

04803 A



**Fourth B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer 2015**  
**ORGANON OF MEDICINE – I**

Total Duration : Section A/B = 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

## SECTION – A/B

- 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.
  - 7) **Use** a common answer book for **all** Sections.

SECTION – A  
(SAQ)

(60 Marks)

15-I  
1. Write appropriate answers (**any ten** out of fifteen) :

(10×2=20)

- a) Contributions of Leonardo-da-Vinchi.
- b) Development of homoeopathy in India.
- c) Define constitution and give its types.
- d) What is Ideal of cure ?
- e) What is un-prejudiced observer ?
- f) Explain law of simplex.
- g) Define susceptibility.
- h) What is Dukes method ?
- i) Concomitant symptoms.

P.T.O.



- j) Define health as per WHO.
- k) What are advantages and disadvantages of antipathy ?
- l) What is Aristotle theory of disease ?
- m) Factors affecting choosing potency.
- n) What is Inter current remedy ?
- o) Define palliation.

2. Write short answer (**any four** out of six) : (4×5=20)

- a) Hippocrates four humors for disease formation.
- b) Contribution of Bonninghausens.
- c) Contribution of Dr. Hering.
- d) Difference between Kent and Roberts view of psora.
- e) Gradation of symptoms according to Kent in drug proving.
- f) Define totality.

3. Write short answer (**any four** out of six) : (4×5=20)

- a) Clinical significance of 10<sup>th</sup> Kents observation.
- b) Symptoms of latent psora.
- c) Second best remedy and its indications.
- d) Classification disease.
- e) Diet and regimen in chronic diseases.
- f) Prophylaxis in homoeopathy.

SECTION – B  
(LAQ)

(40 Marks)

4. Long answer questions (**any two** out of four) : (2×10=20)

- a) What are the environmental factor which derange health ?
- b) What is Indisposition explain it ?
- c) Scope and limitation of homoeopathy.
- d) Dissimilar law write with examples.



29



**Long answer questions (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):**

**(1×20=20)**

5. Write glimpses of Indian medicine :

- a) Write about ayurveda and its history. 5
- b) Contributions of Charak. 5
- c) Contributions of Susrut. 5
- d) Concept of health and disease according to Ayurveda. 5

6. Which diseases are called as incurable diseases and give its management :

- a) Explain difficult and incurable disease. 5
- b) What is management ? 5
- c) In which condition it is applicable ? 5
- d) Give examples. 5

7. Give detail comments on Kent twelve observations :

- a) What are the different aggravations ? 5
- b) Compare them with Kents observations. 5
- c) Differentiate between drug disease and homoeopathic aggravations. 5
- d) Mention the second prescription in each aggravation. 5



04803 B

Fourth B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer 2015  
ORGANON OF MEDICINE - II

Total Duration: Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

## SECTION - A &amp; SECTION - B

- 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.
  - 7) Use a common answer book for all sections.

## SECTION - A SAQ

(60 Marks)

1. Answer the following questions (any ten out of fifteen) :


(10×2=20)

- a) State natures law of cure.
- b) Write causes of diseases.
- c) Define unprejudiced observer.
- d) Define law of quantity.
- e) Define law of palliation.
- f) Enumerate knowledge of physician.
- g) Define law of repetition for cure. *of dose.*
- h) Define complimentary remedy with 1 example.
- i) Psychosomatic diseases.
- j) Deflected current.
- k) Define causative modalities.
- l) Define idiosyncrasy.

P.T.O.





- m) Define auxiliary symptom with 1 example.  
n) Define diathesis with its significance.  
o) Double complex disease. 

2. Answer the following questions (**any four** out of six) :

(4×5=20)

- a) Schools of philosophy.  
b) Logic of homoeopathy.  
c) Protection from sickness.  
d) Law of similars.  
e) Latent psora.  
f) The unity of medicine.

3. Answer the following questions (**any four** out of six) :

(4×5=20)

- a) Action of homoeopathic remedy.  
b) Cure and recovery.  
c) Fundamental laws of homoeopathy.  
d) Placebo.  
e) Sycosis or overgrowth.  
f) Infinitesimal dose.

SECTION – B LAQ

(40 Marks)

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

(2×10=20)

- a) Describe local applications in detail.  
b) Describe concept of the sick.  
c) Describe different types of aggravations with examples.  
d) Describe drug potential in detail.



Long answer questions (**any One** from Q. No. 5, 6, and 7) :

(1x20=20)

5. Describe symptomatology in detail as follows:

- a) Define symptom. Give different types of symptoms. 5
- b) Logical totality of symptom with its importance. 5
- c) Analysis of symptoms. 5
- d) Evaluation of symptoms. 5

6. Write about second prescription as follows:

- a) Define second prescription and its types. 5
- b) Increasing the potency and repeating same remedy. 5
- c) Antidotes. 5
- d) Change of plan. 5

7. Describe Posology as follows:

- a) Define posology and types of doses. 5
- b) Criteria for potency selection. 5
- c) Indication for high and low potency. 5
- d) Role of susceptibility in potency. 5

---