MBBS THIRD PROFESSIONAL · PART I

FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

QUESTION BANK

Chapter-wise · Topic-wise Previous-Year Questions

Theory Papers & MCQs · 2022 – 2026

AETCM

Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

240 questions · 12 chapters · repeats marked · CBME pattern

By

Dr. Gireesh Kumar K.P.

MBBS — FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

(Second / Third Professional MBBS Part I · Forensic Medicine and Toxicology)

Chapter-wise, Topic-wise Previous-Year Question Bank

Theory Papers · February 2022 – February 2026

12 chapters · 29 topics · 240 questions (227 after merging repeats) · 10 case-based questions · 50 MCQs

Compiled from 6 theory papers and 5 MCQ papers of the Forensic Medicine and Toxicology examination, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Kochi

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

Preface

Dear students,

Forensic Medicine is the subject that follows you into every casualty, every ward and every courtroom you will ever enter as a doctor. The woman brought dead with burns from her husband's home, the young man who will not say what he has taken, the farmer who drank the pesticide kept in the shed, the child whose injuries do not match the story — these are the patients the examiners keep returning to, paper after paper, because they are the cases in which an Indian Medical Graduate's notes, certificates and opinion carry legal weight.

Every question set in the Forensic Medicine and Toxicology theory papers from February 2022 to February 2026 — including the five MCQ papers of the CBME pattern — has been collected here, arranged chapter by chapter and topic by topic, and tagged with the examination in which it appeared. Questions that have been asked more than once are merged and marked, so that you can see at a glance which topics the examiners value most.

Use this book actively. Start each chapter with its most-asked topics. Read the topic from your textbook, then come back and write the answers in your own words, within the time you would have in the examination hall. The reasoning-type questions of the CBME pattern reward a clear sequence — what you suspect, why, what the law requires of you, and what you would document — so practise them that way. Learn the postmortem changes, the rule of nines, the antidotes and the samples to be preserved until you can write them from memory, and attempt the MCQs before you look anything up.

A question bank is not a substitute for autopsy postings, court visits or a good textbook. It is a map. It shows you where the roads are, how often each road is travelled, and which ones you must know well before you set out. Combined with regular attendance and honest revision, it will help you walk into the examination with confidence.

I wish every one of you the very best for your examinations and for the years of practice ahead, in which you will be both a healer and, often, a witness.

With best wishes,



Dr. Gireesh Kumar K.P.
Kochi, October 2026

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

How to use this question bank

Coverage. Every question from the 6 Forensic Medicine and Toxicology theory papers between February 2022 and February 2026 (regular and supplementary sittings), including the five MCQ papers of the 2023–2026 CBME pattern.

Organisation. Questions are grouped into 12 chapters, in the order a forensic medicine textbook would teach them, and inside each chapter into topics. Within a topic, case-based questions come first, then the 3-mark reasoning and short notes, then the 1-mark short answers. The MCQs are collected at the end of each chapter.

Source tags. Each question ends with the sitting in which it appeared, e.g. “Mar 2025”. **(S)** marks a supplementary examination. Feb 2022 (S) is the older 40-mark pattern; the 2023–2026 papers are the 100-mark CBME pattern.

Repeats = high-yield. A question set in more than one paper is listed once with all its appearances and a count in magenta, e.g. **[2×]**. Each topic heading shows how many papers asked it, and the box at the top of each chapter lists the most-asked topics.

Law references. Questions are reproduced as set, with the IPC, CrPC and Evidence Act sections the examiners used. When you answer, also quote the corresponding sections of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA), 2023, which replaced them from 1 July 2024.

Note. The papers were scanned and converted to text; obvious scanning and spelling errors have been corrected and the original wording otherwise retained. Check against the original paper if a word looks odd.

Papers covered

Tag	Date	Examination
Feb 2022 (S)	04 Feb 2022	Second Professional MBBS, supplementary (40 marks)
Mar 2023	13 Mar 2023	Third Professional MBBS Part I, CBME (100 marks + MCQ)
Sep 2023 (S)	18 Sep 2023	Third Professional MBBS Part I, CBME supplementary (100 marks + MCQ)
Jan 2024	15 Jan 2024	Third Professional MBBS Part I, CBME (100 marks + MCQ)
Mar 2025	24 Mar 2025	Third Professional MBBS Part I, CBME (100 marks + MCQ)
Feb 2026 (S)	09 Feb 2026	Third Professional MBBS Part I, CBME supplementary (100 marks + MCQ)

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

Contents and question distribution

#	Chapter	Topics	Questions	MCQs	Page
1.	Legal Procedures, Medical Law and Ethics	3	28	11	6
2.	Identification	1	11	3	8
3.	Death, Postmortem Changes and the Medicolegal Autopsy	3	16	5	9
4.	Mechanical and Regional Injuries	4	29	8	10
5.	Thermal, Electrical and Chemical Injuries	2	11	2	14
6.	Asphyxial Deaths	3	10	1	15
7.	Sexual Jurisprudence, Pregnancy, Abortion and Infanticide	3	18	3	16
8.	Forensic Psychiatry	1	10	1	19
9.	General Toxicology	2	15	4	19
10.	Corrosive, Metallic, Agrochemical and Asphyxiant Poisons	3	8	5	20
11.	Alcohol, Drugs of Abuse and Substance Dependence	2	16	3	23
12.	Plant, Animal and Drug Poisons	2	6	3	24
	TOTAL	**29**	**178**	**49**	
	Index of major topics				***26***

“Questions” counts each theory question once after merging repeats; MCQs are counted separately.

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

1. Legal Procedures, Medical Law and Ethics (39 questions)

★ **Most-asked topics in this chapter**

- Legal procedure: inquest, evidence, witnesses and courts ***— asked in 6 papers***
- Medical negligence, consent and consumer protection ***— asked in 6 papers***
- Medical ethics, professional conduct, secrecy and euthanasia ***— asked in 4 papers***

1.1 Legal procedure: inquest, evidence, witnesses and courts *(6 papers)*

1. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Discuss the importance of a crime scene visit. Enumerate the different search patterns used for collection of evidence at the crime scene. *— Jan 2024*
2. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** In the case of a person brought dead to the hospital, what is the procedure to be followed? *— Mar 2025*
3. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** In the case of a person brought to the hospital with a history of being hit by a vehicle on the road, what is the procedure to be followed? *— Feb 2026 (S)*
4. **Short note [3 marks]** Explain the term 'corpus delicti' *— Feb 2026 (S)*
5. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** How will you differentiate dying declaration from dying deposition? *— Mar 2023*
6. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is circumstantial evidence? *— Sep 2023 (S)*
7. **Short note [1 mark]** Write briefly on subpoena *— Feb 2022 (S)*

1.2 Medical negligence, consent and consumer protection *(6 papers)*

1. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Name the consumer dispute redressal agencies in India as per the Consumer Protection Act. Mention their powers. *— Mar 2023*
2. **Short note [3 marks]** Immediately after being given an injection of penicillin, a patient collapsed. Describe how you will handle the case. *— Sep 2023 (S)*
3. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Mr. A, who has been diagnosed with acute cholecystitis, is posted for cholecystectomy. As the treating surgeon, explain the procedure of taking consent for surgery in such cases *— Jan 2024*
4. **Short note [3 marks]** Explain the term 'vicarious liability' *— Mar 2025*
5. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Write briefly on vicarious liability, with two relevant examples *— Feb 2026 (S)*
6. **Short note [2 marks]** Write briefly on the various types of negligence in clinical practice *— Feb 2022 (S)*
7. **Short note [2 marks]** Differentiate between the following: (a) damage and damages (b) oath and solemn affirmation *— Feb 2022 (S)*
8. **Short answer [1 mark]** What are the judicial powers of the State Commission constituted under the Consumer Protection Act? *— Jan 2024*
9. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is contributory negligence? *— Jan 2024*

