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OPSC
Asst. Prof.
Previous Year Paper
(FM & T)
17 Nov, 2024





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T.B.C. : APB-5-23/24

Test Booklet Series

Sl. No. **1333**

TEST BOOKLET

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (BROAD SPECIALITY)

(FM & T)

A

K-5

Time Allowed : 3 hrs.

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided along side. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. This Test Booklet contains **200** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by **using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. **There shall be negative marking for wrong answers. For each wrong answer, 0.25 marks shall be deducted from the marks awarded for correct answers.**
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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1. Most common pattern fingerprint is
 - (A) Whorls
 - (B) Loops
 - (C) Composite
 - (D) Arches

2. pH of seminal fluid is
 - (A) 6
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 7.4
 - (D) 8.2

3. Poroscopy is
 - (A) Counting pores of sweat glands only
 - (B) Counting pores of both sweat and sebaceous glands
 - (C) Counting number of ridges
 - (D) Counting number of ridges and sweat glands

4. Tattoo marks destroyed, their presence can be inferred from presence of pigment in
 - (A) Deep dermis
 - (B) Subcutaneous tissue
 - (C) Lymph nodes Regional
 - (D) Underlying Muscle

5. Bluish discolouration of neck of tooth due to
 - (A) Cyanosis
 - (B) Bismuth
 - (C) Copper
 - (D) Nicotine

6. Suspected air embolism, body cavity to be opened first is
 - (A) Brain
 - (B) Thorax
 - (C) Abdomen
 - (D) Pelvis

7. "Under taker's fracture" due to falling of head (Backward) occurs at
 - (A) L5-S1
 - (B) T12-L1
 - (C) C6-C7
 - (D) C1-C2

8. Most fixed part of intestine is
 - (A) Duodenum
 - (B) Jejunum
 - (C) Colon
 - (D) Ileum

9. After death blood usually remains fluid except in
- (A) Pneumonia
 - (B) Septicemia
 - (C) CO poisoning
 - (D) Hypofibrinogenemia
10. "Nutmeg liver" refers to
- (A) Amoebic hepatitis
 - (B) Pyogenic abscess
 - (C) Chronic venous congestion
 - (D) Portal cirrhosis
11. Child brain attains mature size and weight at about
- (A) 3 yrs
 - (B) 5 yrs
 - (C) 7 yrs
 - (D) 9 yrs
12. Radiological signs of fetal death includes all except?
- (A) Overlapping of skull bones (Spalding's sign)
 - (B) Hyperextension of spine
 - (C) Collapse of spinal column
 - (D) Gas in aorta
13. For transplantation cornea can be removed from dead upto
- (A) 6 hrs
 - (B) 12 hrs
 - (C) 18 hrs
 - (D) 24 hrs
14. Exhumation done under order by
- (A) Police officer
 - (B) Superintendent police
 - (C) Executive Magistrate
 - (D) None of the above
15. Diagnosis of brain death dependent upon all except
- (A) Dilated/fixed pupil
 - (B) No spontaneous breathing
 - (C) Flat EEG
 - (D) Cessation of cardiac contraction.
16. After stoppage of circulation muscles can live up to
- (A) 10 minutes
 - (B) 30 minutes
 - (C) 3 hours
 - (D) 6 hours

17. Anoxic anoxia produced by all except
- (A) Drowning
 - (B) Fire accidents
 - (C) Cyanide poisoning
 - (D) Strangulation
18. Tardieu spots in hanging are common at all the following sites except
- (A) Scalp
 - (B) Eyebrow
 - (C) Chest wall
 - (D) Face
19. Tardieu's spot
- (A) Septicemia
 - (B) Endocarditis
 - (C) Meningococemia
 - (D) All of the above
20. Earliest sign of death is
- (A) Loss of skin elasticity
 - (B) Corneal clouding
 - (C) Cooling of body
 - (D) Postmortem lividity
21. "Tache Noire" refers to
- (A) Postmortem staining
 - (B) Flaccidity of eyeball
 - (C) Wrinkled dusty sclera
 - (D) Maggot growth
22. Rectal temperature does not appreciably fall till what time after death
- (A) 15-30 mts
 - (B) 30-60 mts
 - (C) 60-90 mts
 - (D) none of the above
23. Postmortem caloricity seen in poisoning from
- (A) Arsenic
 - (B) Strychnine
 - (C) Cyanide
 - (D) Organophosphorus
24. Postmortem lividity well developed with in
- (A) 2 hrs
 - (B) 4 hrs
 - (C) 6 hrs
 - (D) 8 hrs

