

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 27-Mar-2025

Max. Marks: 100

Time: Three Hours

AGAD TANTRA EVAM VIDHI VAIDYAKA (RS-7)

Q.P. CODE: 3616

(QP Contains Three Pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets



4 x 10 = 40 Marks

LONG ESSAYS

1. Define visha. Classify according to Ayurveda and modern toxicology and explain visha gunas in brief.
2. Write the lakshana and Veganusara Chikitsa of Mandali Sarpa Damsha in detail.
3. Explain the examination of a rape victim in detail.
4. Define and classify injury. Explain thermal injury with medicolegal importance.

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

SHORT ESSAYS

5. Write the Stages of Madaatyaya along with treatment.
6. Differentiate between Hanging and Strangulation.
7. Vrischika Visha Chikitsa.
8. What is professional negligence? Describe its types.
9. Write a Note on PNDT Act.
10. Discuss the importance of Hrudayavarana in Visha Chikitsa.
11. Describe the functioning of forensic science laboratory.
12. Discuss the importance of Dactylography in identification.

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

1. "Heto linge prashamane Roganam apunarbhavah....|| " this shloka is related to -
 - A. Apujya Vaidya
 - B. Pranabhisara Vaidya
 - C. Raja Vaidya
 - D. Rogabhisara Vaidya
4. Sexual gratification obtained by suffering of pain is called as _____
 - A. Sadism
 - B. Masochism
 - C. Fetichism
 - D. Tribadism
5. Moorvadi Agada is indicated in _____
 - A. Keeta Visha
 - B. Mahavisha
 - C. Gara Visha
 - D. Sarpa Visha

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16. An extravasation or Collection of blood due to rupture of blood vessels caused by blunt mechanical force without loss of continuity of tissues is known as _____
 A. Abrasion
 B. Laceration
 C. Compression
 D. Contusion
17. Following is the Medicolegal aspect of Bhang (Cannabis)
 A. Run around
 B. Roam around
 C. Run amok
 D. Roam on Road
18. Tobacco is an example for _____
 A. Cardiac Poison
 B. Inebriant Poison
 C. Spinal poison
 D. Peripheral Poison
19. Questioning of the Witness by the Defence Lawyer is called as
 A. Re-Examination
 B. Cross Examination
 C. Chief Examination
 D. Supplementary Examination
20. 'Rigor Mortis at delivery' suggests _____
 A. Dead Birth
 B. Still Birth
 C. Infanticide
 D. None of the above
21. Example for the best Homicidal Poison is _____
 A. Kupeelu
 B. Opium
 C. Aconite
 D. None of the above
22. Gastric Lavage is contraindicated after the ingestion of _____
 A. CNS Stimulants
 B. Corrosive Poisons
 C. Convulsant Poisons
 D. All the above
23. "Ateete Panchame Vege Saptamasya Anathikame" is the time indicated for _____
 A. Pratishyaya
 B. Pratisarana
 C. Prativisha
 D. Pragharshana
24. As per Visha Adhishtana, Sushruta considers Karaveera under _____
 A. Moola Visha
 B. Kanda Visha
 C. Ksheera Visha
 D. Pushpa Visha



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Bhavana with Ardraka swarasa for 21 times is mentioned for the Shodhana of _____

- A. Arka
- B. Ahiphena
- C. Langali
- D. Jayapala

26. Krait belongs to the family _____

- A. Elapidae
- B. Viperidae
- C. Colubridae
- D. Hydrophiidae

27. Dimercaprol is the synonym of _____

- A. Universal Antidote
- B. E.D.T.A.
- C. B.A.L
- D. Chelating agent

28. According to Ashtanga Sangraha Visha Upadravas are _____ in number.

- A. 16
- B. 18
- C. 10
- D. 15

29. If a person habituated to Katu and Ushna ahara, then Madhura and Sheeta ahara becomes _____ to him.

- A. Rasa Viruddha
- B. Veerya Viruddha
- A. Sathmya Viruddha
- C. Paaka Viruddha

30. Which one among the following is **NOT** a sign of rabid dog (Alarka) according to Sushruta

- A. Prasrasta Langoola
- B. Ati Laalavaan
- C. Ati kshudha
- D. Atyartha Andha & Badhira

