

Second Professional BUMS Degree Regular Examinations January 2025
Ilme Tibbe Qanoon Wa Ilmul Samoom
(2022 Scheme)

Time: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 100

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

1. Multiple Choice Questions**(20x1=20)**

The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No.i to Q.No.xx) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheets (ie Page No. 3 & 4) only

- i. The Unani treatment approach for impotence primarily focuses on which of the following
 - a) Enhancing sperm count
 - b) Balancing mizaj (temperament) and improving quwat-e-bah (sexual strength)
 - c) Reducing body fat
 - d) Strengthening the cardiovascular system
- ii. brush burn is another name of
 - a) Scratch from hair brush
 - b) graze
 - c) first degree burn
 - d) contact abrasions.
- iii. Which of the following is commonly used to assess virginity in modern forensic medicine and in Unani terms, based on the condition of the hymen
 - a) The presence of scars on the body
 - b) The size and condition of the hymen
 - c) Psychological evaluation
 - d) Blood tests
- iv. The term instantaneous rigor refers to
 - a) Rigor mortis
 - b) cadaveric spasm
 - c) Hysterical spasm
 - d) frozen dead body.
- v. In Unani medicine, which therapy would be recommended for restoring emotional balance in cases of trauma resulting from sexual offense
 - a) Ilaj bil Ghiza (Dietotherapy)
 - b) Ilaj bil Dawa (Pharmacotherapy)
 - c) Ilaj bil Tadbeer (Regimental therapy)
 - d) Ilaj bil Nafasiyat (Psychotherapy)
- vi. Domestic violence often leads to stress and emotional trauma. In modern medicine, which of the following body systems is most affected
 - a) Respiratory system
 - b) Cardiovascular system
 - c) Nervous system
 - d) Digestive system
- vii. Which is not a cognizable offense
 - a) Rape
 - b) murder
 - c) Dowry death
 - d) forgery
- viii. Forensic medicine is primarily concerned with which of the following
 - a) The study of medical conditions unrelated to legal cases
 - b) The application of medical knowledge to legal cases
 - c) Preventing communicable diseases
 - d) Enhancing public health systems
- ix. Which of the following is considered the most reliable method for human identification in forensic medicine
 - a) Fingerprint analysis
 - b) Blood type testing
 - c) Voice recognition
 - d) DNA analysis
- x. A contusion is an injury characterized by:
 - a) A deep wound with bleeding
 - b) Blood accumulation beneath the skin without breaking the skin
 - c) A burn caused by chemicals
 - d) A sharp incision through tissue

(PTO)

- xi. In both modern psychiatry and Unani medicine, insanity is most commonly defined as:
 - a) A loss of the ability to distinguish right from wrong
 - b) A physical disability
 - c) A significant decrease in physical strength
 - d) The inability to engage in normal daily activities
- xii. Toxicology is the study of:
 - a) Infectious diseases
 - b) The effects of toxins and poisons on living organisms
 - c) Human anatomy and physiology
 - d) Genetic disorders
- xiii. Which of the following is a common example of a corrosive poison
 - a) Hydrogen cyanide
 - b) Hydrochloric acid
 - c) Sodium chloride
 - d) Paracetamol
- xiv. Corrosive poisons typically cause which of the following effects upon ingestion
 - a) Severe abdominal pain and vomiting
 - b) Increased heart rate
 - c) Profuse sweating
 - d) Slurred speech
- xv. What is the immediate first aid treatment for corrosive poisoning
 - a) Induce vomiting
 - b) Dilute the poison with water or milk if safe
 - c) Apply cold compresses to the affected area
 - d) Administer activated charcoal
- xvi. Which of the following gases is classified as an irrespirable poison
 - a) Oxygen
 - b) Carbon monoxide
 - c) Nitrogen
 - d) Chlorine
- xvii. Carbon monoxide is an asphyxiant because it:
 - a) Blocks the flow of oxygen to tissues
 - b) Causes dehydration
 - c) Increases blood clotting
 - d) Reduces blood pressure
- xviii. Which of the following is a common agricultural poison used for pest control
 - a) Cyanide
 - b) Organophosphate pesticide
 - c) Acetaminophen
 - d) Sodium chloride
- xix. Which metal is most commonly associated with chronic poisoning that affects the nervous system
 - a) Lead
 - b) Iron
 - c) Copper
 - d) Magnesium
- xx. Which of the following is a known antidote for cyanide poisoning
 - a) Sodium thiosulfate
 - b) Aspirin
 - c) Activated charcoal
 - d) Magnesium sulfate

Short Answer questions

(8x5=40)

2. Differentiate between bayane Nazya (Dying declaration) and Shahadat Nazayi (Dying deposition) and its medico legal importance.
3. Define and classify Harq (burn) and Salq (scald), what is rule of nine.
4. Explain rigor mortis, its condition in which it alters onset and duration.
5. Zarareehyatelni makkhi (cantharides).
6. Tiryaaq (antidote)
7. Write signs and symptoms, treatment of postmortem appearance and medical legal importance of CO₂ poisoning.
8. Explain in detail about Afiyoon (Opium).
9. Routes of administration of poison in the body.

Long Answer Questions

(4x10=40)

10. Explain the forensic medicine, medico legal reports and medical documents.
11. Define the classification of hanging and its difference between hanging and strangulation.
12. Define and cardiac poisons and write in detail about Beesh/ Aconites.
13. Describe general features, action, clinical feature and general management of Ladaghul aqrab (scorpion bite).