25. Fixation of postmortem staining occurs in

- (A) 2 hrs
- (B) 4 hrs
- (C) 6 hrs
- (D) 8 hrs

26. Rigor mortis starts when muscle ATP is reduced below

- (A) 50%
- (B) 5%
- (C) 15%
- (D) 5%

27. Rigor mortis first evident in

- (A) Intestine
- (B) Myocardium
- (C) Interstitial muscle
- (D) Eyelids

28. Cutis anserina of rigor mortis due to stiffness of

- (A) Erector pilorum
- (B) Biceps
- (C) Cremaster
- (D) Diaphragm

29. Rigor mortis does not occur in fetus less than

- (A) 9 mth
- (B) 7 mth
- (C) 6 mth
- (D) 8 mth

30. Commonest cause of impotence in male is

- (A) Adrenal dysfunction
- (B) Testicular failure
- (C) Mal developed penis
- (D) Psychogenic

31. Cadaveric spasm commonly seen in

- (A) Legs
- (B) Hands
- (C) Neck muscles
- (D) Involuntary muscles

32. Heat stiffening occurs when body exposed to temperature

- (A) 450°C
- (B) 550°C
- (C) 650°C
- (D) 750°C

33. Chief agent for bacterial putrefaction is
- (A) E.coli
 - (B) B. fragilis
 - (C) C. welchii
 - (D) Staph aureus
34. Postmortem hemolysis due to bacterial enzyme
- (A) Lecithinase
 - (B) Phospholipase
 - (C) Streptokinase
 - (D) Hyaluronidase
35. First external sign of putrefaction of body lying in air is around
- (A) Umbilicus
 - (B) Rt iliac fossa
 - (C) Lt iliac fossa
 - (D) Chest wall
36. Greenish color earliest sign of putrefaction due to
- (A) Hb
 - (B) Meta Hb
 - (C) Sulphmet Hb
 - (D) Carboxy Hb
37. Combustible gas of autolysis is
- (A) Nitrogen dioxide
 - (B) Hydrogen sulphide
 - (C) Methane
 - (D) Carbon dioxide
38. Postmortem luminescence due to
- (A) Photobacterium fischeri
 - (B) Armillaria mellea
 - (C) None
 - (D) Both (A) and (C)
39. First internal organ to putrefy is
- (A) Heart
 - (B) Brain
 - (C) Larynx / trachea
 - (D) Kidney
40. Last organ to putrefy
- (A) Uterus / prostate
 - (B) Testes
 - (C) Ovary
 - (D) Adrenals

41. Putrefaction occurs more rapidly in

- (A) Water
- (B) Air
- (C) Soil
- (D) Cold-salt water

42. Adipocere starts early in all of following except

- (A) Face
- (B) Breast
- (C) Buttock
- (D) Chest wall

43. Dehydration / Shriveling of cadaver is called

- (A) Putrefaction
- (B) Mummification
- (C) Saponification
- (D) None

44. Formaldehyde injected for embalming is

- (A) 10%
- (B) 20%
- (C) 30%
- (D) 40%

45. Odour of mummified body is

- (A) Pungent
- (B) Putrid
- (C) Offensive
- (D) Odorless

46. For embalming chemicals are injected into

- (A) Femoral artery
- (B) Abdominal cavity
- (C) Chest cavity
- (D) None of the above

47. Maggots appear in natural orifices of dead in summer in about

- (A) 2-4hrs
- (B) 6-8 hrs
- (C) 8- 12hrs
- (D) 12-24hrs

48. After death all of following show rise in CSF except

- (A) Lactic acid
- (B) Amino acid
- (C) Urea
- (D) Uric acid

49. After death blood level of following decrease

- (A) Sodium
- (B) Potassium
- (C) Magnesium
- (D) None

50. Brush burn refers to

- (A) Electric burn
- (B) Lightening burn
- (C) Sliding abrasion
- (D) Pressure abrasion

51. Wound cause by sickle is

- (A) Stab wound
- (B) Incised wound
- (C) Both
- (D) Lacerated wound

52. Beveling cut refers to

- (A) Flap wound
- (B) Overhang margins
- (C) One margin under mined
- (D) Irregular margins

53. Cut-throat wound cause death by

- (A) Air embolism
- (B) Haemorrhage
- (C) Tracheobronchial aspiration
- (D) All of above.