1.3 Medical ethics, professional conduct, secrecy and euthanasia *(4 papers)*

1. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** You are an off-duty doctor staying at home having a few alcoholic drinks when an emergency call comes through from your hospital seeking your immediate arrival, as the doctor on duty is busy with another critical case. What should you do? ***— Sep 2023 (S) · Mar 2025 [2×]***
2. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A quadriplegic victim of a horse riding accident is on life support, but is conscious and oriented. He wishes to be euthanized. What is the role of a medical professional in such a case? *— Sep 2023 (S)*

3. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Write briefly on the Hippocratic oath and its relevance today — *Sep 2023 (S)*
4. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A complaint has been filed against Dr. A in the State Medical Council for issuing false medical certificates and examining patients under the influence of alcohol. Describe the disciplinary proceedings by the State Medical Council in such cases. — *Jan 2024*
5. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Discuss in brief the duties of a registered medical practitioner towards his patients — *Jan 2024*
6. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Define euthanasia. What are the legal issues associated with euthanasia in India? — *Jan 2024*
7. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Briefly discuss the ethical issues involved while dealing with an HIV positive male patient whose wife is pregnant — *Jan 2024*
8. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** What is the legal status of euthanasia in India today? — *Mar 2025*
9. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Write briefly on professional secrecy, and the situations where this need not be followed — *Mar 2025*
10. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Dr. A prescribed a CT to patient B and directed the patient to a private scan centre from where the doctor received a commission. What does it amount to? List two other offences which come under the same category. — *Mar 2023*
11. **Short answer [1 mark]** Explain the term 'physician-assisted suicide' — *Sep 2023 (S)*
12. **Short answer [1 mark]** Write briefly on professional misconduct (infamous conduct) — *Sep 2023 (S)*

1.4 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(11 MCQs)*

1. Which of the following is not true regarding cross-examination? — *Mar 2023*
   (a) Lawyer of the opposite party questions the witness
   (b) Objective is to elicit facts favourable to his case
   (c) Leading questions are not permitted
   (d) There is no time limit for cross-examination
2. Res ipsa loquitur means: — *Mar 2023*
   (a) Facts speak for themselves (b) Guilty mind
   (c) Unrelated action intervening (d) Let the master answer
3. Declaration of Tokyo is related to: — *Mar 2023*
   (a) Abortion (b) Euthanasia (c) Torture (d) Negligence
4. During a murder trial, a witness stated that his brother told him that he had heard the accused threatening the victim a few days before the incident. What type of evidence is this? — *Sep 2023 (S)*
   (a) Direct evidence (b) Hearsay evidence
   (c) Circumstantial evidence (d) Fabricated evidence
5. The term 'juvenile' refers to: — *Sep 2023 (S)*
   (a) A boy under 18 years or a girl under 16 years (b) A girl under 18 years or a boy under 16 years
   (c) A boy or girl under 18 years (d) A boy or girl under 16 years
6. Professional negligence of a doctor leading to death of his patient is punishable under which section of the Indian Penal Code? — *Sep 2023 (S)*
   (a) 302 (b) 309 (c) 304-A (d) 498-A
7. The term 'mens rea' refers to: — *Sep 2023 (S)*
   (a) Guilty mind (b) Insane mind
   (c) Calm and composed mind (d) Confused mind
8. Dying declaration is accepted under _____ section of the Indian Evidence Act. — *Jan 2024*
   (a) 32(i) (b) 32(ii) (c) 32(iii) (d) 32(iv)

9. Mr. A, who had undergone appendicectomy one month back, has come to the hospital with pain abdomen. X-ray abdomen showed a shadow resembling artery forceps. In this case, the surgeon is liable for negligence under the doctrine of: *— Jan 2024*
   (a) Respondeat superior (b) Res ipsa loquitur
   (c) Therapeutic privilege (d) Professional misconduct
10. Which of the following best describes Locard's principle of exchange? *— Jan 2024*
   (a) Fingerprint on crime weapon
   (b) Broken part of weapon inside victim's body
   (c) Seminal stain over the survivor of sexual offence
   (d) Tramline contusion
11. A person becomes a major under Indian law only after: *— Feb 2026 (S)*
   (a) Attaining the age of 21 years (both sexes)
   (b) Attaining the age of 18 years (female) or 21 years (male)
   (c) Attaining the age of 18 years (male) or 21 years (female)
   (d) Attaining the age of 18 years (both sexes)

2. Identification (14 questions)

> ★ **Most-asked topics in this chapter**
> - Age, sex, stature, dactylography, DNA and other means of identification ***— asked in 5 papers***

2.1 Age, sex, stature, dactylography, DNA and other means of identification *(5 papers)*

1. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Enumerate the six criteria used in Gustafson's method. Which is the most reliable of these six criteria? How do you calculate age from this? *— Mar 2023*
2. **Short note [3 marks]** How do tattoo marks and scars help in establishing the identity of a person? *— Jan 2024*
3. **Short note [3 marks]** What is Gustafson's method of determination of age of an individual? *— Mar 2025*
4. **Short note [3 marks]** Describe the principles of forensic DNA typing as practised today *— Mar 2025*
5. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** What is dactylography? Describe briefly. *— Feb 2026 (S)*
6. **Short note [3 marks]** What is 'skull superimposition'? Describe its importance and relevance *— Feb 2026 (S)*
7. **Short answer [1 mark]** Which is the best long bone from which stature can be calculated? *— Mar 2023*
8. **Short answer [1 mark]** Name the test to determine the species of origin from a biological sample *— Mar 2023*
9. **Short answer [1 mark]** What are the main patterns of fingerprints? Add a note on poroscopy *— Mar 2025*
10. **Short answer [1 mark]** How do you estimate stature from a long bone? *— Feb 2026 (S)*
11. **Short note [1 mark]** Describe the principle behind 'DNA fingerprinting' *— Feb 2022 (S)*

2.2 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(3 MCQs)*

1. Most common type of fingerprint is: *— Mar 2023*
   (a) Arch (b) Loops (c) Whorl (d) Composite
2. The scientist who introduced DNA analysis in crime cases in India: *— Sep 2023 (S)*
   (a) Dr. Alec Jeffreys (b) Dr. Lalji Singh (c) Dr. J. P. Modi (d) Dr. C. K. Parikh
3. If in an adult male all teeth have erupted, including the 3rd molars, what is the correct way of stating his age? *— Mar 2025*
   (a) 14–17 years (b) Completed 17 years (c) 17–25 years (d) Completed 25 years

3. Death, Postmortem Changes and the Medicolegal Autopsy

(21 questions)

★ Most-asked topics in this chapter

- Postmortem changes and estimation of time since death ***— asked in 6 papers***
- Medicolegal autopsy, exhumation and certification of death ***— asked in 4 papers***
- Death, brainstem death and suspended animation ***— asked in 3 papers***

3.1 Death, brainstem death and suspended animation *(3 papers)*

1. **Short answer [1 mark]** Write briefly on brainstem reflexes ***— Sep 2023 (S) · Mar 2025 [2×]***
2. **Short answer [1 mark]** What are the situations where you may encounter 'suspended animation'? *— Mar 2025*
3. **Short note [1 mark]** What is 'brainstem death'? How is it diagnosed? *— Feb 2022 (S)*

