

To be filled by the candidate)

Booklet S. No. _____

Roll No. (In figures) _____

Roll No. (In words) _____

Name of the Candidate : _____

Father's Name : _____

Center of Examination : _____

Total No. of Questions : 50

Paper Code-2606

**Name of Examination- Senior Resident/Specialist Tutor Entrance 2026
Specialty-Forensic Medicine**

Time Allowed : 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 200

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- (i) OMR Answer Sheet will be supplied by the Examination Centre Superintendent for answering the questions.
- (ii) Use **Blue/Black Ink/ Ball Pen only**, to darken the appropriate circle in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- (iii) Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer Sheet, as faintly darkened circle might be rejected by the Optical Scanner.
- (iv) Darkening of more than one circle shall be rejected by the scanner. **Over-writing, cutting, erasing or use of White Fluid is not allowed.**
- (v) Before dealing with the question paper, fill-up the required information with Blue/Black Ball Pen correctly both in the Question Booklet and in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- (vi) Do not fold the OMR Answer Sheet nor put any mark here and there to avoid rejection by the Optical Scanner.
- (vii) Write Roll. No. carefully on the OMR Answer Sheet and darken the appropriate circle properly.
- (viii) **Each question carries Four Marks while 1 mark shall be deducted for each incorrect response.**
- (ix) **Use of Calculator is not allowed.**
- (x) **No over-writing, cutting, erasing or use of white fluid is allowed.**
- (xi) Rough work be done on the sheet(s) at the end.
- (xii) **MOBILE TELEPHONES (EVEN ON SWITCH-OFF MODE) AND SUCH OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES ARE NOT ALLOWED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
- (xiii) The question paper-booklet will be retained by the candidate after the entrance test is over.

<p>Q1.</p>	<p>A 30-year-old male was operated on for a cholecystectomy, but he was having continuous postoperative abdominal pain. During the 2nd surgery, the surgeon removed a gauze piece from the abdominal cavity. It is a case of:</p> <p>A. Vicarious liability B. Res Ipsa loquitor C. Composite negligence D. Medical misadventure</p> <p>Answer-B</p>
<p>Q2.</p>	<p>Mr Sing raped a 5-year-old girl and killed her due to fear of being identified by the girl. The punishment of death sentence can be given to Mr Sing in the court of</p> <p>A. 1st class magistrate B. 2nd class magistrate C. Sessions court magistrate D. Chief judicial magistrate</p> <p>Answer-C</p>
<p>Q3.</p>	<p>Mr X amputated the hand of Mr Y with a sword. A police officer may arrest Mr X without a warrant because it is a</p> <p>A. Cognizable offence B. Non-Cognizable offence C. Compoundable offence D. Non-Compoundable offence</p> <p>Answer-A</p>
<p>Q4.</p>	<p>The skull shown in the picture was brought to the autopsy examination. According to Krogman's analysis, the sex of this individual can be determined with how much degree of accuracy?</p> 

	<p>A. 75 % B. 80 % C. 85 % D. 90 %</p> <p>Answer-D</p>
<p>Q5.</p>	<p>An autopsy of a young male was conducted, and the doctor failed to reveal the cause of death even after the complete autopsy examination and histopathology, toxicology and microbiology examinations. Such a kind of autopsy is known as:</p> <p>A. Defective autopsy B. Negative autopsy C. Indecisive autopsy D. Obscure autopsy</p> <p>Answer: B</p>
<p>Q6.</p>	<p>A criminal was shot dead by police during an encounter. The inquest will be prepared in this case by</p> <p>A. Police B. Executive magistrate C. Judicial magistrate D. Metropolitan magistrate</p> <p>Answer-C</p>
<p>Q7.</p>	<p>Name the legal principle required as the positive proof of a crime before convicting someone?</p> <p>A. Res Judicata B. Calculated risk doctrine C. Corpus delicti D. Lockard's exchange principle</p> <p>Answer-C</p>
<p>Q8.</p>	<p>A 2-year-old child was treated by the doctor and instructed his mother about the medications. The mother did not follow the instructions correctly, which led to the suffering of the child, and she filed a case of negligence against the doctor. Which of the</p>

