

Second B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer 2018
ORGANON OF MEDICINE

Total Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
- 1) Use **blue/black** ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the **blank portion of the question paper**. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) **All questions are compulsory.**
 - 4) The number to the **right** indicates full marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams **wherever necessary**.
 - 6) *Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.*

1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen) : (10×2=20)
- a) Define PQRS symptoms.
 - b) What happens when two similar diseases meet together in a body?
 - c) Define Mongral sect.
 - d) Dr Hahnemann translated Cullen's materia medica in which year?
 - e) Write Aphorism no.2.
 - f) Define Secondary action of medicine.
 - g) How many aphorisms are there in 6th edition of organon of medicine.
 - h) What is Materia peccans ?
 - i) Write meaning of the word "Aude Sapere".
 - j) Write aphorism no.9.
 - k) Law of Simplex.
 - l) Define disease.
 - m) Define Common symptom.
 - n) Three points necessary for cure.
 - o) Immunity.

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2. Write short answer (any four out of six) : (4×5=20)
- a) Mission of Physician.
 - b) Fundamental causes.
 - c) Unprejudiced Observer.
 - d) Antipathy.
 - e) Law of Minimum.
 - f) Manifestations of Psora.
3. Write short answer (any four out of six) : (4×5=20)
- a) Acute Diseases.
 - b) Diseases inappropriately named chronic.
 - c) Do's and Dont's of Case taking
 - d) Surrogation.
 - e) Isopathy.
 - f) Tolle Causam.
4. Long answer question (any two out of four) : (2×10=20)
- a) Define and explain Logic.
 - b) Define and explain Susceptibility.
 - c) Define and explain Analysis of Symptoms.
 - d) Explain causation of Diseases.
- Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7)
5. Long answer question : (1×20=20)
- Define and explain in detail Case taking.
6. Long answer question : *detail* (1×20=20)
- Define Misams. Explain primary and secondary manifestation of different Sycosis and Syphilis.
7. Long answer question : (1×20=20)
- Define Symptoms. Write in detail about evaluation of symptoms. Its significance in individualization and homoeopathy.
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1. Write short answer (**any ten** out of fifteen) : **(10×2=20)**
- a) State aphorism number 1.
 - b) Define accessory symptoms.
 - c) State Law of Simplex.
 - d) Define Miasm.
 - e) Define particular symptom and give an example of the same.
 - f) Define maintaining cause and give an example of the same.
 - g) Define mental symptoms.
 - h) Define Medicine.
 - i) State the inventor and principle of Homoeopathy.
 - j) Define Reaction.
 - k) Mention the types of fundamental cause.
 - l) Define PQRS symptoms.
 - m) State 4 properties of ideal cure.
 - n) Define Nature's Law of Cure.
 - o) Define qualified mental symptom and give an example of the same.

P.T.O.



2. Write short answer (any four out of six) :

(4×5=20)

- a) Totality of symptoms.
- b) Unprejudiced observer.
- c) Knowledges of Physician.
- d) Primary and Secondary action.
- e) Theory of Vital Force.
- f) Psora.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six) :

(4×5=20)

- a) Inappropriately named chronic diseases.
- b) Classification of acute diseases.
- c) Case Taking.
- d) Dynamic diseases.
- e) Brousseau's mode of treatment.
- f) Individualization.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four) :

(2×10=20)

- a) Susceptibility.
- b) Analysis and Evaluation.
- c) Genus Epidemicus.
- d) Logic.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7)

5. Long answer question

(1×20=20)

Discuss in details the concept of drug proving.

6. Long answer question :

(1×20=20)

Discuss the theory of chronic miasms and add a note on Syphilis.

7. Long answer question :

(1×20=20)

Discuss in details the Antipathic and Isopathic modes of treatment and add a note on its scope and limitations.

Second B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Winter 2016
ORGANON OF MEDICINE

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

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 - 3) **All questions are compulsory.**
 - 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full marks**.
 - 5) Draw diagrams **wherever necessary**.
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1. Write short answer (**any ten** out of fifteen) :

(10×2=20)

- a) Define drug proving.
- b) Word meaning of aude sapere.
- c) What happens when two dissimilar diseases meet together in one living being ?
- d) Give two examples of maintaining causes.
- e) Importance of placebo in homoeopathy.
- f) Define characteristics symptom.
- g) Give 4 properties of vital force.
- h) Conditional force.
- i) Define common and uncommon symptom.
- j) Define susceptibility.
- k) Define miasm.
- l) Define Homoeopathic aggravation.
- m) How and why medicinal force is stronger than natural disease ?
- n) Significance of evaluation of symptom in Homoeopathy.
- o) Define immunity.



