



PG (CBCS)
M.Sc. Semester- IV Examination, 2023
MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY
PAPER: MLT 401
(FORENSIC SCIENCE)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP-A

Answer any **FOUR** questions: 2×4=8

1. How does Indian courts function?
2. Differentiate clinical toxicology with forensic toxicology?
3. If you are handling autopsy that exposed radiation, what are the preventive measures will you consider?
4. State the applications of breath analyzer in forensic science?
5. Define poison with examples.
6. State the importance of mt-DNA analysis.

GROUP-B

Answer any **FOUR** questions: 4×4=16

7. What is crime scene? Name the samples that can be collected from a crime scene for the DNA analysis. 2+2
8. What do you mean by legal procedure?
What are the medical evidences that are considered in India? 2+2
9. What are inquest and its type? 2+2
10. How will you deal with conscious and unconscious patients in a forensic laboratory?
11. Make a note on responsibility of medical laboratory technologist in a forensic science laboratory.
12. Which are the branches of forensic pharmacology?

GROUP-C

Answer any **TWO** questions: 8×2=16

13. Name the members of Crime Scene investigation Team. Make a list of common types of physical evidences of a Crime Scene.
Make a brief note on Medico-legal reports. 2+3+3
14. Describe the 7D of acute alcohol intoxication sign, symptoms and characteristics.

(P.T.O.)

15. Write down the advantage and disadvantages of Y-STR analysis. If a Y-STR is named by DYS562, what does it mean?

Describe the steps adopted in DNA fingerprinting. 3+2+3

16. What do you mean by ADME in forensic pharmacology? Show the interrelationship of ADME. Which are the systematic pathological signs and symptoms of radiation exposure can be noticed during autopsy. 2+3+3


