

## Forensic MCQ- part2

هذه الأسئلة من السنوات السابقة وبعضها قديم

1-Which one of the following are non-rifled:

a-revolvers

b- automatic pistols

c-police weapon

d-sporting guns \*\*\*

e- military weapons

2-an inlet of a bullet in the skull shows:

a-inverted edge\*\*\*

b-internal beveling\*\*\*

c-soiling ring

d-external beveling

e-everted edge

3-the following are found in inlet of far firing except:

a-powder marks\*\*\*

b-loss of substances

c-soiling ring

d-inverted edge

e-interval beveling

4-the main function of percussion cap is:

a-to separate shots from powder

b-to produce a spark\*\*\*

c-to keep shots in place

d-to produce unburnt particles

e-to act as a piston for the shots

5-characters of firearm injuries are:

a-loss of substance

b-powder marks

c-inlet & exit

d-bevelling of flat bones

e-all of the above\*\*\*

6-the following are found in exit of firearm except:

a-loss of substance

b-everted edge

c-powder marks\*\*\*

d-irregular edge

e-external beveling

7-tattooing is caused by:

a-hot gases

b-smoke

c-flame

d-shots

e-unburnt powder particles

8-rifling marks are present on:

a-shots

b-internal wad

c-external wad

d-bullet\*\*\*

e-all of the above

9-café coronary is a term which describes:

a-coronary heart attack occurring in a café

b-choking by a bolus of food\*\*\*

c-heammorrhage in the corona radiate

d-coronary embolism with café au lait

e-coronary thrombosis due to chest trauma

10-the most common cause of inward fracture of hyoid bone is:

a-hanging

b-smothering

c-throttling\*\*\*

d-strangulation

e-choking

11-cerebral anaemia is the most common cause of death from ( I think it have the same meaning of cerebral anoxia)

a-hanging\*\*\*

b-strangulation

c-smothering

d-shoking

e-drowning

12-emesis with syrup of ipecac is contraindicated in:

a-coma

b-convulsions

c-absent gag reflex

d-corrosive poisoning

e-all of the above\*\*\*

f-non on the above

13-activated charcoal acts by:

a-oxidation

b-reduction

c-precipitation

d-adsorption\*\*\*

e-neutralization

14-activated charcoal is ineffective in poisoning of:

a-acetaminophine

b-phenothiazines

c-barbiturates

d-ethyl alcohol\*\*\* (insha Allah it is the correct answer)

e-salicylates

15-the following factors influence the action of the poison except:

a-the dose

b-the state of the poison

c-colour of the poison\*\*\*

d-solubility of the poison

e-route of administration

16-the following factors influence the action of the poison except:

a-the size of the stomach\*\*\*

b-age of the patient

c-tolerance

d-health of the patient

e-hypersensitivity

17-forced alkaline diuresis helps excretion of:

a-strychnine

b-amphetamine

c-salicylates\*\*\*

d-digoxine

e-cocaine

18-acute atropine toxicity induce all the following except:

a-mitosis\*\*\*

b-weak rapid pulse

c—hyperpyrexia

d-dry mouth

e-red and dry skin

19-perforated nasal septum is found in addicts of:

- a-opium
- b-cocaine\*\*\*
- c-hashish ☺
- d-alcohol
- e-heroin

20-rice water diarrhea occurs in a toxicity with:

- a-arsenic\*\*\* (again, insha Allah it is the right answer)
- b-mercury
- c-lead
- d-iron
- e-phosphorus

21-All of the following are present in barbiturate poisoning except:

- a-coma
- b-hyperthermia\*\*\*
- c-respiratory depression
- d-hypotension
- e-renal failure

22-some of the features of salicylate poisoning are all the following except:(pharma MCQ ☺ )

- a-tinnitus
- b-vomiting
- c-hyperthermia
- d-dry & red skin\*\*\*
- e-hypoprothrombinaemia

موفقہ ————— ین یارب ، دعواتکم

Nova

