Q.1 a) Give the prime objective of promulgation of organ transplant act in Pakistan.
    b) Mention the salient features of the act by which the desired objectives can be achieved.

Q.2 Give the advisable procedures to make the suspected latent prints over an object clearly visible.

Q.3 Enlist the biological samples taking and their control needed for DNA profiling.

Q.4 About 100 students of class IX and X were enjoying a farewell party in the basement having a generator installed there. After some time 15 students fell unconscious and others felt symptoms like headache, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, altered gait and confusion. Later the authorities brought them to emergency room for treatment. State:

a) What could be the possible cause of their ailment?
b) What laboratory findings would be helpful to confirm your diagnosis?
c) Give the preferable line of management.

Q.5 Enumerate the elements of informed consent.

Q.6 An elderly unidentifiable man sustaining multiple bony fractures including his lower limbs in a road traffic accident was hospitalized and died after a week.

a) What could be the possible causes of death?
b) How autopsy findings would help to conclude the thromboembolism as a cause of death?
Q.7 Give the role of physical anthropology in forensic investigations.

Q.8 a) Enumerate the cause(s) of death due to application of violent compressing force over the neck area.
   b) Give the mechanism of nerve effect in bringing about the fatality.

Q.9 Write in chronological order the time factor for tolerance of following body tissues to withstand anoxic insult:
   Brain, Kidney, Liver, Heart, Cornea, Skin and Muscles.

Q.10 Forensic odontology has gained status as a separate speciality.
    In what areas and how role of this speciality is acknowledged by the field of criminal justice?
Q.11 Write short notes on:
   a) Toxinology and its scope
   b) Grading of toxic substance on dose / body weight basis

Q.12 State the factors responsible for making a toxicological laboratory report less authenticated, ambiguous or negative.

Q.13 Dead bodies are brought by the police with no external visible findings of physical violence least slight cyanosis and petechial haemorrhages suggesting asphyxia as mode of death. Mention the possible causes of death and their logical findings.

Q.14 Give the importance, justification and procedure of collection of clothes for medico-legal purpose.

Q.15 Mention the chemical mediators of inflammation that help in the determination of time of wounding and ante-mortem nature.

Q.16 Whatever the underline scientific cause of death be, the medical staff in our hospital invariably declare “cardio respiratory failure” as cause of death.
   a) Illustrate the cause of death as per WHO’s recommendations.
   b) State the advantages of such an exercise.

Q.17 You have repeatedly noticed that somebody not known to you do some nefarious activities regularly, giving you an apprehension that he might harm you.
   a) What this design is known technically.
   b) Name some of such activities that are done by the wrong doer.
Q.18 State the duties of medical officer in a case of female victim of burns with reference to their manner.

Q.19 What are the requirements of a modern analytical chemical examiner's laboratory?

Q.20 How would you issue a medico-legal certificate regarding male suffering from erectile dysfunction?

The End