54. Blunt trauma more likely to produce incised like wounds

- (A) Hand
- (B) Neck
- (C) Chest
- (D) Scalp

55. Fabricated wounds are mostly

- (A) Abrasions
- (B) Incised wounds
- (C) Contusions
- (D) Lacerations

56. Diastatic fracture refers to fracture through

- (A) Outer table
- (B) Inner table
- (C) Sutural line
- (D) None of the above

57. In Contrecoup impact, lesion is present
- (A) At site of impact
 - (B) At a site opposite to impact
 - (C) At a site tangential to impact
 - (D) None of the above
58. Extradural haemorrhage commonly occurs from rupture of
- (A) Superior sagittal sinus
 - (B) Middle meningeal artery
 - (C) Dural sinus
 - (D) None of above
59. Common cause of death in Extradural haemorrhage is
- (A) Haemorrhagic shock
 - (B) Respiratory failure
 - (C) Cardiac failure
 - (D) Neurogenic shock
60. Rupture of berry aneurysm commonly produces
- (A) Subarachnoid bleed
 - (B) Intracerebral bleed
 - (C) Subdural bleed
 - (D) None
61. Most common cause of aneurysm formation
- (A) Trauma
 - (B) Septic emboli
 - (C) Congenital
 - (D) Syphilitic endarteritis
62. Whiplash is which form of injury
- (A) Hyper flexion
 - (B) Hyperextension
 - (C) Lateral flexion
 - (D) Atlanto-axial dislocation
63. Blunt abdominal trauma commonest site of GI ruptures is
- (A) Stomach
 - (B) Duodenum
 - (C) Jejunum
 - (D) Transverse colon
64. In drowning, the epidermis of the hands and feet is separated in the form of gloves and stocking after:
- (A) 2 minutes
 - (B) 2 hours
 - (C) 2 weeks
 - (D) 2 months

65. Chadwick's sign is
- (A) Softening of cervix
 - (B) Increased vaginal mucous secretion
 - (C) Blue discolouration of vagina
 - (D) None of the above
66. Amount of air necessary to produce fatal air embolism is
- (A) 20 ml
 - (B) 50 ml
 - (C) 100 ml
 - (D) 250 ml
67. Malignant hyperthermia is a danger with
- (A) Atropine
 - (B) Succinylcholine
 - (C) Pancuronium
 - (D) None
68. Hypothermia is said to exist when Rectal / oral temp less than
- (A) 35°C
 - (B) 30°C
 - (C) 25°C
 - (D) 20°C
69. Frostbite occurs when continuous exposure to temp. range of
- (A) -10° C and below
 - (B) -2.5° C and below
 - (C) 2-4° C
 - (D) 5-10°C
70. Frostbite is very common in
- (A) Lips
 - (B) Nose
 - (C) Cheeks
 - (D) Hair
71. Burn type relatively painless
- (A) 1st degree
 - (B) 2nd degree
 - (C) 3rd degree
 - (D) 4th degree
72. Minimum temp to produce burn is
- (A) 40° C
 - (B) 44° C
 - (C) 50°C
 - (D) 60°C

73. Haemoglobinuria occurs when burnt skin surface exceeds
- (A) 20%
 - (B) 30%
 - (C) 50%
 - (D) 70%
74. Scalding is caused when liquid in contact has temperature above
- (A) 44° C
 - (B) 50° C
 - (C) 60° C
 - (D) 80° C
75. Satyriasis is
- (A) Excessive inclination for sex
 - (B) Dislike for sex
 - (C) Sexual perversion
 - (D) None of the above
76. The most reliable method for personal identification is:
- (A) Photography
 - (B) Handwriting
 - (C) Anthropometry
 - (D) Dactylography
77. The age of full criminal responsibility is:
- (A) 7 years
 - (B) 18 years
 - (C) 21 years
 - (D) 30 years
78. A person died from a stab wound in the aorta, in winter. His rectal temperature was 31 °C. The post-mortem interval is:
- (A) 2 hours
 - (B) 3 hours
 - (C) 4 hours
 - (D) 8 hours
79. A person died in a hospital 2 weeks after burning of his abdominal and chest walls and upper-extremities, the most probable cause of death is:
- (A) Traumatic asphyxia
 - (B) Pulmonary fat embolism
 - (C) Perforation of an acute duodenal ulcer (curling's ulcer)
 - (D) Suprarenal haemorrhage
80. Polar fracture is a:
- (A) Comminuted fracture
 - (B) Fissure fracture
 - (C) Depressed fracture
 - (D) Cut fracture