1. 'Sin of Gomorrah' means _____

- A. Lesbianism
- B. Buccal Coitus
- C. Bestiality
- D. Masturbation

2. 'Viloona pakshasya yatha Vihanga' is a Lakshana seen in _____

- A. Alarka Visha
- B. Garavisha
- C. Dooshi Visha
- D. Loota Visha



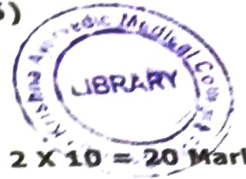
Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY (RS4 & RS5)

QP Code: 1458

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary



LONG ESSAY

1. Explain drowning with definition, types and postmortem appearances
2. Explain carbon monoxide poisoning with signs and symptoms and postmortem appearances

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

SHORT ESSAY

3. Explain the rules and objectives of autopsy
4. Explain the causes of natural abortion
5. Explain artificial insemination and legal problems related to it
6. Explain Putrefaction
7. Explain the injuries caused by cold with medicolegal importance
8. Define tattoo marks and explain its medicolegal importance
9. Explain consent with its types
10. Explain Cannabis indica poisoning
11. Define Abrasion and explain its types
12. Explain Opium poisoning with its alkaloids, postmortem findings and medicolegal importance

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

SHORT ANSWERS

13. Define Ethunasia
14. State Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act
15. Define Spalding sign
16. List the exceptions of oral evidence
17. Define brain death
18. List the medicolegal importance of firearm injuries
19. List the differences between human and animal hair
20. List the signs of remote delivery in living
21. What is the fate of poison in the body?
22. Define Pedophilia

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Q.P. CODE: 1484

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
Second Professional BHMS (CBDC) Degree Examination - 11-Mar-2026

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology (RS-6)

Q.P. CODE: 1484

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
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LONG ANSWER QUESTION

5 x 10 = 50 Marks

1. Define postmortem hypostasis. Explain the mechanism of hypostasis. List the medicolegal importance of hypostasis
2. Define thermal injuries. Describe the degrees of burn. Explain medicolegal importance of burn
3. Define impotence. Explain the causes of impotence and sterility in the male
4. A 43 years old patient working at glass blowing industry was brought to the hospital with the complaints of salivation, swelling of gums with blue line at the junction of gums with the teeth. Identify the poison. Describe the signs and symptoms of its poisoning. Describe the postmortem findings of its chronic poisoning
5. State the provisions under The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994

SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. Enumerate the steps of recording of evidence in court of law
7. Explain the medicolegal importance of age of 18 and 21 years
8. Define cot death. Explain the features of cot death
9. Explain the uses of chelating antidotes
10. Describe the signs, symptoms of oxalic acid poisoning
11. Explain the diagnosis of carbon monoxide poisoning
12. Describe the signs, symptoms of Dhatura poisoning
13. Explain the signs, symptoms of Digitalis purpurea poisoning. List any two of the medicolegal importance of its poisoning

Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

14. Cephalic index is useful for the determination of
 - A. Age
 - B. Sex
 - C. Race
 - D. Sature
15. Rigor mortis first starts in
 - A. Eyelids
 - B. Heart
 - C. Voluntary muscle
 - D. Limbs

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16. Pond's fractures are common in
 - A. Children
 - B. Adolescent
 - C. Adult
 - D. Old age
17. Lesbianism is also called as
 - A. Tribadism
 - B. Eonism
 - C. Sodomy
 - D. Onanism
18. Hemodialysis is used in all the poisonings, **EXCEPT**
 - A. Kerosene oil
 - B. Barbiturates
 - C. Alcohol
 - D. Cocaine
19. In which of the following, the breath smells like bitter almond
 - A. Opium
 - B. Hydrocyanic acid
 - C. Organophosphorus
 - D. Aluminium Phosphide
20. Muscle paralysis is caused by bite of
 - A. Sea snake
 - B. Krait
 - C. Mamba
 - D. Python
21. A female patient aged 26 years takes 100 tablets of paracetamol. Treatment of choice is
 - A. Lavage with charcoal
 - B. Dialysis
 - C. Alkaline diuresis
 - D. Acetylcysteine
22. A woman consumes several tablets of amitriptyline. All of the following can be done, **EXCEPT**
 - A. NaHCO_3
 - B. Gastric lavage
 - C. Diazepam for seizures
 - D. Atropine as antidote
23. Usual sign of opioid withdrawal
 - A. Stupor
 - B. Constipation
 - C. Constricted pupil
 - D. Yawning

Time: Three Hours

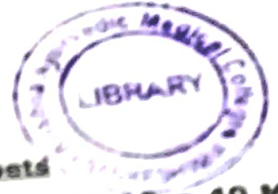
Max. Marks: 100

AGAD TANTRA EVAM VIDHI VAIDYAKA (RS-7)
Q.P. CODE: 3616

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NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets



4 x 10 = 40 Marks

LONG ESSAYS

1. Define dooshivisha, write the signs and symptoms, explain its chikitsasootra with an agada yoga.
2. Define injury. Explain mechanical injuries with medicolegal importance.
3. Describe the signs and symptoms of lead poisoning and write its treatment.
4. Define death, mention the modes of death and write about the late changes after death in detail.

