PARUL UNIVERSITY PARUL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES MID SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION 2019

B. Sc. Semester-5

Subject: Forensic Science

Paper	r Co	de: 11	107302							
Title	ate: 04/09/2019									
Time	num Marks: 40									
Instru	uctio	ns:								
1.	1. All questions are compulsory, and options are given in first and second question									
	on	ly.								
2.	Nu	mbers	s to the right of ques	stion indicate	the m	arks of respecti	ve question.			
Q. 1		Attempt any one question of the following.								
		(i) Exp	ance.							
	(ii) What is pharmacology? Explain different types of route of									
		admin	istration in Human be	ody.						
Q. 2 Attempt any three questions of the following.						•	(12)			
		(i) De								
(ii) Write a note on collection of viscera sample at the scene of crin						rime.				
(iii) Explain the examination of viscera.										
	(iv) Which factors effect in drug distribution?									
(v) What is drug toxicity? Explain with any example						mple.				
Q. 3		Do as	(05)							
		(i) What is forensic toxicology?								
		(11) De	etine clinical toxicolo	gy.						
		(iii)What is pinocytosis?								
		(iv) What is the difference between active and passive transport?								
0.4		(v) Define: Bioavaibility								
Q. 4		Write correct option in your answer sheet for following 15 multiple								
		cnoice	e questions.							
MCQ	1	Fathe	er of the Forensic Tox	cicology	····					
		(A)	Calvin Godard		(B)	M. Orfila				
		(C)	Sir Henary		(D)	None of the abo	ve			
MCQ	2	Toxic	cology is the study of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_				
		(A)	Poison		(B)	Drugs				
	_	(C)	Both (A) & (B)		(D)	None of the abo	ve			
MCQ	3	Punishment for negligent conduct section IPC								
		(A)	277		(B)	278				
		(C)	280		(D)	284				
MCQ	4	deals with diagnosis and treatment of the effects of harmful								
		disea	ses caused by toxic si	ubstance of exc	ogeno	ous origin.				
		(A)	Industrial toxicolog	gy	(B)	Clinical toxicol	ogy			
	_	(C)	Genetic toxicology	,	(D)	Both (B) & (C)				
MCQ	5	Biolo	gical specimens shou	ald be kept at re	etrige	rated temperature	es (4°C) for short-			
		term	storage (up to 2 week	(s) and at froze	n tem	peratures for	long-term storage.			
		(A)	-5°C		(B)	-10°C				

	(C)	-15°C	(D)	-20°C				
MCQ 6	Preservative for viscera							
	(A)	Rectified sprit	(B)	Saturated saline				
	(C)	Both (A) & (B)	(D)	None of the above				
MCQ 7	Section IPC punishment for adulterating food or drink intended for sale.							
	(A)	270	(B)	272				
	(C)	273	(D)	276				
MCQ 8	The correct sequence of pharmacokinetics phases a drug may pass through is							
	(A)	Administration, inhalation,	(B)	Formulation, Absorption,				
		absorption and excretion		Metabolism and excretion				
	(C)	Disintegration, absorption,	(D)	Absorption, Distribution,				
		elimination and excretion		Metabolism and excretion				
MCQ 9	The main mechanism of drug absorption in GI track is							
	(A)	Carrier mediated diffusion	(B)	Aqueous diffusion				
	(C)	Endocytosis and Exocytosis	(D)	Lipid diffusion				
MCQ 10	A hydrophilic medicinal agent has the following properties.							
	(A)	Low arability to penetrate	(B)	Penetrate through membranes by				
		through the cell membrane		means of endocytosis				
	(C)	Easy permeation through blood	(D)	High reabsorption in renal tubules				
		brain barrier						
MCQ 11	The reasons determining bioavaibility are							
	(A)	Rheological parameter of	(B)	Amount of substance obtain orally				
		blood		and quantity of intakes				
	(C)	Extant of absorption and	(D)	Glomerular filtration rate				
		hepatic first pass effect						
MCQ 12	What is the characteristic of oral route?							
	(A)	Fast onset of effect	(B)	Absorption depends on GI tract				
				secretion and motor function				
	(C)	A drug reaches the blood	(D)	The sterilization of medicinal form				
		passing the liver		is obligatory				
MCQ 13	Active transport requires to transport the solute against its electrochemical							
	gradie	ent.						
	(A)	Enzyme	(B)	Energy				
	(C)	Protein binding	(D)	All of the above				
MCQ 14	Drugs are transported across the membranes by:							
	(A)	Passive diffusion and filtration	(B)	Specialized transport				
	(C)	filtration	(D)	Both a & b				
MCQ 15	Class	II drug is having prop	oerties					
	(A)	High solubility, low		High permeability, low solubility				
		permeability						
	(C)	Low permeability, low	(D)	High solubility, high permeability				
		solubility						
		2						

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