81. The best method to avoid aspiration of fluids during gastric lavage in a comatose patient is by:
- Putting the head of the patient at a lower level than his feet
 - Putting the patient in the left lateral position
 - Introduction of a cuffed endotracheal tube before lavage
 - Continuous suction of the fluid from the trachea
82. The information on whether a specific woman underwent medical termination of pregnancy (MTP) in a hospital in the past can be obtained
- by visiting the hospital and checking the hospital records
 - by filing an RTI to the hospital by the current husband
 - by submitting an application from the in-laws' family and paying the necessary fees to the hospital
 - no one can access the information
83. In India pre-natal sex determination of an unborn child is legally
- allowed when the woman already has two girl children
 - allowed when the woman is expecting twin children
 - allowed when foetal abnormalities and genetic defects are suspected
 - not allowed at all
84. According to the Immoral Traffic (prevention) Act, of 1956, on first offence, what is the punishment for allowing your premises to be used for prostitution
- One to Three years imprisonment and fine
 - Up to Two years imprisonment and fine
 - Two to Five years imprisonment and fine
 - No imprisonment but only fine
85. Hari a general caste person believes Sushma is of 'loose' character. He makes sexually suggestive gestures and remarks to her, though he has never touched her. Sushma does not have the courage to retaliate. Sushma belongs to a scheduled caste and Hari is aware of it. Is Hari's act punishable under the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act?
- No, because he has not touched her
 - Yes
 - No, because she is of loose character
 - No, because she did not retaliate
86. As per the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, when any person is prosecuted for taking or abetting the taking of dowry then the burden of proving that he/she has not committed the offence lies with
- everyone associated with the person who is being prosecuted
 - the person who is being prosecuted
 - the local councillor
 - the marriage registrar

87. Zubina has been working as a temporary office staff in a private hospital for the last eight months. She unfortunately suffers a miscarriage and takes four weeks of leave. As per the Maternity Benefit Act, for this period, she is entitled for
- (A) leave but no wage
 - (B) both leave and full wage
 - (C) leave and half wage
 - (D) neither leave or wage, since she is a temporary employee
88. A graduate sent a letter to his English teacher which contained obscene drawings and overtures. The graduate shall be guilty of:
- (A) Stalking
 - (B) Voyeurism
 - (C) Insulting the modesty of a woman
 - (D) Outraging the modesty of a woman
89. 'A' and 'B' are good friends. 'A' proposes 'B' for marriage but she denies. 'A' in suspicion of B's love affair with somebody else monitors the use of mobile phone and e-mail account by 'B'. What offence has been committed by 'A'?
- (A) Outrage the modesty
 - (B) Voyeurism
 - (C) Stalking
 - (D) None of the above
90. Section 25 of The POCSO Act, 2012 deals with _____?
- (A) Medical examination of a child
 - (B) Recording of statement of a child by Magistrate
 - (C) Right of the child to take the assistance of a legal practitioner
 - (D) Procedure and powers of Special Court
91. Which is true with regard to specimen collection of a sexual assault?
- (A) vaginal and cervical swabs are taken with a wet swab stick and plated onto slides. Both slide and swab are included for evidence
 - (B) semen on the skin is collected by using a wet swab stick then a dry swab stick, both are plated onto slides and all swabs and slides are included for evidence
 - (C) a dry swab stick rubbed in the buccal mucosal is insufficient to gain pt DNA for comparison
 - (D) Pt blood collected for drug analysis put into normal hospital collection tubes but these tubes go with the police for forensic assessment
92. Examining a girl who is victim of sexual assault, which is false?
- (A) they are usually examined in the frog leg position
 - (B) the use of a small speculum is usually advocated
 - (C) general anaesthetic should only be used if internal injuries requiring surgical repair are suspected
 - (D) the hymen can be best seen without instrumentation and the girl supine with her knees drawn to her chest

93. With regards to the forensic medical examination of a sexual assault which is false?

- (A) Photography of genitalia is not allowed routinely
- (B) Each item of clothing that a person is wearing must be placed in a separate bag, they cannot be put in the same bag
- (C) All clothes and specimens should be handed directly to the attending police officer
- (D) The results of the forensic tests are available for the victim if they approach the VIFM

94. A specific type of black/blue finish that is applied to the metal parts of handguns.

- (A) Blacking
- (B) Blueing
- (C) Graying
- (D) Browning

95. Which of the following is not a part of the mechanical system of a compound microscope?

- (A) Coarse adjustment
- (B) Objective lens
- (C) Body tube
- (D) Stage

96. A cartridge with its primer located in the center of the base of the case.

- (A) Firing pin
- (B) Firing pin block
- (C) Centerfire
- (D) Primer

97. The mechanism or system of a hand gun that covers manipulating, loading, firing and extracting rounds.

- (A) Action
- (B) Breach
- (C) Chambering
- (D) Grouping

98. Condition of a gun, in semi-automatic firearms, when fired until its magazine is empty, the slide will remain in its rearmost position and lock open.