3.2 Postmortem changes and estimation of time since death *(6 papers)*

1. **Case [10 marks]** A 48 year old lady was brought for post-mortem examination. Findings on examination: rigor mortis was present all over the body except for neck and upper limbs; post-mortem staining was present on the back and fixed. A greenish discolouration was noticed in the region of the right iliac fossa. Neck showed multiple crescentic abrasions on front and back. Small areas of reddish contusions were seen in the muscles and tissues of the neck during dissection. *— Mar 2023*
   A. What is the cause of death in this case? Mention the reasons.
   B. What is the probable time since death in this case? Explain with relevant findings.
   C. Is there any bone fracture expected in this case? If yes, which bone and the type of fracture expected.
2. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A decomposing dead body crawling with maggots is brought for autopsy. How will you estimate the time since death in such a case? ***— Mar 2025 · Feb 2026 (S) [2×]***
3. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A putrefying dead body has been located out in the open among some bushes. How will you estimate the time of death in such a case? *— Sep 2023 (S)*
4. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Discuss in brief the medicolegal importance of rigor mortis. Enumerate the conditions which simulate rigor mortis *— Jan 2024*
5. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Enumerate the simulators of rigor mortis *— Mar 2023*
6. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is Casper's dictum? *— Mar 2023*
7. **Short note [1 mark]** What is cadaveric spasm? Mention two situations where it can help in determining the cause of death *— Feb 2022 (S)*

3.3 Medicolegal autopsy, exhumation and certification of death *(4 papers)*

1. **Short note [3 marks]** What is virtual autopsy? Enumerate its advantages and disadvantages over conventional autopsy *— Jan 2024*
2. **Short note [3 marks]** Describe the various incisions to open the dead body in a medicolegal autopsy *— Feb 2026 (S)*
3. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is the time limit for exhumation in India? *— Mar 2023*
4. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is the immediate cause and antecedent cause of death as per the MCCD format? *— Jan 2024*
5. **Short answer [1 mark]** Enumerate the objectives of a medicolegal autopsy *— Jan 2024*
6. **Short note [1 mark]** Mention four objectives of a medicolegal autopsy *— Feb 2022 (S)*

3.4 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(5 MCQs)*

1. In a dead body that is in the supine position, the postmortem lividity will be seen on: *— Sep 2023 (S)*
   (a) The front of the body (b) The back of the body
   (c) Lower half of the body (d) Upper half of the body
2. A dead body recovered from a lake has weeds clenched in one hand. This is an example of: *— Sep 2023 (S)*
   (a) Rigor mortis (b) Pugilistic attitude
   (c) Postmortem stiffening (d) Cadaveric spasm
3. A man was found dead inside his house with a cut-throat injury. A knife was firmly held in his right hand. This condition is known as: *— Jan 2024*
   (a) Rigor mortis (b) Cadaveric spasm (c) Pugilistic attitude (d) Hypovolaemic rigor
4. During medicolegal autopsy, the technique of 'en masse' removal of organs is called: *— Jan 2024*
   (a) R. Virchow (b) C. Rokitansky (c) A. Ghon (d) M. Letulle
5. The dead body of a young man was discovered in a hotel room that was broken open after the cleaning staff got no response. At autopsy, postmortem lividity was present in the dependent parts of the upper and lower limbs in a glove and stocking manner. What could be the possible cause of death with such a pattern of lividity? *— Mar 2025*
   (a) Hanging (b) Drowning in bath tub (c) Accidental fall (d) Poisoning

4. Mechanical and Regional Injuries (37 questions)

★ Most-asked topics in this chapter

- Abrasion, contusion, laceration, incised and stab wounds; hurt ***— asked in 6 papers***
- Head injury and skull fractures ***— asked in 6 papers***
- Firearm injuries ***— asked in 5 papers***

4.1 Abrasion, contusion, laceration, incised and stab wounds; hurt *(6 papers)*

1. **Short note [3 marks]** Classify abrasions. Describe the healing process of an abrasion ***— Mar 2025 · Feb 2026 (S) [2×]***
2. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** What are the features of an abrasion from which the age of injury can be determined? *— Mar 2023*
3. **Short note [2 marks]** Differentiate between (a) incised wound and (b) stab wound *— Feb 2022 (S)*
4. **Short answer [1 mark]** Enumerate the types of lacerated injury *— Sep 2023 (S)*
5. **Short answer [1 mark]** Define 'injury' as per S.44 IPC *— Jan 2024*
6. **Short answer [1 mark]** Enumerate the medicolegal importance of abrasion *— Jan 2024*
7. **Short answer [1 mark]** Write briefly on laceration *— Mar 2025*
8. **Short answer [1 mark]** Write briefly on grievous hurt *— Mar 2025*
9. **Short answer [1 mark]** Describe and classify laceration *— Feb 2026 (S)*
10. **Short note [1 mark]** How do you estimate the age of an abrasion and a contusion? *— Feb 2022 (S)*

4.2 Head injury and skull fractures *(6 papers)*

1. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** What is lucid interval? Mention two conditions/situations where lucid interval is usually present. Mention its medicolegal importance. *— Mar 2023*
2. **Short note [3 marks]** Write briefly on cerebral concussion *— Sep 2023 (S)*

3. **Short note [3 marks]** List the common types of skull fractures. Write briefly on coup and contrecoup injury *— Mar 2025*
4. **Short note [3 marks]** List the common types of skull fractures *— Feb 2026 (S)*
5. **Short note [2 marks]** Describe 'lucid interval' in the context of head injury and forensic psychiatry. Add a note on feigned insanity *— Feb 2022 (S)*
6. **Short answer [1 mark]** Differentiate between coup and contrecoup injury *— Mar 2023*
7. **Short answer [1 mark]** What are coup and contrecoup injuries? *— Jan 2024*
8. **Short answer [1 mark]** Write briefly on extradural haemorrhage *— Feb 2026 (S)*
9. **Short note [1 mark]** Enumerate the different types of skull fracture. Describe 'ring fracture' *— Feb 2022 (S)*

4.3 Transportation injuries and injuries from falls *(3 papers)*

1. **Short note [3 marks]** A pedestrian who was hit by a Maruti Alto car has a laceration measuring 4 cm × 1 cm bone deep over the back of the head, multiple punctate abrasions over the back of the chest, bruises over the front of both knee joints with fracture of the upper end of both tibiae, and a bruise measuring 6 × 4 cm over the forehead in the midline. Identify the primary impact, secondary impact and secondary injuries in this case. *— Jan 2024*
2. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** What kinds of injuries are possible if a pedestrian sustains a vehicular impact by a car? *— Mar 2025*
3. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** What kinds of injuries are possible in the case of a man who jumped from the top of a multi-storied building? *— Feb 2026 (S)*

4.4 Firearm injuries *(5 papers)*

1. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Mr. X suffered a firearm injury on the back of the middle of the right leg. It was a circular hole with abrasion collar and tattooing with inverted margins. Explain the range of injury. *— Mar 2023*
2. **Short note [3 marks]** A man has been shot in the shoulder region at close range with a pistol during an altercation with another person. Describe the characteristics of the wound that you would expect to see during examination *— Sep 2023 (S)*
3. **Short note [3 marks]** Describe the bullet entry wound when the victim is not in contact with the weapon but within the range of flame. What is the medicolegal importance of the abrasion collar? *— Jan 2024*
4. **Short note [3 marks]** Classify firearms. What is meant by 'rifling'? *— Feb 2026 (S)*
5. **Short note [2 marks]** Describe the wound that can result from the discharge of a revolver at close range. What is the meaning of 'ricochet'? *— Feb 2022 (S)*
6. **Short answer [1 mark]** What are the features of a close shot entry wound with a revolver? *— Feb 2026 (S)*
7. **Short note [1 mark]** Draw a longitudinal section of a rifled firearm cartridge and label the parts *— Feb 2022 (S)*

