid process. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - a. Furunculosis
 - b. Acute mastoiditis
 - c. Fibrous dysplasia
 - d. Facial palsy
8. An infant is brought with stridor. He is diagnosed as laryngomalacia. The following things will be found in the child except:
 - a. Stridor will be inspiratory
 - b. Floppy AE folds
 - c. Prominent arytenoids
 - d. Hoarse cry
9. During a thyroid operation a nerve coursing along with the superior thyroid artery is injured. What can be the possible consequence(s):
 - a. Loss of sensation above vocal cord
 - b. Loss of sensation below vocal cord
 - c. Paralysis of lateral cricoarytenoid
 - d. Paralysis of cricothyroid muscle
10. Neha 4 years of age presented in emergency with mild respiratory distress. On laryngoscopy she was diagnosed to have multiple juvenile papillomatosis of the larynx. Next line of management is:
 - a. Tracheostomy
 - b. Microlaryngoscopic excision
 - c. Steroid
 - d. Antibiotics
11. A 50 year male present with 4cm hard immobile lymph node in the middle deep cervical region. FNAC showing metastatic squamous cell carcinoma. O/E no lesion was found in the head and neck. Further management will be:
 - a. Oesophagoscopy
 - b. Triple endoscopy
 - c. Laryngoscopy
 - d. Supravital staining
12. A 40 year old man who met with a motor vehicle catastrophe came to the casualty with severe maxillofacial trauma. His pulse rate was 120/min, BP was 100/70mmHg, SpO2-80% with oxygen. What would be the immediate management?
 - a. Nasotracheal intubation
 - b. Orotracheal intubation
 - c. Intravenous fluid
 - d. Tracheostomy
13. Following right hemi-thyroidectomy patient presents with weakness of voice and inability to raise his pitch. On examination the vocal cords moving with respiration and right vocal cord floppy. On phonation there is askew position of vocal cord. What has probably happened?
 - a. Right superior laryngeal nerve palsy
 - b. Right recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy
 - c. This is a normal finding after hemi-thyroidectomy
 - d. Bilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy
14. On laryngoscopy, vocal cords are described as being in cadaveric position. This means they are:
 - a. Paralyzed and abducted
 - b. Paralyzed and bowed
 - c. Fixed
 - d. None of the above
15. A 5 year old child presents to your clinic with complaint of recurrent respiratory tract infection. Mother complains about this recurrent infection, mouth breathing and decreased hearing. Treatment of choice for this condition is:
 - a. Myringoplasty
 - b. Tonsillectomy
 - c. Adenoidectomy
 - d. Grommet insertion
16. A 70 year old male presents with Neck nodes. Examination reveals a Dull Tympanic membrane, deafness and tinnitus and on evaluation audiometry gives curve B. The most probable diagnosis is:
 - a. Tumor in ear
 - b. Sensorineural hearing loss
 - c. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
 - d. Fluid in ear
17. A 2 year old child is brought to the hospital with compressible swelling at the root of nose, most likely diagnosis is:
 - a. AV malformation
 - b. Lacrimal sac cyst
 - c. Ethmoid sinus cyst
 - d. Meningoencephalocele