- (A) Slide action
- (B) Slide lever
- (C) Slide release
- (D) Slidelock

99. 'A' intentionally fired a shot from his pistol at 'B' but it hit 'C' and 'C' died. The offence committed by A' is

- (A) Attempt to murder
- (B) Culpable homicide
- (C) Murder under Section 300
- (D) Murder under Section 301

100. A snake-charmer while showing his play claims to cure the snake bite. The deceased got himself a snake bite believing on assurance of the snake-charmer. The snake-charmer could not cure the deceased. The snake-charmer is liable for-

- (A) Murder
- (B) Cheating
- (C) May be liable for culpable homicide
- (D) Liable for nothing

101. Section for expert witness under Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

- (A) 45
- (B) 32
- (C) 154
- (D) 65B

102. A 14 year old girl coming with 22 weeks pregnancy. What should not be done in this case?

- (A) Male doctor can examine in the presence of female attendant.
- (B) No need for vaginal swab
- (C) No need to confirm pregnancy
- (D) Termination of pregnancy can be done with her consent.

103. A physician punishable for medical negligence for infecting a normal healthy person with HIV +Ve needle under section:

- (A) 166B IPC
- (B) 202 IPC
- (C) 203 IPC
- (D) 269 IPC

104. Which of the following is not used as a preservative in chemical analysis:

- (A) Glycerine
- (B) Formalin
- (C) Rectified spirit
- (D) Salt solution

105. Heat rigor occurs due to:

- (A) Coagulation of protein
- (B) Heat hyperpyrexia
- (C) $> 65^{\circ}$ C Burn
- (D) Heat cramp

106. Which is the first organ to putrefy:

- (A) Brain
- (B) Heart
- (C) Prostate
- (D) Kidney

107. Cephalic index in Indian population is:

- (A) 60-70
- (B) 70-75
- (C) 75-80
- (D) 80-85

108. Trotter and Glesser formula is used for:

- (A) Cephalic index
- (B) Stature
- (C) Race
- (D) Age

109. Adipocere occurs in:

- (A) Arsenic poison
- (B) Body lying in water
- (C) Body inside car locked doors
- (D) Inside shallow soil

110. Faded tattoo mark can be visualized by:

- (A) Ultraviolet rays
- (B) Spectrophotometer
- (C) Ordinary light
- (D) X-ray

111. Bone pearl's or wax drippings is pathognomonic of:

- (A) Burns
- (B) Scalds
- (C) Lightning
- (D) Electrocution

112. Most common organ affected in under water burst:

- (A) Intestine
- (B) Liver
- (C) Spleen
- (D) Heart

113. Simon's Hemorrhage is seen in:

- (A) Myocardial infarction
- (B) Burns
- (C) Asphyxia
- (D) Intra-cranial Hemorrhage

114. A circular bullet wound, erythema seen around the margin, blackening & tattooing present. What is the range?

- (A) Contact shot entry wound
- (B) Close shot entry wound
- (C) Close shot exit wound
- (D) Near shot entry wound

115. Saturnine gout is due to:

- (A) Chronic arsenic poisoning
- (B) Chronic lead poisoning
- (C) Chronic mercury poisoning
- (D) Chronic copper poisoning

116. Black foot disease is seen in poisoning by:

- (A) Arsenic
- (B) Mercury
- (C) Lead
- (D) Thallium

117. Wreden's test is to demonstrate:

- (A) Live birth
- (B) Insanity
- (C) Putrefaction
- (D) Agglutination inhibition

118. Disrobing a woman was under which section of IPC?

- (A) 354A
- (B) 354B
- (C) 354C
- (D) 354D

119. Onanism is otherwise known as:

- (A) Sodomy
- (B) Buccal coitus
- (C) Masturbation
- (D) Fetishism

120. "Firsthand knowledge" refers to:

- (A) Chemical examiner
- (B) Handwriting expert
- (C) Common witness
- (D) Fingerprint expert

121. Acid injury can be differentiated from Alkali injury by:

- (A) Liquifactive necrosis
- (B) Acid burns are more dangerous
- (C) Perforation is more common
- (D) Affects more commonly oesophagus