	<p>following is a defence for the doctor in this case?</p> <p>A. Contributory Negligence B. Composite Negligence C. Corporate Negligence D. Novus actus intervenes</p> <p>Ans-A</p>
Q9.	<p>A 35-year-old married woman died due to burns within 5 years of her marriage. Her parents complained of frequent demands for dowry by her in-laws. The inquest in this case will be prepared by</p> <p>A. Police B. Magistrate C. Superintendent of Police D. Any above.</p> <p>Ans-B</p>
Q10.	<p>The content shown in the picture can be used in the treatment of poison as which of the following:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>A. Mechanical antidote B. Chemical antidote C. Physiological antidote D. Pharmacological antidote</p> <p>Ans-A</p>
Q11.	<p>In a case of suspected poisoning during gastric lavage, the patient should be lying in which position to ensure effective drainage of lavage fluid?</p> <p>A. Right side with Head 15 – 30 degrees higher than Feet</p>

	<p>B. Right side with Feet 15 – 30 degrees higher than Head C. Left side with Head 15 – 30 degrees higher than Feet D. Left side with Feet 15 – 30 degrees higher than Head</p> <p>Ans-D</p>
Q12.	<p>A female sustained burn injury with an alleged history of burns during cooking. She died during treatment in the emergency department. The death certificate in this case</p> <p>A. Should not be issued B. To be issued by the casualty medical officer C. To be issued by the first attending doctor D. To be issued by the forensic expert</p> <p>Ans-A</p>
Q13.	<p>A 50-year-old male was residing alone in his house and was brought by his neighbours to the casualty of AIIMS, Bathinda, in an unconscious state. The neighbours are not aware of the cause of the coma. Which of the following combinations of drugs will you administer in this case to combat coma?</p> <p>A. 50% Dextrose + Thiamine + Soda Bicarb B. 50% Dextrose + Thiamine C. 50% Dextrose + Naloxone D. 50% Dextrose + Thiamine+ Naloxone</p> <p>Ans-D</p>
Q14.	<p>The length of the foetus was measured 25 CM, which amongst the following will be the approximate age of the foetus:</p>

	 <p>A. 3 months B. 4 months C. 5 months D. 6 months Ans-C</p>
<p>Q15.</p>	<p>A case of suicide was investigated, and experts suggest a Psychological autopsy of the case. What would the expert most likely do in this type of autopsy?</p> <p>A. Autopsy of the brain and spinal cord B. To inquire about the Physical illness of the deceased C. Assessment of all the organs of the deceased during Post-mortem D. Structured interview of family, friends, as well as health care personnel Ans-D</p>
<p>Q16.</p>	<p>The growth plate in bone is:</p> <p>A. A hyaline cartilage between diaphysis and metaphysis, in X-ray, it appears as a black line B. An elastic cartilage between diaphysis and epiphysis, in X-ray it appears as a white line C. hyaline cartilage between diaphysis and epiphysis, in X-ray it appears as a black line D. An elastic cartilage between diaphysis and metaphysis, in X-ray, it appears as a white line</p>

	<p>Ans-C</p>
<p>Q17.</p>	<p>For how long should the medical records of an inpatient be maintained from the date of commencement of treatment?</p> <p>A. 2 years B. 3 years C. 4 years D. 5 years Ans-B</p>
<p>Q18.</p>	<p>If the eyelids remain open after death, the tache-noir formed on which part of the eye?</p>  <p>A. Cornea B. Lens C. Sclera D. Ciliary Bodies Ans-C</p>
<p>Q19.</p>	<p>A patient was unable to walk due to the injury to his right knee. He was given initial treatment by Dr X, and a plaster was applied. Two days later, he felt that there was no sensation in his right leg. On referral to AIIMS, he was advised amputation of the limb due to the application of a tight plaster. Dr X was held negligent by the court and directed to pay 10 lakh compensation. It is a case of:</p> <p>A. Civil negligence B. Criminal negligence C. Contributory negligence</p>

	D. Composite negligence Ans-A
Q20.	A mentally ill person dies in a psychiatric hospital due to status epilepticus. The inquest will be prepared in this case by A. Police head constable B. Police sub-inspector C. Executive magistrate D. Judicial magistrate Ans-D
Q21.	A criminal was awarded 10 years of rigorous imprisonment, which means A. Imprisonment with a rigid schedule for 10 years B. Imprisonment with labor for 10 years C. Imprisonment with hard labor for 10 years D. Imprisonment with hard labor and solitary confinement for 10 years Ans-D
Q22.	A doctor has received a summons to attend court, but he failed to appear. The court may A. Issue aailable warrant B. Issue a non-ailable warrant C. Fine/ Imprisonment D. All above Ans-D
Q23.	You are working in a government hospital and received a summons to attend a court in an outstation. Your expenses to attend the court will be paid by A. Defense lawyer