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

SHORT ESSAYS

5. Write a short note on types of Mechanical asphyxia with medicolegal importance
6. Write types of viruddhahara with example.
7. What are the duties and responsibilities of a medical practitioner?
8. Enlist any five important vishaghna dravyas and its indication in Jangma visha
9. Write the treatment of darveekara sarpa damsha.
10. Explain Gunja poisoning
11. Write about MTP act.
12. Write about natural sexual offences.

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

Multiple Choice Questions

13. Section 304 A IPC deals with _____
A. Criminal negligence
B. Contributory negligence
C. Civil negligence
D. All of the above
14. Voluntary Agreement, compliance or permission is known as _____
A. Confidence
B. Consent
C. Inquest
D. Descent
15. Reference of Visha Chikitsa is Available in Ashtanga Hrudaya Samhita _____
A. Uttarantra 35 to 38 Chapter
B. Uttarantra 40 to 48 Chapter
C. Chikitsa Sthana 35 to 38 Chapter
D. Chikitsa Sthana 23 to 24 Chapter
16. Dashanga Agada is indicated in _____
A. Sarpa Visha
B. Sarva (all) Visha
C. Keeta Visha
D. Alarka Visha

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17. 'Mees' lines are seen in _____
 A. Mercury Poisoning
 B. Arsenic Poisoning
 C. Lead Poisoning
 D. Copper Poisoning
18. A sweet prepared with Cannabis is called as _____
 A. Marijuana
 B. Majun
 C. Majnoo
 D. Marry Gold
19. Physical ability of Foetus to lead a separate existence after birth apart from its mother is called as
 A. Variability
 B. Durability
 C. Viability
 D. Responsibility
20. If Signs of life are not found as functions are impaired for some time or reduced to minimum, then it is called as _____
 A. Somatic Death
 B. Molecular Death
 C. Suspended Animation
 D. Cadaveric Spasm
21. Example for the best Suicidal Poison is _____
 A. Arsenic
 B. Aconite
 C. Opium
 D. Digitalis
22. Kupeelu is an example for _____
 A. Spinal Poison
 B. Peripheral Poison
 C. Cerebral Poison
 D. None of the above
23. Acharya Charaka has mentioned Agadatantra among Ashtanga Ayurveda as _____
 A. Damshttra Chikitsa
 B. VishagaraVairodhikaPrashamana
 C. Agadatantra
 D. Vishatantra
24. According to Acharya Sushruta, Visha is _____ due to Laghuguna
 A. Duschikitsya
 B. Durharam
 C. Durlabha
 D. None of the above
25. Main symptom of 6th Vishavega is _____
 A. Shwasa
 B. Moorcha
 C. Hikka
 D. Kasa
26. "Blind as Bat; Hot as Hare; Dry as Bone; Red as Beet; Mad as wet Hen" -this classical Phra refers to the sign and symptoms of _____
 A. Kupeelu
 B. Dhattura
 C. Vatsanabha

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- D. Bhang
27. Zoological name of King Cobra is _____
A. *Ophisthotonusannah*
B. *Ophiophagus Hannah*
C. *Echiscarinatus*
D. *Naja oxiana*
28. Mummification refers to _____
A. Hardening of Muscles after Death
B. Colliquative putrefaction
C. Saponification of subcutaneous fat
D. Desiccation of a dead body
29. 'Bhilawanol' is a toxic principle found in _____
A. Chitraka
B. Bhallataka
C. Bhang
D. Karaveera
30. Keeta which causes Vata Prakopa are _____ in number
A. 24
B. 10
C. 18
D. 27
31. Chelating Agents are the specifically used antidotes against _____
A. Heavy metals
B. Snake envenomation
C. Vegetative poisons
D. Strong acids
32. Proper elimination of Pureesha and Mutra is the Lakshana of _____
A. Visha data
B. Visha mukta
C. Visha vega
D. Visha peeta