4.5 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(8 MCQs)*

1. Bumper fracture involves: *— Mar 2023*
   (a) Humerus (b) Ulna (c) Femur (d) Tibia
2. Greenish colour of a contusion is due to: *— Mar 2023*
   (a) Deoxyhaemoglobin (b) Haemosiderin (c) Haematoidin (d) Bilirubin
3. 'Tailing' in an incised wound helps in the determination of: *— Jan 2024*
   (a) Type of weapon used (b) Direction of force applied
   (c) Age of the wound (d) Thickness of the weapon
4. Lacerations are uncommon in which part of the body? *— Mar 2025*
   (a) Shin (b) Scalp (c) Abdomen (d) Lower jaw

5. One of the following is not an example of abrasion: *— Feb 2026 (S)*

(a) Graze (b) Avulsion (c) Scratch (d) Brush burn

6. With regard to a stab wound on the body, the greatest dimension is its: *— Feb 2026 (S)*

(a) Depth (b) Length (c) Breadth (d) Width

7. What is the projectile that is used in a shotgun? *— Feb 2026 (S)*

(a) Bullet (b) Wad (c) Cartridge (d) Pellet

8. The term "comminuted fracture" is applied in the case of: *— Feb 2026 (S)*

(a) Skull fracture communicating with cranial cavity

(b) Through and through gunshot injury of skull

(c) Fracture of a bone with fragmentation

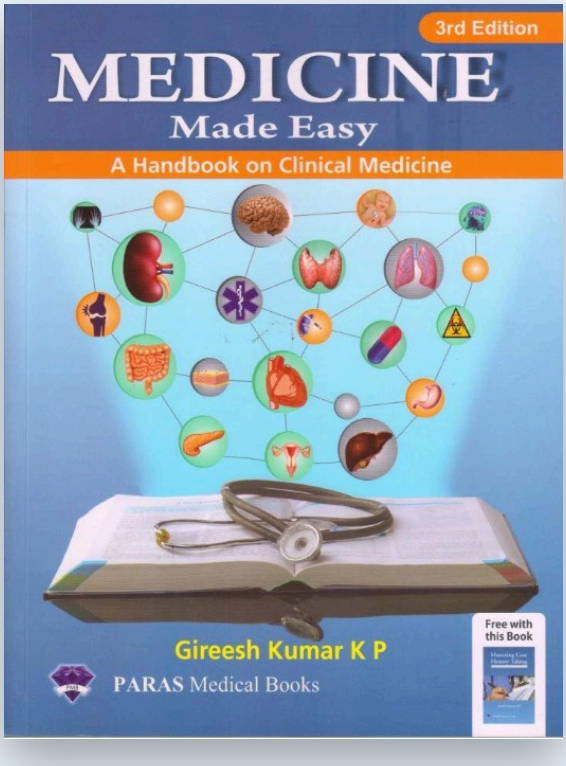
(d) Fracture of base of skull around foramen magnum

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

ALSO BY THE AUTHOR

Dr. Gireesh Kumar K.P.

Books from PARAS Medical Books



Medicine Made Easy

A Handbook on Clinical Medicine

3rd Edition

A concise, easy-to-read handbook of clinical medicine.

A ready companion for your medicine postings, ward work and the final-year examination.

Third-year MBBS? Get ahead for your final-year Medicine examination.

BUY NOW on Amazon.in

Scan to buy on Amazon
or tap the BUY NOW button

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

5. Thermal, Electrical and Chemical Injuries (13 questions)

★ Most-asked topics in this chapter

- Burns, dowry death and acid attack (vitriolage) ***— asked in 6 papers***
- Electrical and lightning injuries ***— asked in 4 papers***

5.1 Burns, dowry death and acid attack (vitriolage) *(6 papers)*

1. **Case [10 marks]** The dead body of a 20 year old married woman was brought for autopsy. She is alleged to have poured kerosene and set herself alight on account of dowry harassment by her husband and his relatives. She died in her husband's home. *— Sep 2023 (S)*
   A. Which section of the Indian Penal Code is specifically applicable in this case?
   B. Who should conduct the inquest?
   C. How will you ascertain that the cause of death was due to burns?
   D. How will you estimate the surface area involved by burns?
2. **Case [10 marks]** The dead body of a 19 year old married woman was brought for autopsy. She is alleged to have sustained burns in the kitchen of her husband's home. She died in hospital the same day without giving any details about the incident. *— Feb 2026 (S)*
   A. What is your medicolegal opinion on this case? Explain.
   B. Who should conduct the inquest?
   C. How will you ascertain that the cause of death was due to burns?
   D. How will you estimate the percentage of burns?
3. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A young man who felt jilted threw acid on the face of the girl who was in a relationship with him. She escaped with only minor burns. Which section of the IPC is filed in such cases, and what is the role of a medical professional? *— Sep 2023 (S)*
4. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** College students Ms. X and Ms. Y were going back to their houses after class. Suddenly Mr. A, who was in love with Ms. X, throws acid on her since she rejected his proposal the previous day. Ms. X sustains burns whereas Ms. Y escapes unhurt. Briefly discuss the amendments in the Indian Penal Code pertaining to acid attacks. *— Jan 2024*
5. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A 30 year old female was brought to the casualty with burns over both upper limbs, front of chest, front of abdomen and front of both lower limbs. Calculate the total body surface area (TBSA) involved. Briefly discuss the immediate causes of death due to burns. *— Jan 2024*
6. **Short answer [1 mark]** Mention any two sections of the Indian Penal Code under which vitriolage can be charged *— Mar 2023*
7. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is pugilistic attitude? *— Mar 2025*
8. **Short note [1 mark]** Write briefly on 'vitriolage' with special reference to recent changes in criminal law *— Feb 2022 (S)*

5.2 Electrical and lightning injuries *(4 papers)*

1. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A dead body of an alleged electrocution incident is brought for autopsy. What will you look for during examination, and how will you frame the opinion? *— Sep 2023 (S)*
2. **Short answer [1 mark]** What are filigree burns? ***— Jan 2024 · Feb 2026 (S) [2×]***
3. **Short note [1 mark]** What are filigree or arborescent burns? *— Feb 2022 (S)*

5.3 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(2 MCQs)*

1. Joule burn is seen in: — *Mar 2023*
   (a) Electrical injuries (b) Lightning (c) Hyperpyrexia (d) Flame burns
2. An adult victim of burns at autopsy had the following parts burnt: front and back of trunk, and both upper limbs. What is the percentage of surface area affected as per the rule of nines? — *Mar 2025*
   (a) 38 (b) 46 (c) 54 (d) 60

6. Asphyxial Deaths (11 questions)

> ★ **Most-asked topics in this chapter**
>
> - Hanging, strangulation and lynching ***— asked in 4 papers***
> - Suffocation, choking and traumatic asphyxia ***— asked in 3 papers***
> - Drowning ***— asked in 3 papers***

6.1 Hanging, strangulation and lynching *(4 papers)*

1. **Case [10 marks]** A 21 year old married woman was found hanging inside her house with feet touching the floor. The house was locked from outside. On external examination, a ligature mark was present above the thyroid cartilage, running obliquely upwards and backwards on both sides of the neck. The ligature mark was more prominent and horizontal over the front of the neck. Dribbling of saliva was seen over the chin and front of chest. — *Jan 2024*
   A. What is the type of hanging in this case based on the suspension of the body and position of the knot? Explain with reasons.
   B. Who has the authority to conduct the inquest in this case and under which section of CrPC?
   C. Explain the probable causes of death in this case with reasons.
   D. Discuss in brief the medicolegal importance of hanging.
2. **Case [10 marks]** The dead body of a 21 year old married woman was brought for autopsy. She is alleged to have hanged herself on account of dowry harassment by her husband and his relatives. She died in her husband's home. — *Mar 2025*
   A. Which section of the Indian Penal Code is specifically applicable in this case?
   B. Who should conduct the inquest?
   C. How will you ascertain that the cause of death was due to hanging?
   D. How will you estimate the time of death?
3. **Short note [2 marks]** Enumerate the postmortem findings which will indicate that death was due to hanging. Add a note on lynching — *Feb 2022 (S)*
4. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is lynching? — *Feb 2026 (S)*