	B. Court C. His own hospital D. Public prosecutor Ans-C
Q24.	A person died at his home, and the relatives did his funeral. The next day, relatives came to you to issue a death certificate for their father's death. In this scenario A. A death certificate can be issued without any charging of fee B. A death certificate can be issued after charging a fee C. A death certificate should never be issued D. No need for a death certificate Ans-C
Q25.	Which of the following is wrong about the fangs of snakes A. Curved maxillary teeth B. May be hollow or solid C. May be more than two D. Present only in poisonous snakes Ans-D
Q26.	The cause of death in cases of a cobra bite is A. Respiratory failure B. Haemorrhagic shock C. Paralysis and cardiac arrest D. Cardiac arrest Ans-A
Q27.	Exceptions to oral evidence include all except: A. Dying declaration B. Deposition of a witness in a lower court

	<p>C. Reports of certain Government scientific experts</p> <p>D. Reports as to the treatment and diagnosis of the patient</p> <p>Ans-D</p>		<p>A. Garlic odor of the breath and watery stools</p> <p>B. Arthralgia and skin rashes</p> <p>C. Neurogenic pulmonary oedema</p> <p>D. Jaundice and hepatomegaly</p> <p>Ans-A</p>
Q28.	<p>A 40-year-old male was admitted with a history of assault with contusion over the right side of the anterior chest. He was conscious, cooperative, and well-oriented, with almost normal vital signs. During investigations, a hemothorax was found, and the surgeon performed intercostal tube drainage to manage the case. The patient was discharged after a 5-day hospital admission. This injury is-</p> <p>A. Simple in nature</p> <p>B. Grievous in nature</p> <p>C. Dangerous to life</p> <p>D. Life-threatening</p> <p>Ans-C</p>	Q31.	<p>A college student is brought to the emergency room following suspected cannabis use. He is drowsy, has conjunctival congestion, and shows mild tachycardia. Which receptor is primarily involved in cannabis's psychoactive effects?</p> <p>A. GABA receptors</p> <p>B. Cannabinoid CB1 and CB2 receptors</p> <p>C. Opioid receptors</p> <p>D. Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors</p> <p>Ans-B</p>
Q29.	<p>A 40-year-old male 40 years age was hit by a car and is having pain and tenderness in the lower mid-back area and is unable to walk. After radiological examination, it was found that the screw of the implant in his lumbosacral area was dislodged. This injury is-</p> <p>A. Simple in nature</p> <p>B. Grievous in nature</p> <p>C. Dangerous to life</p> <p>D. Life-threatening</p> <p>Ans-B</p>	Q32.	<p>A young male died during an accident, and his body was brought in for the postmortem examination. There was a history of alcohol consumption before death. The sample of blood for examination of alcohol should be preserved in:</p> <p>A. Plane vial</p> <p>B. EDTA vial</p> <p>C. Fluoride vial</p> <p>D. Any of the above</p> <p>Ans-C</p>
Q30.	<p>A farmer develops abdominal pain, vomiting, and watery diarrhoea after ingesting a suspected contaminated herb. Blood tests reveal increased arsenic levels. What is the most characteristic feature of acute arsenic poisoning?</p>	Q33.	<p>The dead body of a 45-year-old male was brought for autopsy examination with a history of sudden death following chest pain. In this case, how much coronary stenosis will be considered significant-</p> <p>A. More than 55 %</p> <p>B. More than 65 %</p> <p>C. More than 75 %</p>