122. Ophitoxemia is:

- (A) Snake venom poisoning
- (B) Scorpion bite
- (C) Spider bite
- (D) Tick bite

123. Mechanism of cyanide poisoning is by inhibiting:

- (A) DNA Synthesis
- (B) Cytochrome oxidase
- (C) Protein breakdown
- (D) Protein synthesis

124. Person employed without medical qualification in medical field:

- (A) Perjury
- (B) Adultery
- (C) Dichotomy
- (D) Covering

125. According to POCSO, all of the following are aggravated sexual offence except:

- (A) Gang rape
- (B) Rape by threatening
- (C) Rape by police officer
- (D) Rape during communal violence

126. Knockout drops or mickey finn is due to:

- (A) Ethyl alcohol
- (B) Methyl alcohol
- (C) LSD
- (D) Chloral hydrate

127. "Acid of sugar" refers to:

- (A) Sulphuric acid
- (B) Nitric acid
- (C) Oxalic acid
- (D) Hydrochloric acid

128. Brush burn is a type of:

- (A) Linear abrasion
- (B) Graze abrasion
- (C) Imprint abrasion
- (D) Pressure abrasion

129. All the following tests are to detect respiration except:

- (A) Feather test
- (B) Mirror test
- (C) Winslow's test
- (D) Magnus test

130. Oath is defined under:

- (A) S. 62 IPC
- (B) S. 51 IPC
- (C) S. 64 IPC
- (D) S. 53 IPC

131. A 45 year old chronic alcoholic male is brought to the emergency department with an alleged history of assaulting his neighbor. On examination, he is found to have irrelevant talk. He had not consumed alcohol for past 4 days. He is diagnosed as a case of delirium tremens. In this condition, the person is:

- (A) Criminally responsible for his act
- (B) Partially responsible for his act
- (C) Has diminished responsibility of his act
- (D) Not responsible for his act under Section 84, IPC

132. In Polygraph test OGSRO stands for:

- (A) Guilt Score Reaction
- (B) Galvanic Skin Reaction
- (C) Guilt Sensor Reaction
- (D) Guilt Sensitivity Reaction

133. Drug used for Narcoanalysis:

- (A) Atropine
- (B) Pethidine
- (C) Phenobarbitone
- (D) Scopolamine

134. Indian Lunacy Act was passed in:

- (A) 1804
- (B) 1916
- (C) 1912
- (D) 1921

135. Testamentary capacity refers to:

- (A) Ability to make a valid will
- (B) Criminal liability
- (C) Right to vote
- (D) Ability to give evidence

136. McNaughten's rule originated in the year:

- (A) 1843
- (B) 1857
- (C) 1941
- (D) 1947

137. Blisters/vesicles are seen in all except:

- (A) Flame Burns
- (B) Electric Burns
- (C) Flash Burns
- (D) The margins of hanging mark

138. A child sustained burns in front and back of both thighs, buttocks and legs, face and scalp with singeing of hair. Calculate the percentage of burns:

- (A) 27
- (B) 32
- (C) 34
- (D) 45

139. Most common hymen rupture in a virgin is:

- (A) Anterior
- (B) Antero-lateral
- (C) Postero-lateral
- (D) Posterior

140. The most important sign of defloration is:

- (A) Enlarged nipple
- (B) Dilatation of vaginal canal
- (C) Enlarged breasts
- (D) Ruptured hymen

141. Statutory Rape is:

- (A) Rape of an insane woman
- (B) Rape of another person's wife
- (C) Rape in police custody
- (D) Rape of under 18 years

142. Motile spermatozoa found on a wet mount of vaginal secretions are indicative of intercourse within the past:

- (A) 6 hours
- (B) 12 hours
- (C) 24 hours
- (D) 48 hours

143. What is the most common cause of Parasuicide:

- (A) Drug ingestion
- (B) Hanging
- (C) Cutting wrist
- (D) Firearms

144. Harakiri is death by:

- (A) Stab in neck
- (B) Stab in thorax
- (C) Stab in abdomen
- (D) Stab in wrist and neck

145. Most common cause of suicide in India (as per NCRB):

- (A) Poisoning
- (B) Hanging
- (C) Jumping from tall buildings
- (D) Drowning

146. Which medicine claims to be the world's first organized body of medical knowledge?

- (A) Indian
- (B) Chinese
- (C) Egyptian
- (D) Mesopotamian

147. Hydrogen Peroxide is used in all of the following chemical tests for blood except:

- (A) Benzidine test
- (B) Phenolphthalein test
- (C) Orthotoluidine test
- (D) Teichman's test