6.2 Suffocation, choking and traumatic asphyxia *(3 papers)*

1. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** What is traumatic asphyxia? Give two examples. Describe the post-mortem findings in a case of death due to traumatic asphyxia. — *Mar 2023*
2. **Short note [3 marks]** A young woman is choking on a bolus of food in a restaurant. Describe what should be done to prevent her from choking to death — *Sep 2023 (S)*
3. **Short note [3 marks]** Enumerate the different types of suffocation. Add a note on café coronary — *Mar 2025*

6.3 Drowning *(3 papers)*

1. **Short note [3 marks]** Enumerate the different types of drowning. Add a note on the diatom test — *Feb 2026 (S)*

2. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A person fell into a pool and died due to drowning. But there are no typical findings of drowning. Explain. — *Mar 2023*
3. **Short note [1 mark]** Differentiate between 'drowning' and 'submersion' — *Feb 2022 (S)*

6.4 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(1 MCQs)*

1. The term 'dry drowning' refers to: — *Mar 2025*
   (a) Delayed death due to drowning as a result of which water disappears from the airways
   (b) Death by falling into a dried up stream
   (c) Postmortem submersion of a dead person
   (d) Death due to severe laryngeal spasm in a case of drowning

7. Sexual Jurisprudence, Pregnancy, Abortion and Infanticide

(21 questions)

★ Most-asked topics in this chapter

- Sexual offences, POCSO and examination of victims ***— asked in 6 papers***
- Pregnancy, delivery, abortion (MTP), surrogacy and paternity ***— asked in 4 papers***
- Infanticide, child abuse and SIDS ***— asked in 4 papers***

7.1 Sexual offences, POCSO and examination of victims *(6 papers)*

1. **Short note [3 marks]** Draw and label the microscopic appearance of human spermatozoa — *Mar 2023*
2. **Short note [3 marks]** Briefly describe the legal status of homosexuality in India. Which section of the Indian Penal Code mentions this 'offence', and what has changed in this section? — *Sep 2023 (S)*
3. **Short note [3 marks]** A 6 year old girl was brought to the hospital with an alleged history of forceful penile vaginal intercourse by a stranger. Briefly describe the genital findings expected during medical examination in this case. Name the law under which child sexual assault is covered — *Jan 2024*
4. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A child is brought to you by her parents who say that she has been sexually abused by her teacher at school. How will you proceed? — *Mar 2025*
5. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A child is brought to you by her parents who say that she has been sexually abused by a neighbour. How will you proceed? — *Feb 2026 (S)*
6. **Short note [2 marks]** Describe the procedure of examination of a suspected female victim of sexual assault — *Feb 2022 (S)*
7. **Short answer [1 mark]** Write briefly on voyeurism — *Feb 2026 (S)*

7.2 Pregnancy, delivery, abortion (MTP), surrogacy and paternity *(4 papers)*

1. **Short note [3 marks]** Under which circumstances can abortion be done legally in India? ***— Mar 2025 · Feb 2026 (S) [2×]***
2. **Short note [3 marks]** What are the indications of medical termination of pregnancy (as per the Act)? — *Mar 2023*
3. **Short note [3 marks]** What are the positive signs of pregnancy? — *Mar 2023*
4. **Short note [3 marks]** A woman accuses a male colleague of having had sex with her after promising that he would marry her, and then backing away from that promise. She has a child who she claims has been fathered by him, but the man refuses to accept this. How will you help resolve this case? — *Sep 2023 (S)*
5. **Short answer [1 mark]** Explain what superfoetation is — *Mar 2023*

6. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is the meaning of 'surrogate mother'? — *Sep 2023 (S)*

7.3 Infanticide, child abuse and SIDS *(4 papers)*

1. **Short note [3 marks]** What is the significance of the hydrostatic test? List two conditions each for false positive and false negative hydrostatic test — *Mar 2023*
2. **Short note [3 marks]** What is precipitate labour? What are the possible causes of death of the infant in precipitate labour? — *Mar 2023*
3. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A child is brought to you by his father who says that he had fallen and sustained injuries a little while ago. But upon examination, you suspect non-accidental trauma. How will you proceed? — *Sep 2023 (S)*
4. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** Briefly describe the procedure and importance of the hydrostatic test — *Jan 2024*
5. **Short note [1 mark]** Describe 'sudden infant death syndrome' — *Feb 2022 (S)*

7.4 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(3 MCQs)*

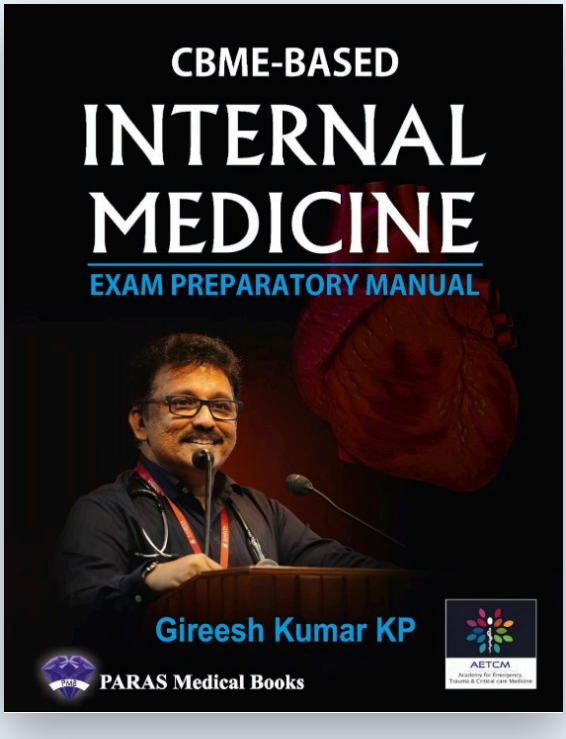
1. A young man was apprehended by the police from a residential neighbourhood on the basis of a complaint registered by a woman living in a house all by herself. The section of the Indian Penal Code that was applied was 376C [as printed]. What could be the nature of the offence committed in this instance? — *Mar 2025*
   (a) Voyeurism (b) Sexual harassment (c) Stalking (d) Indecent assault
2. Spalding's sign is a radiological sign seen in death-in-utero and refers to: — *Mar 2025*
   (a) Overriding of the cranial bones (b) Presence of air in major blood vessels
   (c) Subluxation of upper cervical vertebrae (d) Fluid accumulation in the lungs
3. An alleged rape victim who was unmarried was brought for medical examination by the police, who insisted that the doctor must perform the "two finger test" to ascertain whether she was a 'virgin' or 'used to sexual intercourse'. What should the doctor do? — *Feb 2026 (S)*
   (a) Refuse to undertake the procedure
   (b) Undertake the procedure as part of the routine medical examination
   (c) Undertake the procedure only if the woman is willing and provides explicit consent
   (d) Try to convince the police that it is an obsolete procedure, but undertake it if insisted upon

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

ALSO BY THE AUTHOR

Dr. Gireesh Kumar K.P.

Books from PARAS Medical Books



CBME-Based Internal Medicine

Exam Preparatory Manual

PARAS Medical Books

An exam-focused manual of internal medicine aligned to the CBME curriculum.