18. A 68 year old Chandu is a diabetic and presented with black, foul smelling discharge from the nose. Examination revealed blackish discoloration of the inferior turbinate. The diagnosis is:
- Aspergillosis
 - Mucormycosis
 - Infarct of inferior turbinate
 - Foreign body
19. A 2 year old child with purulent nasal discharge, fever and pain since 2 months. His fever is 102-103 C, and leucocyte count is 12000 cu/mm. Xray PNS showed opacification of left ethmoidal air cells. The culture of the eye discharge was negative. Which of the following would be most useful further step in evaluation of this patient?
- CT Scan
 - Urine culture
 - Blood culture
 - Repeat culture of eye discharge
20. A patient with hoarseness of voice was found to be having Pachydermia laryngis. All of the following are true except:
- It is a hyperkeratotic lesion present within the anterior 2/3rd of the vocal cords
 - It is not premalignant lesion
 - Diagnosis is made by biopsy
 - On microscopy it shows hyperkeratosis
- Q.2. A 14 year old boy suffering from chronic otitis media-mucosal disease in the left ear for the past 8 years, all of a sudden develops discharging ear with pain. Along with this he also has headache, nausea and vomiting, fever, neck rigidity. Brudzinski and Kernig's sign are positive. [2+2+2+2+4]
- What is the most common intracranial complication he is likely to suffer from?
 - What investigations would you recommend for confirming your diagnosis?
 - What is the principle of management in this case?
 - If untreated in which lobe of the brain is he likely to develop an abscess?
 - Briefly outline the pathways of spread for intracranial complications in chronic otitis media.
- Q.3. **Write short notes on:-** [5x4]
- Draw a neat labeled diagram of lateral wall of nose with all turbinate's cut showing the opening of various sinuses of nose.
 - Indirect laryngoscopy
 - Acute epiglottitis
 - Distinguish between antrochoanal and ethmoidal polyp
- Q.4. **Explain why?** [3x5]
- There is distortion or loss of taste in some patients undergoing myringoplasty?
 - A patient of otosclerosis hears better in noisy surroundings?
 - Humidification of air is required in a patient of tracheostomy?
 - Wrestlers have cauliflower ear?
 - A patient of anterior nasal packing after septoplasty has increased lacrimation and dryness of mouth?
- Q.5. **Write short answer (applied aspect):-** [6x3]
- Parapharyngeal abscess
 - Le fort fractures of the maxilla
 - Pathways of direct spread of squamous cell carcinoma of the maxillary sinus
- Q.6. **Write short answer:-** [5x3]
- What are the basic two Tuning fork tests used in otology to test the integrity of vestibulocochlear nerve?
 - What are vocal nodules? Briefly describe their management.
 - Briefly outline the pathway of hearing in a schematic flow chart from the ear to the brain.

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Community Medicine– A

M.M. : 100

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Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet)

[1x20]

1. Neonatal mortality is a major public health problem in India. The common causes of neonatal mortality are all except:
 - a. Congenital anomalies
 - b. Diarrheal diseases
 - c. Prematurity
 - d. Birth trauma
2. As a student of Community Medicine you are required to know about the social behavior of people you are serving. Which discipline provides you the knowledge about it.
 - a. Community Medicine
 - b. Psychology
 - c. Sociology
 - d. Social medicine
3. An individual behaves and responds in a specific manner to specific situations in life based on certain mental habits acquired from social experiences known as
 - a. Attitudes
 - b. Beliefs
 - c. Knowledge
 - d. Culture
4. The statement “higher the relative risk, higher the causal association”, is implied in which of the following criteria of causal association:
 - a. Strength of association
 - b. Risk ration
 - c. Temporality
 - d. Biological plausibility
5. Removal of drug thalidomide from use was an example of which phase of clinical trials:
 - a. Phase I
 - b. Phase II
 - c. Phase III
 - d. Phase IV
6. Which one of the following is not a criteria for screening for a particular disease:
 - a. Disease must be a public health problem
 - b. Disease must be vaccine preventable
 - c. There must be available an effective treatment
 - d. Facilities for confirming the diagnosis must be available
7. Which of the following is used to represent qualitative data:
 - a. Histogram
 - b. Pie chart
 - c. Polygon
 - d. Line diagram
8. The laboratory test employed to assess the chlorine demand of a sample of drinking water is:
 - a. Horrok’s test
 - b. OT test
 - c. OTA test
 - d. Neutral red test

9. Maximum time limit for dependable use of emergency contraceptive pills is:
- 24 hours
 - 48 hours
 - 72 hours
 - 96 hours
10. Under stable conditions, the relationship between incidence (I), Prevalence (P) and duration (D) is given as:
- $P=I \times D$
 - $I=P \times D$
 - $D=I \times P$
 - $P=I+D$
11. We need to know the dependability of a diagnostic test. For that purpose the positive predictive value is to be calculated. What out of the following will determine it:
- Prevalence
 - Incidence
 - Sensitivity of the test
 - None of the above
12. As per housing standards the minimum space in cubic test per person in a house should not be less than:
- 1000 Cubic feet
 - 500 Cubic feet
 - 200 Cubic feet
 - 100 Cubic feet
13. Proteins, fats and carbohydrates together form:
- Proximate principles
 - Vital elements of nutrition
 - Dietary goals
 - Vital nutrients
14. The level of immunity present in a population against a particular infectious disease is:
- Herd immunity
 - Innate immunity
 - Selective immunity
 - Acquired immunity
15. First line drugs for treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis include all except:
- Rifampicin
 - INH
 - Ethambutol
 - Kanamycin
16. All except one among the following are the non modifiable risk factors for coronary artery disease:
- Age
 - Sex
 - Genetic back ground
 - Raised blood pressure
17. In a city the burden of injectable drug abuse is found to be high among the young adults. Risk of transmission of parentally transmitted infections seems high in such population. All except one among the following are likely to be seen in such cases:
- HIV
 - Hepatitis B
 - Hepatitis C
 - Hepatitis E
18. In a health facility, many cases of an eruptive fever among the students of a school are brought by teachers. Doctor diagnosed them as Chickenpox. Chickenpox rash is characterized by all except:
- Centripetal distribution of rash
 - Centrifugal distribution of rash
 - Pleomorphic rash
 - Delicate rash
19. Responsibilities of Male Multipurpose Worker in a subcentre are include the following except:
- Fever survey
 - Ensuring sanitation
 - Ensuring safe drinking water
 - Antenatal care for women
20. Health planning in India used to be under the planning commission. It has been replaced by:
- NITI Ayog
 - Sustainable Development Goals
 - Twelfth Five year plan
 - Central council of health