148. Test for detection of old blood stain is:

- (A) Gel diffusion
- (B) Precipitin test
- (C) Absorption elution test
- (D) Benzidine test

149. Which of the following methods is used for demonstrating old washed up blood stains:

- (A) Infrared photography
- (B) Luminal spray
- (C) Ultraviolet light
- (D) Magnifying lens

150. Duret's Hemorrhage are seen in:

- (A) Lungs
- (B) Spleen
- (C) Liver
- (D) Brain

151. Ewing's postulates deals with relationship between:

- (A) Trauma and tumour
- (B) Trauma and MI
- (C) Trauma and SAH
- (D) Trauma and poisoning

152. Important factor in electrocution death:

- (A) Voltage
- (B) Amperage
- (C) Earthing and insulation
- (D) Skin resistance

153. Gordon's classification of death is an old method of classifying deaths based on:

- (A) Blood loss
- (B) Tissue anoxia
- (C) Prevention of hypostasis
- (D) Rigor mortis

154. Section 509 IPC deals with:

- (A) Rape
- (B) Outrage of modesty of a woman
- (C) Insult of modesty of a woman
- (D) Criminal conspiracy

155. Definition of death comes under which IPC:

- (A) Section 31 IPC
- (B) Section 44 IPC
- (C) Section 45 IPC
- (D) Section 46 IPC

156. Section 82 IPC states that a child cannot be punished under what age:

- (A) 5 years
- (B) 8 years
- (C) 7 years
- (D) 10 years

157. Mr. X fires his guns at Mr. Y who moved and escaped with the bullet only gazing his thigh. There was only a little bleeding and no other significant injury. Mr. Y registers an FIR against Mr. X. Mr. X is liable for arrest under which section of IPC?

- (A) Section 302
- (B) Section 304
- (C) Section 324
- (D) Section 326

158. The legal responsibility of an intoxicated person is given under which section of IPC?

- (A) 82
- (B) 84
- (C) 85
- (D) 86

159. If a patient sustains grievous hurt during the treatment, then the doctor can be charged under:

- (A) 304 IPC
- (B) 304-A IPC
- (C) 326 IPC
- (D) 338 IPC

160. Grievous hurt is defined in which section of IPC?

- (A) Section 44
- (B) Section 351
- (C) Section 319
- (D) Section 320

161. Under which section of IPC, punishment for perjury is provided?

- (A) Section 190 of IPC
- (B) Section 191 of IPC
- (C) Section 192 of IPC
- (D) Section 193 of IPC

162. Issuing false certificate by a doctor is punishable under which section?

- (A) Section 137 of IPC
- (B) Section 147 of IPC
- (C) Section 167 of IPC
- (D) Section 197 of IPC

163. Concealment of a newborn infant is punishable under which section of IPC?

- (A) Section 320
- (B) Section 304
- (C) Section 317
- (D) Section 318

164. Embalming without issuing death certificate is punishable under:

- (A) 210 IPC
- (B) 297 IPC
- (C) 299 IPC
- (D) 498 IPC

165. Refusal to answer questions by police is punishable under which section of IPC?

- (A) 174
- (B) 176
- (C) 179
- (D) 194

166. Police inquest comes under which section?

- (A) 174 CrPC
- (B) 176 CrPC
- (C) 243 CrPC
- (D) 254 CrPC

167. Cognizable offence comes under which section of CrPC?

- (A) 1(a)
- (B) 2(b)
- (C) 2(c)
- (D) None of the above

168. Sec 26 CrPC is about.

- (A) Division of offence
- (B) Division of negligence
- (C) Division of malpractice
- (D) None of the above

169. Death occurring during surgery or anaesthesia has to be informed to the police under which section of CrPC?

- (A) 26
- (B) 39
- (C) 53(2)
- (D) 174

170. Postponement of capital punishment of pregnant woman is under which section of CrPC?

- (A) 174
- (B) 176
- (C) 293
- (D) 416

171. Executive magistrate are appointed by:

- (A) Central Government
- (B) High Court
- (C) State Government
- (D) Supreme Court

172. Consumer Protection Act was passed in the year:

- (A) 1984
- (B) 1986
- (C) 1988
- (D) 1990

173. In criminal cases, conduct money is paid by:

- (A) Court
- (B) Magistrate
- (C) Judge
- (D) No conduct money is given

174. All are cognizable offenses except:

- (A) Ragging
- (B) Dowry Death
- (C) Assault
- (D) Rape

175. According to Act, medical education granted by Indian Universities comes under:

- (A) Schedule I MCI Act
- (B) Schedule II MCI Act
- (C) Part I of Schedule III
- (D) Part II of Schedule III