	D. More than 85 % Ans-C
Q34.	The human skeleton is received for autopsy examination. To calculate the stature of an individual, which bone is best measured by the osteometric board? A. Head B. Vertebral column C. Femur D. Tibia Ans-D
Q35.	Bundle of bones received for autopsy examination. During autopsy examination, which of the following is difficult to determine? A. Age of the individual B. Sex of the individual C. Stature of the individual D. Cause of Death of the individual Ans-D
Q36.	A 30-year-old male 30 years age got a head injury during an accident and was admitted to the hospital in an unconscious state. On regaining consciousness, he was unable to remember the incident and was discharged after 24 hours in the hospital. CT scan was normal. This injury is- A. Simple in nature B. Grievous in nature C. Dangerous to life D. Life-threatening Ans-A
Q37.	A young male is having an addiction to opium, and his parents have admitted him to the de-addiction centre to get rid of his habit of consuming opium. The drug, which is commonly given to

	such patients for deaddiction therapy, is- A. Naloxone B. Naltrexone C. Methamphetamine D. Methadone Ans-D
Q38.	A young female was brought to the casualty with an alleged history of consumption of an unknown poison. During history taking, which of the following information is not relevant for treatment? A. Material ingested B. Amount ingested C. Time of exposure D. Reason for the ingestion Ans-D
Q39.	A patient presenting with signs of cocaine toxicity develops chest pain, and the ECG shows ST-segment elevation. What is the most likely cause? A. Cocaine-induced vasospasm of the coronary arteries B. Myocardial infarction unrelated to cocaine use C. Hypersensitivity myocarditis D. Pulmonary embolism Ans-A
Q40.	A person caught by police under suspicion of being a terrorist was being interrogated and died. The inquest will be done in this case by A. Police head constable B. Police sub-inspector C. Executive magistrate D. Judicial magistrate Ans-D

Q41.	Which of the following is not seen in the bite mark of a neurotoxic snake A. Two prick marks at 2 CM distance B. Surrounding bruising C. Pain and tenderness D. Bleeding and oedema Ans-D
Q42.	A young female consumed slipped pills and was brought to the casualty in a semiconscious state. The bottle was brought to the casualty with the patient and showed barbiturate pills. During examination, which of the following is not a common finding- A. Mydriasis B. CNS depression C. Disorientation D. Hyporeflexia Ans-A
Q43.	A child found playing with Dhatura seeds develops sudden hallucinations, dry skin, and rapid heartbeat. Which class of compounds in Dhatura is responsible for these symptoms? A. Nicotinic alkaloids B. Muscarinic alkaloids (Atropine-like) C. Cyanogenic glycosides D. Sedatives Ans-B
Q44.	In a survivor of acid attack with persistent strictures, a multidisciplinary team is planning management. Which aspect is important from a medicolegal perspective? A. Proceed with surgery immediately without documentation

	B. Obtain informed consent and document the injury assessment and treatment plan C. Keep the patient unaware of the prognosis D. Avoid recording injury details to prevent legal issues Ans-B
Q45.	A known drug abuser is brought to the emergency in an unconscious state. On examination, his respirations are shallow, and he has pinpoint pupils. What is the most likely reversal agent you should administer? A. Flumazenil B. Naloxone C. Atropine D. Nalidixic acid Ans-B
Q46.	Which immediate management step is most critical for the patients admitted with suspected poisoning from toxic liquor? A. Administration of a specific antidote B. Supportive care, including airway, breathing, and circulation (ABCs) C. Gastric lavage with contaminated water D. Observation only; no treatment necessary Ans-B
Q47.	A farmer is bitten by a snake on the farm. The local swelling and pain are evident. The patient develops difficulty breathing and drowsiness within an hour. What is the most urgent initial management step? A. Apply a tight tourniquet above the bite site

	<p>B. Immobilise the limb and keep the victim calm</p> <p>C. Perform immediate incision and suction at the bite site</p> <p>D. Administer oral analgesics and observe</p> <p>Ans-B</p>
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	<p>d) Speculations about the cause of illness</p> <p>Answer B</p>
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<p>Q48.</p>	<p>The content shown in the picture can be used in the treatment of Poison as which of the following:</p>  <p>A. Mechanical antidote</p> <p>B. Chemical antidote</p> <p>C. Physiological antidote</p> <p>D. Serological antidote</p> <p>Ans-D</p>
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<p>Q49.</p>	<p>A factory worker presents with abdominal pain, constipation, and anaemia. Blood tests reveal elevated lead levels. Which among the following is most characteristic of chronic lead poisoning?</p> <p>A. Burton's line</p> <p>B. Acute kidney injury</p> <p>C. Hematemesis</p> <p>D. Fever and rash</p> <p>Ans-A</p>
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<p>Q50.</p>	<p>A medico- legal report contains</p> <p>a) Personal opinions of the physician</p> <p>b) A report of injuries</p> <p>c) A report on case filed</p>
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