- Q.2. Six month old Khushi is brought to the immunization clinic by her grandmother. She gave the history that the girl was staying in UP with her mother and had never been vaccinated. Her weight is 3.1 kg.
- What all vaccines will you give to the girl? Mention the vaccines, their dose and route of administration.
 - When would you call her for the next visit and why?
 - What nutritional management you will do? [4+2+6]
- Q.3. **Write short notes on:-** [5x4]
- Food habits and obesity
 - Epidemiology of MDR tuberculosis
 - Benefits under ESIC Act
 - Occupational health issues among stone workers
- Q.4. **Explain why:-** [3x5]
- Budget spent on safe water supply is a sound investment
 - Biomedical waste management improves patient care
 - Fluorine is a double-edged sword
 - Health care of the elderly is a human right issue
 - Communication skills training decreases violence against doctors
- Q.5. **Discuss briefly:** [6x3]
- Vital statics
 - Quality of health care indicators
 - Mid-day meal program
- Q.6. **Short notes:-** [5x3]
- Differentiate surveillance and evaluation with one example.
 - Can leprosy be eradicated from India? Give reasons for the same.
 - Health effects of noise pollution and its prevention.

M.B.B.S. Final Prof. Part-I

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Community Medicine – B

M.M. : 100

Time : 3 Hours(First30 Min. for MCQs)

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Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet)

[1x20]

1. A value of heat stress index in the range of 40-60 is interpreted as
 - a. No thermal stress
 - b. Mild to moderate heat stress
 - c. Severe heat stress
 - d. Very severe heat stress
2. Panel discussion means
 - a. A series of speeches on a selected subject
 - b. Series of meetings with emphasis on individual work in the group
 - c. Aggregation of people interacting in a face to face situation
 - d. 4-8 experts talk about the topic in front of an audience
3. Carriers of Diphtheria should be treated with oral erythromycin for a duration of:
 - a. 5 days
 - b. 7 days
 - c. 10 days
 - d. 14 days
4. Assertion: Most important Essential fatty acid is linoleic acid
Reason: because it serves as a basis for the production of other essential fatty acids
 - a. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
 - b. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is not the correct explanation for assertion
 - c. Assertion is true but reason is false
 - d. Assertion is true but reason is true
5. Which of the following is true regarding treatment of malaria in pregnancy?
 - a. ACT should be given in first trimester
 - b. Primaquine can be used in pregnancy
 - c. Quinine is recommended in II and III trimester
 - d. P vivax malaria can be treated with chloroquine
6. Which of the following is a critical determinant of a facility being declared as FRU?
 - a. Availability of surgical intervention
 - b. New born care
 - c. Blood storage facility on a 24 hour basis
 - d. All of the above
7. Pre-placement examination of a worker, includes the worker's
 - a. Medical history
 - b. Family history
 - c. Occupational history
 - d. All of the above