176. Declaration of Geneva is related with:

- (A) Medical etiquette
- (B) Disciplinary control
- (C) Hippocratic oath
- (D) Professional misconduct

177. The most reliable criteria in Gustafson's method of age estimation is:

- (A) Attrition
- (B) Secondary dentin deposition
- (C) Transparency of root
- (D) Cementum apposition

178. Number of permanent teeth in a 8 year old child:

- (A) 4
- (B) 8
- (C) 12
- (D) 20

179. The first permanent tooth to appear is:

- (A) First molar
- (B) Lateral incisor
- (C) Upper canine
- (D) Second molar

180. For positive identification of partial fingerprints, the points of similarity should be atleast:

- (A) 10
- (B) 16
- (C) 18
- (D) 20

181. Blackening and tattooing of skin and clothes can be best demonstrated by:

- (A) Luminal spray
- (B) Infrared photography
- (C) Ultraviolet light
- (D) Magnifying lens

182. All are dyes used in tattooing except:

- (A) Prussian Blue
- (B) Vermillion
- (C) Sudan Black
- (D) Chromic acid

183. For Palatoscopy, the prints are taken from which part of palate:

- (A) Anterior
- (B) Posterior
- (C) Middle
- (D) Lateral

184. With respect to dating of a bone, a bone more than 100 years old contain:

- (A) 6 amino acids
- (B) 7 amino acids
- (C) 8 amino acids
- (D) 9 amino acids

185. According to Galstaum method, iliac crest fuses in females at the age of:

- (A) 13-15 years
- (B) 15-17 years
- (C) 17-19 years
- (D) 19-21 years

186. Suspended animation is seen with:

- (A) Electrocutation
- (B) Sunstroke
- (C) Drowning
- (D) All of the above

187. Tache Noire is seen in the eye how many hours after death?

- (A) 3 to 5 hours
- (B) 6 to 8 hours
- (C) 12 to 14 hours
- (D) 16 to 18 hours

188. The rate of cooling down of dead bodies in tropical climate is:

- (A) 0.2°C
- (B) 0.5°C
- (C) 1.0°C
- (D) 1.5°C

189. Postmortem calorificity is seen in:

- (A) Strychnine poisoning
- (B) Organo-phosphorus poisoning
- (C) Dhatura poisoning
- (D) Ergot poisoning

190. Correct order of putrefaction:

- (A) Brain, Heart, Uterus
- (B) Brain, Uterus, Heart
- (C) Uterus, Heart, Brain
- (D) Heart, Brain, Uterus

191. In how many hours does a dead body float in India in summer?

- (A) 6 hours
- (B) 12 hours
- (C) 12-18 hours
- (D) 48 hours

192. Which of the following retards putrefaction?

- (A) Mercury
- (B) Lead
- (C) Arsenic
- (D) Copper

193. Color of Postmortem lividity in hypothermic death:

- (A) Purple
- (B) Black
- (C) Brown
- (D) Bright Red

194. A dead body with suspected poisoning is having hypostasis of red brown or deep blue color. It is suggestive of poisoning due to:

- (A) Nitrates
- (B) Carbon Monoxide
- (C) Cyanides
- (D) Barbiturates

195. Red brown color postmortem staining is seen due to poisoning by:

- (A) Cyanide
- (B) Phosphorus
- (C) Carbon Monoxide
- (D) Aniline

196. Dark brown postmortem lividity is seen in:

- (A) Aniline
- (B) Carbon Monoxide
- (C) Phosphorus
- (D) Cyanide

197. Yellow discoloration of skin and mucosa is seen in which poisoning?

- (A) Nitrous oxide
- (B) Nitric oxide
- (C) Sulphuric acid
- (D) Phosphoric acid

198. In chronic arsenic poisoning, the following samples can be sent for laboratory examination, except:

- (A) Nail clippings
- (B) Hair samples
- (C) Bone biopsy
- (D) Blood sample

199. Most common poisonous salt of mercury is?

- (A) Chloride
- (B) Nitrate
- (C) Sulfide
- (D) Iodide

200. Which type of cattle poisoning occurs due to ingestion of linseed plant?

- (A) Aconite
- (B) Pilocarpine
- (C) Atropine
- (D) Hydrocyanide acid

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