

Fourth BHMS (New), Winter 2015
ORGANON OF MEDICINE - I

Total Duration: Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Instructions :**
- 1) All question are **compulsory**.
 - 2) All question carry **equal** marks.
 - 3) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
 - 4) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
 - 5) 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.
 - 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 Paper- I syllabus to Paper - II and vice versa. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.

SAQ

(60 Marks)

(10x2=20)

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

- a) What is Cognate ?
- b) What is mongrel sect ?
- c) What are components of complete symptom ?
- d) Give 2 indications of High potency ?
- e) What is meant by cure and recovery ?
- f) What is genus epidemicus ?
- g) What do you mean by accessory symptoms of medicine ?
- h) What are the types of mental diseases ?
- i) What is causa occasionalis ?
- j) What is health ?
- k) Write principle of Chinese medicine.
- l) Write any two contributions of Asclepius.
- m) State 4 Features of Palaeolithic Man.
- n) List 4 contributions of Acharya Charak.
- o) Write salient features of Roman medicine.

(P.T.O.)



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

(4x5=20)

- a) Unani medicine.
- b) Code of Hammurabi.
- c) Contributions of Dr. Herring.
- d) Ayurved system of medicine.
- e) Susceptibility.
- f) Modern concept of disease.

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

(4x5=20)

- a) Different methods of analysis & evaluation.
- b) Limitations of Homoeopathy.
- c) Homoeopathic Aggravation and disease aggravation.
- d) Incurable diseases.
- e) Suppression.
- f) Advantages and disadvantages of Antipathy.

LAQ

(40 Marks)

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

(2x10=20)

- a) Explain prophylactics in homoeopathy.
- b) Explain Logic of Homoeopathy.
- c) Enumerate scope of Homoeopathy in 21st century.
- d) Write in detail portrait of disease.



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

(1x20=20)

5. Explain qualities of Homoeopathic Physician under following heads :

- a) Knowledge of disease 5
- b) Knowledge of obstacles to cure 5
- c) Preserver of health 5
- d) Physician as a prover 5

6. Explain symptomatology as follows :

- a) Characteristic symptom 5
- b) Complete symptom 5
- c) Pathognomic symptoms 5
- d) General symptoms 5

7. Explain remedy reaction as follows :

- a) Kent's 1st observation 5
- b) Medicinal Aggravation 5
- c) Idiosyncrasy 5
- d) Kent's 12th observation. 5

Fourth BHMS (New) Winter, 2015
ORGANON OF MEDICINE - II

Total Duration: Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

SECTION- A/B

- Instructions:
- 1) All question are compulsory.
 - 2) All question carry equal marks.
 - 3) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 5) 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.
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SAQ

(60 Marks)

(10x2=20)

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

- a) What is dynamic ?
- b) What is clinical utility of common symptoms ?
- c) Define complete symptoms.
- d) What is conjoint malady ?
- e) Define suppression.
- f) What are first grade symptoms ?
- g) What is meant by indisposition ?
- h) Define genus epidemicus.
- i) Mention various schools of philosophy.
- j) Mention various types of doses.
- k) What is alternating action ?
- l) What are physical general symptoms ?
- m) Define totality of symptoms.
- n) What is theoretic medicine ?
- o) Define health.



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

(4x5=20)

- a) Law of minimum.
- b) The sick (according to Dr. Kent).
- c) Simple substance (according to Dr. Kent).
- d) Fundamental cause of diseases.
- e) Logic of Homeopathy (according to Dr. Close).
- f) Law of similars (according to Dr. Kent).

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

(4x5=20)

- a) Concept of cure & recovery.
- b) Infinitesimal dose (According to Dr. Close).
- c) What has homeopathy to offer the young man ? (according to Dr. Robert).
- d) Concept of vital force according to Dr. Robert.
- e) Characteristic symptoms.
- f) Importance of diagnosis in homeopathy.

LAQ

(40 Marks)

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

(2x10=20)

- a) Explain the concept of "removal of totality of symptoms means removal of disease"(according to Dr. Kent).
- b) Explain the concept susceptibility according to H.A. Robert.
- c) Remedy reaction according to Dr. H. A. Robert.
- d) Second prescription according to Kent.



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

(1x20=20)

5. Explain difficult & incurable cases according to Dr. Kent.

- a) Kents perspective 5
- b) What makes them difficult to cure ? 5
- c) Role of allopathic treatment 5
- d) Homoeopathic approach for their cure 5

6. Write about the temperaments according to H.A. Robert as regards.

- a) Definition 5
- b) Roberts view 5
- c) Their types 5
- d) Importance in Homeopathic practice 5

7. With reference to chapter on examination of patient, by Dr. S.Close write about.

- a) Importance of examination of a patient in homoeopathy 5
- b) Logical analysis of a case 5
- c) Importance of different histories 5
- d) Formation of totality of symptoms 5