8. What is an exotic disease?
- Diseases which are imported into a country in which they do not occur otherwise
 - Diseases which are transmitted to humans from birds
 - Diseases which are affecting only external surfaces
 - Diseases outbreak in animal population
9. Trans-sexualism belongs to which of the following according to ICD-10 classification of diseases
- Disorder of psychological development
 - Behavioral and emotional disorders with onset usually in childhood and adolescence
 - Disorders of adult personality and behavior
 - Behavioral syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors
10. Which of the following diagrams is used for Quantitative data
- Multiple Bar Diagram
 - Scatter diagram
 - Pie diagram
 - Simple bar diagram
11. The funds provided for Block by the government for stage I and II development are channeled through
- Gram Panchayat
 - Zila Parishad
 - Panchayat Samiti
 - Gram Sabha
12. Management of Natural Disasters comes under
- Home Affairs
 - Agriculture
 - Health
 - Environment and forest
13. The headquarter of UNICEF is at
- Geneva
 - New York
 - Manila
 - Paris
14. Delivery services are provided at which of the following:
- Anganwari center
 - Type A Sub Center
 - Type B Sub Center
 - Mohalla clinic
15. Which of the following is true regarding SGD
- It has 3 Goals and 169 Targets
 - It has 6 Goals and 179 Targets
 - It has 17 Goals and 169 Targets
 - It has 13 Goals and 179 Targets
16. Which of the following is a fertility indicator
- Life expectancy at birth
 - Maternal mortality rate
 - Maternal mortality ratio
 - Adolescent birth rate
17. Which of the following diseases is transmitted by sand fly
- Trench fever
 - Epidemic typhus
 - Endemic typhus
 - Oraya fever
18. What is the “heart” of a control trial?
- Matching
 - Randomization
 - Blinding
 - Manipulation
19. “World Health Day” is celebrated on
- 1st December
 - 24th March
 - 7th April
 - 30th January
20. Match the following (Definitions and level of competencies)
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| a. Knows | 1. Is able to identify or demonstrate the steps |
| b. Shows | 2. Is able to interpret/demonstrate a complex procedure requiring thought, knowledge and behavior |
| c. Shows How | 3. Usually enumerates or describes |
| d. Knows How | 4. Is able to discuss or analyse |
- a-1,b-3,c-2,d-4
 - a-3,b-1,c-2,d-4
 - a-4,b-1,c-2,d-3
 - a-4,b-3,c-2,d-1

- Q.2. A child of 2 years was reported in OPD with complaints of fever, red eyes and runny nose for 2 days. There was appearance of skin redness recently. On history, mother informed that the child was not immunized after 1st dose of vaccine at 6 wks of age. What is the probable diagnosis? Write down the clinical features. How will you manage the case? [2+5+5]
- Q.3. **Write short notes on:-** [5x4]
- a. Ice berg phenomenon of disease
 - b. A balance between personal and professional life of a Doctor
 - c. Principles of Health Education
 - d. Dietary advice in hypertension
- Q.4. **Explain why:-** [3x5]
- a. Carriers are more dangerous than cases.
 - b. Triage is an important strategy in disaster management
 - c. DPT vaccine should not be kept in contact to ice.
 - d. Diabetes is a life style disease.
 - e. Compliance of iron supplementation in pregnancy is poor.
- Q.5. **Short notes on(applied aspect):-** [6x3]
- a. Function of WHO.
 - b. Drug resistant Tb- Diagnosis and treatment
 - c. ASHA
- Q.6. **Short notes on:-** [5x3]
- a. Congenital Rubella
 - b. DMPA
 - c. Component of district mental health programme

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BF/2023/06

Forensic Medicine

M.M. : 100

Time : 3 Hours(First 30 Min. for MCQs)

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Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet)

[1x20]

1. Police inquest comes under
 - a. 174 Cr PC
 - b. 176 Cr PC
 - c. 247 Cr PC
 - d. 254 Cr PC
2. A lady died due to un-natural death within seven years after her marriage. The inquest in this case will be done by:
 - a. Forensic Medicine expert
 - b. Deputy Superintendent of Police
 - c. Sub-Divisional Magistrate
 - d. Coroner
3. Privileged communication is made between
 - a. Patient and doctor
 - b. Doctor and court of law
 - c. Doctor and relative
 - d. Doctor and concerned authority
4. In civil negligence onus of proof lies on:
 - a. Judicial first degree magistrate
 - b. Police not below the level of sub inspector
 - c. Doctor
 - d. Patient
5. Which of the following statements about consent is “not true”?
 - a. Consent can only be valid if it given by person who is sane and has attained maturity i.e. 18 year of age
 - b. For sterilization of a married person, consent of both spouse i.e. husband and wife is required
 - c. For artificial insemination, consent of patient alone is required
 - d. In emergency situation, if no near relative is available doctors can perform procedure/surgery necessary to save life even without consent, provided that the procedure intended is certified to be essential to save life of the patient by two doctors.
6. Minimum age for giving consent for organ transplantation in India is
 - a. 16 year
 - b. 18 year
 - c. 22 year
 - d. No fixed age limit
7. Haase formula used in pregnancy to
 - a. Estimate fetal age
 - b. Identify fetal blood group
 - c. Identify fetal sex
 - d. Identify fetal congenital malformation