Written for MBBS students preparing for the final professional examination.

Third-year MBBS? Get ahead for your final-year Medicine examination.

BUY NOW on Amazon.in

Scan to buy on Amazon
or tap the BUY NOW button

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

8. Forensic Psychiatry (11 questions)

★ **Most-asked topics in this chapter**

- Insanity, delusions, hallucinations and criminal and civil responsibility ***— asked in 5 papers***

8.1 Insanity, delusions, hallucinations and criminal and civil responsibility *(5 papers)*

1. **Short note [3 marks]** How will you differentiate true insanity from feigned insanity? — *Mar 2023*
2. **Short note [3 marks]** Briefly explain any four types of delusion — *Mar 2023*
3. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A patient tells you that he is convinced that his mother is trying to kill him because he hears a voice saying this in his head repeatedly. What is he suffering from, and how will you handle such a case? — *Sep 2023 (S)*
4. **Short note [3 marks]** Write briefly on impulse control disturbance — *Sep 2023 (S)*
5. **Short note [3 marks]** Discuss in brief the civil responsibilities of a mentally ill person — *Jan 2024*
6. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is feigned insanity? ***— Sep 2023 (S) · Mar 2025 [2×]***
7. **Short answer [1 mark]** Differentiate between illusion and hallucination ***— Mar 2025 · Feb 2026 (S) [2×]***
8. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is testamentary capacity? — *Mar 2023*
9. **Short answer [1 mark]** Define the McNaughten rule — *Sep 2023 (S)*
10. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is hallucination? Enumerate the types of hallucination — *Jan 2024*

8.2 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(1 MCQs)*

1. A mentally ill person thinks that one of his family members is planning to kill him by using organophosphate pesticide. This type of false belief is known as delusion of: — *Jan 2024*
   (a) Grandeur (b) Poisoning (c) Persecution (d) Revenge

9. General Toxicology (19 questions)

★ **Most-asked topics in this chapter**

- Diagnosis and management of poisoning, antidotes and medicolegal duties ***— asked in 6 papers***
- Preservation of viscera and samples for chemical analysis ***— asked in 4 papers***

9.1 Diagnosis and management of poisoning, antidotes and medicolegal duties *(6 papers)*

1. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** A victim of self-poisoning is admitted in your hospital. His condition is stable and he is on his way to complete recovery. What is the procedure to be followed in this case, aside from treatment? ***— Sep 2023 (S) · Mar 2025 [2×]***
2. **Short note [3 marks]** Which legal statute (Act) has decriminalized 'attempted suicide'? Which section of the Indian Penal Code formerly described this as an offence? — *Sep 2023 (S)*
3. **Short note [3 marks]** Explain the mechanism of action of chelating agents with examples — *Jan 2024*
4. **Short answer [1 mark]** Name a drug/toxin which in excess causes pinpoint pupil — *Mar 2023*
5. **Short answer [1 mark]** List four chelating agents — *Mar 2023*

6. **Short answer [1 mark]** Enumerate the contraindications for gastric lavage — *Jan 2024*
7. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is the utility of activated charcoal in poisoning? — *Mar 2025*
8. **Short answer [1 mark]** What is the role of gastric lavage in poisoning? — *Feb 2026 (S)*
9. **Short answer [1 mark]** Discuss the role of activated charcoal in poisoning — *Feb 2026 (S)*
10. **Short note [1 mark]** Mention the antidotes for: (a) diazepam (b) heroin (c) copper (d) thallium — *Feb 2022 (S)*
11. **Short note [1 mark]** Name any two poisons that cause (a) miosis (b) mydriasis — *Feb 2022 (S)*
12. **Short note [1 mark]** Name one poison/drug that can cause (a) nystagmus (b) tetany (c) tactile hallucination (d) opisthotonus — *Feb 2022 (S)*

9.2 Preservation of viscera and samples for chemical analysis *(4 papers)*

1. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** In a case of death due to unknown poisoning, what samples will you preserve for chemical analysis? ***— Sep 2023 (S) · Mar 2025 [2×]***
2. **Short note [3 marks]** A farmer was brought dead to the hospital with a history of consumption of an unknown poison. Explain the procedure of preservation of viscera during autopsy for chemical analysis — *Jan 2024*
3. **Short note [1 mark]** List the routine viscera and body fluids that must be preserved in a suspected case of poisoning. What preservatives are commonly used? — *Feb 2022 (S)*

9.3 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(4 MCQs)*

1. Alkaline diuresis is effective for poisoning with: — *Sep 2023 (S)*
   (a) Paracetamol (b) Phosphorus (c) Phenobarbitone (d) Potassium cyanide
2. In a case of suspected methanol poisoning, the ideal preservative for preservation of viscera for chemical analysis is: — *Jan 2024*
   (a) Saturated saline (b) Rectified spirit (c) Formalin (d) Sodium fluoride
3. A forensic pathologist received a case of suspected poisoning death. He could not discern specific findings to suggest a particular poison and decided to preserve routine viscera and body fluids for chemical analysis. Which one of the following is not routinely preserved for chemical analysis? — *Mar 2025*
   (a) 20 ml of blood (b) Portion of liver (c) One half of brain (d) One kidney
4. Activated charcoal is not useful in a case of poisoning with: — *Feb 2026 (S)*
   (a) Phenobarbitone (b) Sulphuric acid (c) Opium (d) Chlorpyriphos

10. Corrosive, Metallic, Agrochemical and Asphyxiant Poisons

(13 questions)

★ Most-asked topics in this chapter

- Organophosphates, aluminium phosphide and other agrochemicals ***— asked in 3 papers***
- Cyanide and carbon monoxide ***— asked in 3 papers***
- Phosphorus, carbolic acid and other corrosive and metallic poisons ***— asked in 2 papers***

10.1 Organophosphates, aluminium phosphide and other agrochemicals *(3 papers)*

1. **Case [10 marks]** A 42 year old farmer was brought to the casualty with a history of consumption of organophosphate insecticide. *— Jan 2024*
   A. How do you diagnose a case of organophosphate poisoning based on clinical features?
   B. Explain the mechanism of action of organophosphates.
   C. What laboratory investigation will you do in this case? What result will justify that it is organophosphate poisoning?
   D. Discuss the treatment of acute organophosphate poisoning.
2. **Short note [3 marks]** Mention the clinical features and outline the treatment of aluminium phosphide poisoning *— Mar 2023*
3. **Short note [1 mark]** What is the mode of action of (a) organophosphorus pesticide (b) strychnine? *— Feb 2022 (S)*

10.2 Phosphorus, carbolic acid and other corrosive and metallic poisons *(2 papers)*

1. **Case [10 marks]** A 32 year old man was admitted to the hospital with consumption of some toxic substance. His vomitus had a garlicky odour and the stool is luminous in the dark. *— Mar 2023*
   A. What is your diagnosis? Explain with reasons. What are the other typical features?
   B. What is the mode of action of this substance in the human body?
   C. What is the management of such a case?
   D. List the samples collected for analysis.
2. **Short note [3 marks]** What is carboluria? Briefly explain how it is produced *— Mar 2023*
3. **Short note [2 marks]** Write briefly on: (a) basophilic stippling (b) raindrop pigmentation *— Feb 2022 (S)*

10.3 Cyanide and carbon monoxide *(3 papers)*

1. **Short note [3 marks]** Describe the antidotal therapy for cyanide poisoning ***— Mar 2025 · Feb 2026 (S) [2×]***
2. **Short answer [1 mark]** Explain the mode of action of cyanide *— Sep 2023 (S)*