2. Write short answer (any four out of six) : (4×5=20)
- Why the physician must be a preserver of health ?
 - Why the physician must have the knowledge of obstacles to cure ?
 - Ideal cure.
 - Secondary action of medicine.
 - Mental symptoms of sycosis.
 - Explain doctrine of drug proving.
3. Write short answer (any four out of six) : (4×5=20)
- Scope and limitations of homoeopathy in the diseases having irreversible pathology.
 - Ideal prover.
 - Do and don'ts of the physician in case taking.
 - Day book of prover during drug proving.
 - Difference between 5th and 6th edition of organon of medicine..
 - Write the cause of Epidemic diseases and homoeopathic management.
4. Long answer question (any two out of four) : (2×10=20)
- Describe in detail the importance of gradation, analysis and evaluation of symptoms in homoeopathy.
 - Define second prescription, write types and explain the application of each type with suitable example.
 - Explain in detail the removal of causes is removal of disease according to Dr. J.T. Kent.
 - Write in detail the scope and limitations of Homoeopathy with suitable examples.
- Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7)
5. Long answer question : (1×20=20)
- Explain Hahnemann's theory of chronic diseases with manifestations of psora, sycosis and syphilis.
6. Long answer question : (1×20=20)
- Describe comparative scope and limitations of different systems of medicines like Allopathy, Isopathy, Antipathy with Homoeopathy.
7. Long answer question : (1×20=20)
- Explain prognosis after observing action of medicine i.e explain Kent's twelve.
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Second BHMS (New) Examination Summer 2016
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Total Duration : Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

SECTION – A/B

- Instructions:**
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 - 2) **All question carry equal marks.**
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SAQ

(60 Marks)

1. Write appropriate answers (any ten out of fifteen) :

(10x2=20)

- a) What happens when 2 similar diseases meet in a person?
- b) State inductive logic.
- c) State the types of secondary action.
- d) What is suspended animation?
- e) What is Law of minimum?
- f) What is mission of physician?
- g) State Nature's therapeutic law.
- h) What is the cause of acute disease?
- i) Define drug dynamisation.
- j) Define chronic diseases.
- k) What is maintaining cause?
- l) Define susceptibility.
- m) State 4 properties of vital force.
- n) State 4 qualities of a true physician.
- o) Define totality of symptoms as stated by Dr. Hahnemann.

P.T.O.



2. Write short answers (**any four** out of six) : (4x5=20)
- Nature's therapeutic law of cure with suitable examples.
 - Explain the sources of getting the totality of symptoms.
 - Explain unprejudiced observer.
 - What are conditional and unconditional forces?
 - Give characteristic symptoms of Psora.
 - Law of simplex.

3. Write short answer (**any four** out of six) : (4x5=20)
- Define and explain idiosyncrasy.
 - What is Genus epidemicus? State the advantages of its use in Homoeopathy.
 - Define and explain the concept of individualisation in Homoeopathy.
 - State the qualities of prover in drug proving.
 - Explain Isopathy with examples.
 - Write in detail about birth of homoeopathy.

LAQ

(40 Marks)

4. Long answer question (**any two** out of four) : (2x10=20)
- Explain the concept of Susceptibility.
 - Explain logic in detail.
 - Explain in detail analysis & evaluation of symptoms.
 - Describe in detail the concept of causation in Homoeopathy.

Long answer question (**any one** from Q. No. 5, 6, and 7) : (1x20=20)

5. Long answer question :

Explain homoeopathic case-taking in relation to :

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Requisites of homoeopathic case-taking. | 5 |
| b) Do's of case-taking. | 5 |
| c) Don'ts of case-taking. | 5 |
| d) Importance of homoeopathic case-taking. | 5 |



6. Long answer question :

Write in detail about theory of chronic diseases as follows :

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Evolution of theory. | 5 |
| b) State 5 characteristic indications of latent Psora. | 5 |
| c) State 5 characteristic indications of Sycosis. | 5 |
| d) State 5 characteristics of Syphilis. | 5 |

7. Long answer question :

Write in detail different system of medicines with their scope & limitations

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| a) Antipathy | 5 |
| b) Isopathy | 5 |
| c) Allopathy | 5 |
| d) Homoeopathy | 5 |
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