8. Rokitsky's method is autopsy technique for
 - a. Infants
 - b. Adults
 - c. Charred body
 - d. Drowned body
9. Substance commonly used for tissue preservation commonly is
 - a. Ethyl alcohol
 - b. Formalin
 - c. Sodium chloride
 - d. Normal saline
10. Immediate sign of death is
 - a. Decrease in body temperature
 - b. Changes in eye
 - c. Changes in skin
 - d. Cessation of circulation
11. A rickshaw puller found injured on roadside. On examination found to have tyre marks on his body. What is this kind of injury?
 - a. Patterned bruise
 - b. Imprint abrasion
 - c. Graze abrasion
 - d. Percolate bruise
12. Tentative cut is a feature of
 - a. Fall from the height
 - b. Homicidal assault
 - c. Accidental injury
 - d. Suicidal attempt
13. In firearm injury entry-wound blackening is due to
 - a. Flame
 - b. Hot gases
 - c. Smoke
 - d. Unburned powder
14. Countercoup injuries are seen in
 - a. Brian
 - b. Diazepam
 - c. Flumazenil
 - d. Ethyl alcohol
15. A 25 year old person sustained injury in right eye. He developed right corneal opacity following the injury. Left eye was already having poor vision. Corneo-plasty of right eye was done and vision was restored. Medico-legally such injury is labeled as
 - a. Grievous
 - b. Simple
 - c. Dangerous
 - d. Serious
16. Antemortem and post mortem wounds could be differentiated by all except:
 - a. Everted margins
 - b. Swollen edge
 - c. Sharp edge
 - d. Blood clots in surrounding tissue
17. A person has suspended himself by applying ligature around neck so that the point of suspension (knot) is situated in the occipital region. Such a hanging is called as
 - a. Typical
 - b. Atypical
 - c. Partial
 - d. Incomplete
18. Defloration means
 - a. Loss of virginity
 - b. Infertility
 - c. Rape
 - d. Virginity
19. A person was brought by police from the railway platform. He is talking irrelevant. He is having dry mouth with hot skin, dilated pupils, staggering gait and slurred speech. The most probable diagnosis is
 - a. Alcohol intoxication
 - b. Carbamates poisoning
 - c. Organo-phosphorous poisoning
 - d. Dhatura poisoning
20. One of the following manifestations is an indication of severe ethanol intoxication
 - a. Euphoria and sense of well-being
 - b. Marked muscular incoordination
 - c. Increased confidence
 - d. Aggressive behavior

- Q.2. A girl aged 16 years was found hanging from the ceiling of her room by her brother at about 3 PM. He immediately alerted his parents who informed the police. Next day at 11 AM the body was brought for postmortem examination. [3x4]
- Define hanging. What are its various types?
 - Enumerate the various postmortem changes.
 - Describe the pathophysiology of postmortem hypostasis in this case.
 - What features on the body would suggest suicidal hanging in this case?
- Q.3. **Write short notes on:-** [5x4]
- The hierarchy of courts in India and their powers
 - The doctrine of res ipsa loquitur
 - Incised looking lacerated wound
 - Dactylography
- Q.4. **Explain the reason why:-** [3x5]
- A school teacher on a trip with her students can give consent for the treatment of one of the children 11 years old who fell sick
 - The first solution used for gastric lavage should always be plain or normal saline
 - Palmar finger prints are better tools for identification than DNA finger prints
 - Pugilistic attitude is independent of the burn injuries being postmortem or antemortem
 - A used condom if found at the scene of alleged sexual assault is one of the best specimens to connect the assailant with the victim
- Q.5. **Write short notes on (applied aspects):-** [6x3]
- Clinical features, fatal dose and treatment of poisoning by organophosphorous compounds
 - Signs, symptoms, fatal dose and treatment of cobra snake bite
 - Classify various antidotes of poisons with examples
- Q.6. **Write short notes on: -** [5x3]
- Impulse and its medico-legal aspects
 - Describe briefly the medicolegal examination of a person brought to you for creating nuisance in an inebriated condition
 - Describe in brief how we can take informed consent from a person for a surgery.