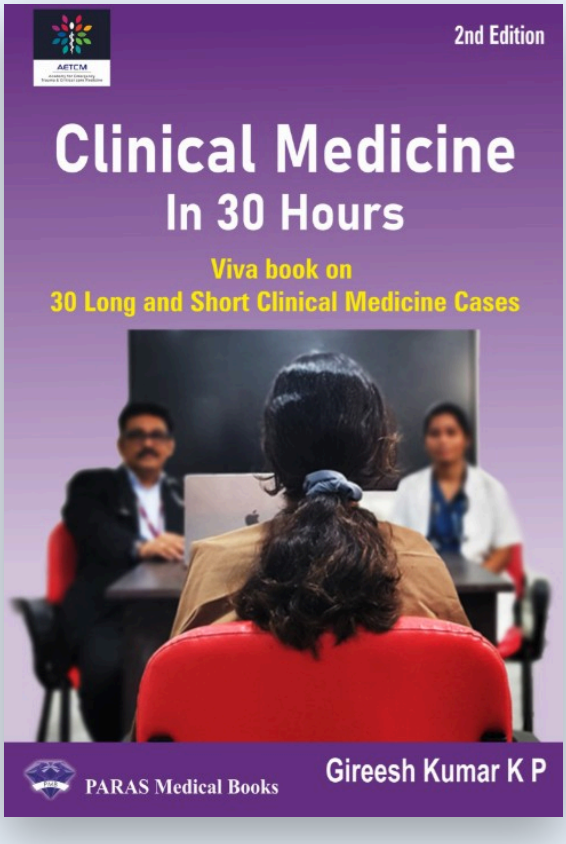
10.4 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(5 MCQs)*

1. Cherry red post-mortem staining is a feature of death due to: *— Mar 2023*
   (a) Cyanide poisoning (b) Carbon monoxide poisoning
   (c) Hydrogen sulphide poisoning (d) Asphyxia
2. Basophilic stippling is seen in: *— Mar 2023*
   (a) Chronic arsenic poisoning (b) Chronic lead poisoning
   (c) Chronic mercury poisoning (d) Chronic phosphorus poisoning
3. Intermediate syndrome is seen in poisoning with: ***— Sep 2023 (S) · Mar 2025 [2×]***
   (a) Organophosphate insecticide (b) Phosphorus
   (c) Aluminium phosphide (d) Pyrethroid insecticide
4. A woman was found dead inside the bathroom of her house fitted with a gas geyser. Cherry red post-mortem lividity was present over the dependent parts. This could be a case of: *— Jan 2024*
   (a) Cyanide poisoning (b) Hydrogen sulphide poisoning
   (c) Carbon monoxide poisoning (d) Carbon dioxide poisoning
5. Which one of the following poisons/drugs has a characteristic "bitter almond" odour? *— Feb 2026 (S)*
   (a) Carbolic acid (b) Methyl salicylate (c) Hydrogen cyanide (d) Chloral hydrate

ALSO BY THE AUTHOR

Dr. Gireesh Kumar K.P.

Books from PARAS Medical Books



Clinical Medicine in 30 Hours

Viva Book on 30 Long and Short Clinical Medicine Cases

2nd Edition

Thirty long and short clinical medicine cases, presented the way they are asked at the bedside and in the viva.

Ideal for clinical postings and the practical examination.

Third-year MBBS? Get ahead for your final-year Medicine examination.

BUY NOW on Amazon.in

Scan to buy on Amazon
or tap the BUY NOW button

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

11. Alcohol, Drugs of Abuse and Substance Dependence (19 questions)

> **★ Most-asked topics in this chapter**
>
> - Cannabis, opioids, stimulants and substance abuse ***— asked in 5 papers***
> - Ethyl and methyl alcohol, drunkenness and disulfiram ***— asked in 4 papers***

11.1 Ethyl and methyl alcohol, drunkenness and disulfiram *(4 papers)*

1. **Short note [3 marks]** A man is drinking steadily in a bar. Describe the various stages he will go through as he continues to drink ***— Sep 2023 (S) · Mar 2025 [2×]***
2. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** You are a doctor working in an emergency department when a comatose patient alleged to have overdosed on alcohol is brought in by relatives. What should you do? *— Feb 2026 (S)*
3. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** An aggressive person is brought to the casualty of a hospital by the police for creating public nuisance. He is smelling strongly of alcohol. What is the procedure to be followed in this case to certify drunkenness? *— Feb 2026 (S)*
4. **Short answer [1 mark]** Discuss disulfiram therapy *— Mar 2025*
5. **Short note [1 mark]** Describe the treatment of methanol poisoning *— Feb 2022 (S)*
6. **Short note [1 mark]** Write briefly on disulfiram therapy *— Feb 2022 (S)*

11.2 Cannabis, opioids, stimulants and substance abuse *(5 papers)*

1. **Case [10 marks]** An agitated young man is brought to the casualty with a history of substance abuse by his anxious parents. They would like to know what substance he is abusing and how to wean him away from the habit. On examination, the following are present: tachycardia, hypertension, dilated pupils, twitching, restlessness, talkativeness, slight pyrexia. *— Sep 2023 (S)*
   A. What could be the possible substance of abuse? Give reasons.
   B. How will you confirm?
   C. Should this case be made medicolegal? What procedure must be followed?
   D. Classify substances of abuse with relevant examples.
2. **Case [10 marks]** An agitated man is brought to the casualty with a history of substance abuse by his anxious parents. They would like to know what substance he is abusing and how to wean him away from the habit. On examination, the following are present: tachycardia, hypertension, mydriasis, restlessness, talkativeness, pyrexia. *— Mar 2025*
   A. What could be the possible substance of abuse? Give reasons.
   B. How will you confirm?
   C. Should this case be made medicolegal? What procedure must be followed?
   D. Classify substances of abuse with relevant examples.
3. **Case [10 marks]** A college student is brought to the casualty with a history of substance abuse by his anxious parents. They would like to know what substance he is abusing and how to wean him away from the habit. On examination, the following are present: tachycardia, congested eyes, cough, talkativeness, and burnt rope odour in the breath. *— Feb 2026 (S)*
   A. What could be the possible substance of abuse? Give reasons.
   B. How will you confirm?
   C. Should this case be made medicolegal? What procedure must be followed?
   D. Classify substances of abuse with relevant examples.

4. **Short note [3 marks]** Name the active principle present in cannabis. Enumerate the different preparations of cannabis. What is run amok? — *Jan 2024*
5. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** An agitated patient tells you that he constantly feels like scratching various parts of his body since he feels that there are sand particles all over. On examination, there is no evidence of this. What would you suspect, and how will you proceed with the case? — *Mar 2025*
6. **Short note [3 marks]** What are the preparations by which cannabis is abused? Name any two countries that have legalised recreational use of cannabis — *Mar 2025*
7. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** An agitated patient tells you that he is convinced that his mother is trying to poison his food. He has been abusing cannabis for several years. What is the cause for his belief, and how will you proceed with the case? — *Feb 2026 (S)*
8. **Short note [3 marks]** Describe amotivational syndrome — *Feb 2026 (S)*
9. **Short note [2 marks]** Describe the main features of morphine overdose. What is the antidote? — *Feb 2022 (S)*
10. **Short answer [1 mark]** Write briefly on 'body packer syndrome' — *Sep 2023 (S)*

11.3 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(3 MCQs)*

1. Tactile hallucination is a feature of chronic poisoning with: — *Mar 2023*
   (a) Opium (b) Cannabis (c) Cocaine (d) Cyanide
2. Permissible blood alcohol concentration for driving in India as per the Motor Vehicles Act is: — *Jan 2024*
   (a) 20 mg% (b) 30 mg% (c) 40 mg% (d) 50 mg%
3. A young male was found drowsy, not responding to verbal commands, with bradycardia, hypotension, cold clammy skin and constricted pupils. He confessed to having injected himself with "brown sugar". Which drug was he referring to? — *Mar 2025*
   (a) Morphine (b) Marijuana (c) Methamphetamine (d) Heroin

12. Plant, Animal and Drug Poisons (9 questions)

> ★ **Most-asked topics in this chapter**
> - Snake bite and other venomous bites and stings ***— asked in 5 papers***

12.1 Snake bite and other venomous bites and stings *(5 papers)*

1. **Short note [3 marks]** What are the typical local and systemic features of viperid envenomation? — *Mar 2023*
2. **Short note [3 marks]** A young woman has been bitten by an unidentified snake in a park. Enumerate the first aid measures to be undertaken — *Sep 2023 (S)*
3. **Short note [3 marks]** Explain in brief the role of laboratory tests in the management of venomous snake bite — *Jan 2024*
4. **Reasoning short note [3 marks]** In a case of viper snakebite, what measures need to be adopted as first aid and hospital management? — *Feb 2026 (S)*
5. **Short note [1 mark]** Discuss the role of polyvalent antivenom in the treatment of snakebite — *Feb 2022 (S)*

12.2 Datura, strychnine, paracetamol and other plant and drug poisons *(1 paper)*

1. **Short note [2 marks]** Describe the main features of datura poisoning. What is the antidote? — *Feb 2022 (S)*

12.3 MCQs from recent papers (2023–2026) *(3 MCQs)*

1. The antidote for datura poisoning: *— Sep 2023 (S)*
   (a) Atropine (b) Scopolamine (c) Nalorphine (d) Physostigmine

2. Which one of the following could be a venomous stinging creature? *— Feb 2026 (S)*
   (a) Spider (b) Centipede (c) Scorpion (d) Snake

3. A young man is rushed into the ER with a history of deliberate overdose of paracetamol. The preferred antidote in this case would be: *— Feb 2026 (S)*
   (a) Atropine (b) Physostigmine (c) Naloxone (d) N-acetylcysteine

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

Index of major topics

Bold entries are topic sections; other entries are key conditions and terms with every page on which they are asked.

A

Abrasion 9–12
Abrasion, contusion, laceration, incised and stab wounds; hurt 10
Acid attack / vitriolage 14, 20–21
Activated charcoal 20
Age, sex, stature, dactylography, DNA and other means of identification 8
Aluminium phosphide 20–21
Antivenom 24

B

Brainstem death 9
Burns, dowry death and acid attack (vitriolage) 14

C

Cadaveric spasm 9–10
Cannabis 23–24
Cannabis, opioids, stimulants and substance abuse 23
Carbon monoxide 20–21
Chelating agents 19
Consent 6, 17
Consumer Protection Act 6
Coup and contrecoup injury 11
Cyanide 20–21, 24
Cyanide and carbon monoxide 21

D

Datura 24–25
Datura, strychnine, paracetamol and other plant and drug poisons 24
Death, brainstem death and suspended animation 9
Delusion 19
Diagnosis and management of poisoning, antidotes and medicolegal duties 19
Disulfiram 23
DNA typing 8
Dowry death 14–15
Drowning 15
Drunkenness 6–7, 23–24
Dying declaration 6–7

E

Electrical and lightning injuries 14
Ethyl and methyl alcohol, drunkenness and disulfiram 23
Euthanasia 6–7

F

Feigned insanity 11, 19
Filigree burns 14
Fingerprints 8
Firearm injuries 11

G

Gastric lavage 20
Gustafson's method 8

H

Hallucination and illusion 19–20, 24
Hanging, strangulation and lynching 15
Head injury and skull fractures 10
Hydrostatic test 17

I

Infanticide, child abuse and SIDS 17
Inquest 6, 14–15
Insanity, delusions, hallucinations and criminal and civil responsibility 19

L

Legal procedure: inquest, evidence, witnesses and courts 6
Lucid interval 10–11
Lynching 15

M

Medical ethics, professional conduct, secrecy and euthanasia 6
Medical negligence, consent and consumer protection 6
Medical termination of pregnancy 7, 16
Medicolegal autopsy, exhumation and certification of death 9

N

Negligence 6–8

O

Opioids / heroin 20, 24
Organophosphates 19–21
Organophosphates, aluminium phosphide and other agrochemicals 20

P

Phosphorus, carbolic acid and other corrosive and metallic poisons 21
Postmortem changes and estimation of time since death 9

Postmortem lividity 9–10, 21
Pregnancy, delivery, abortion (MTP), surrogacy and paternity 16
Preservation of viscera 19–20
Preservation of viscera and samples for chemical analysis 20
Professional misconduct 7–8

R

Rigor mortis 9–10
Rule of nines / burns surface area 14–15

S

Sexual offences, POCSO and examination of victims 16
Skull fractures 10–12
Snake bite and other venomous bites and stings 24
Stimulants (cocaine, amphetamine) 20, 23–24
Suffocation, choking and traumatic asphyxia 15

T

Time since death 9, 15
Transportation injuries and injuries from falls 11

V

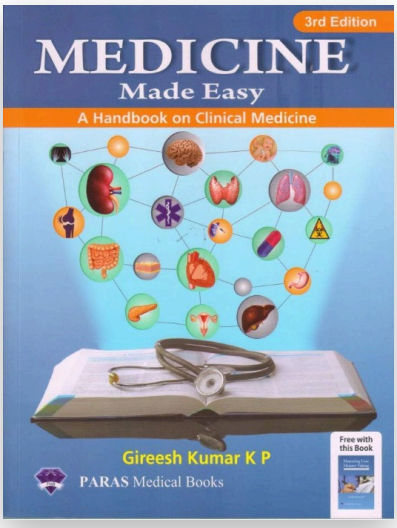
Vicarious liability 6

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine

ALSO BY

Dr. Gireesh Kumar K.P.

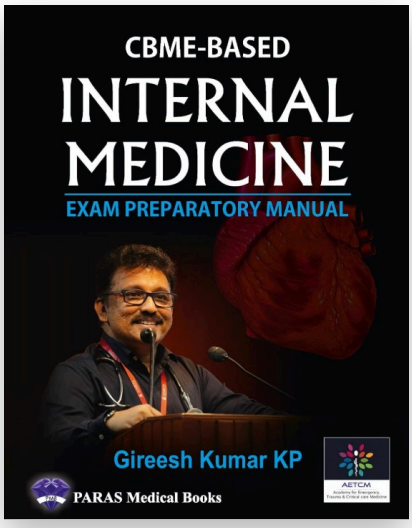
Books from PARAS Medical Books — tap a book or scan its code to buy on Amazon



Medicine Made Easy

A Handbook on Clinical Medicine

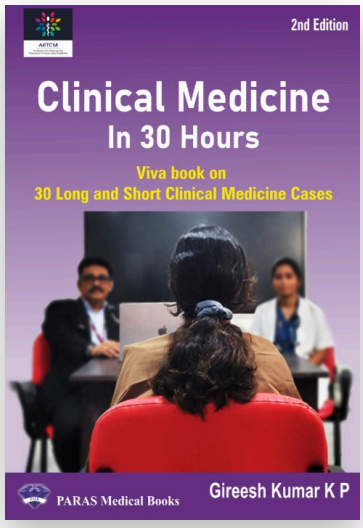
BUY NOW



CBME-Based Internal Medicine

Exam Preparatory Manual

BUY NOW



Clinical Medicine in 30 Hours

Viva Book on 30 Long and Short Clinical Medicine Cases

BUY NOW

AETCM
Academy for Emergency, Trauma & Critical care Medicine